Osteo – arthritic nosode: Literature review

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Abstract
Nosodes are the remedies prepared from the disease substance or products. The author has tried to compact the features of Osteo arthritic nosode from different sources of literature (i.e. its source, preparation, indication, case review) and hope that, it will be helpful for the readers in their clinical practice as well as in research field.

Keywords: Nosode, homoeopathy, osteo arthritic nosode

Introduction
Nosodes are also known as biotherapeutic preparations [1]. The word ‘Nosode’ is derived from two Greek words – ‘nosos’ means ‘Disease’ and ‘cidos’ means ‘apperarance’. Dr. Hering devised the method of using a miasmatic agent as a basis for a remedy and thus coined the name nosode [3]. There is little perspective about its definition like:
The remedies which are prepared from diseased product of human beings, lower animals and diseased plant products are referred as Nosodes [1].

According to H.P.I Nosodes are the homoeopathic preparation from pure microbial culture obtained from diseased tissue and clinical materials [2]. According to Dr. Dewey – ‘Nosodes are the homoeopathic designation from the morbid product of disease, when employed as remedies’ [1].

This remedy has very similar symptoms to Rhus tox along with Sepia like indiffercence and predominantly right sided affections [4].

Proving
Srinivasan S. of Madras (India) has made a pathogenetic experiment of O. A. N. and has communicated his attempt on the October, 1970 at the 18th Indian Homoeopathic Congress of Madras. The experiment was done on 28 persons [5].

Dr. Srinivasan says that the stock of O.A.N. was supplied to him by Dr. Foubister of London from Nelson laboratory.

Source
There are two preparations: one comes from the knee of a patients suffering from osteoarthritis, and the other from the hip of a similar case [5]. This nosode act towards the osteo-arthritic direction [6].

Methodology
A literature review of Osteo arthritic nosode is made by consulting from different books of Materia Medica which are enriched with clinical experiences and observations from our stalwarts.

Clinical Uses [6, 7]
Arthritis, styes, furuncles, tendinitis, cramps, depressive, muscular rheumatism, neurotic states

Discussion [6, 7]
Osteoarthritic nosode is predominantly right sided remedy. The author has tried to arrange the symptoms according to Hahnemann’s anatomical schema:

Mind
- Irritability, worse towards evening.
- Stage of stupor.
- Indifference to other
- Idleness, no desire to work.
- Indecisive, needs relaxing.

**Eye**
- Styes of upper eyelid of the left eye.

**Mouth**
- Loss of taste for everything.

**Sexual organs**
- Increased sexual desire in males.

**Extremities**
- Swelling of the right wrist
- Pain in the right shoulder.
- Temporary redness and swelling of the right shoulder.
- Redness and swelling of the right fore arm.
- Muscular pain of the right hip
- Pain of the tendon achillis.
- Pain in aggravated by first motion and ameliorated by continuous motion.

**Skin**
- Furuncle above the umbilicus, scrotum on the right arm, on the trapezium, and on the right groin.

**Generalities**
- Extreme weakness with somnolence in the afternoon and profound sleep.

**General modalities**
- Aggravation – first movement and at night
- Amelioration- prolonged movement

**Potency**
The number and frequency of the doses of the chosen nosode can be determined only by clinical observation and experience. The higher the potency chosen, the less frequent the repetition and number of doses, is a good working rule for the use of the Nosodes [3]. If we want to prescribe Nosodes, they should always be given in high potencies [8].

**Case Review** [9]
A lady, 60 years old had difficulty in walking with cracking sound in knees, she was also suffering from hypertension (210/110 mm of Hg). The effect of Osteoarthritic nosode 30 was remarkably favourable with regard to her walking as well as her blood pressure also went down (163/91 mm of Hg)

**Conclusion**
Nosodes are of very rare use by the homoeopathic practitioners. It’s become obsolete in practice due to proper knowledge and lacking in confidence of its use. Different authors show us the use of different nosodes in practice. OA nosode is among them which must be prescribed in clinical practice with much confidence and the study of the all nosodes must be added in the curriculum of education so that the future homoeopath leads a better way of prescribing and understanding of the nosodes.

**Abbreviations:** O.A.N. [5]

**References**
2. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India; VOL-IV