



International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences

E-ISSN: 2616-4493

P-ISSN: 2616-4485

IJHS 2019; 3(2): 65-67

Received: 01-02-2019

Accepted: 03-03-2019

Dr. Skandhan S Kumar
MD-HOM-Organon of
Medicine and Philosophy,
Assistant Professor, Under
Guidance of Father Muller
Homoeopathic Medical College
and Hospital Deralakatte
Mangaluru, Karnataka, India

Dr. Shivaprasad K
HOD, Professor, Department
of Organon of Medicine,
Father Muller Homoeopathic
Medical College and Hospital
Deralakatte Mangaluru,
Karnataka, India

Correspondence

Dr. Skandhan S Kumar
MD-HOM-Organon of
Medicine and Philosophy,
Assistant Professor, Under
Guidance of Father Muller
Homoeopathic Medical College
and Hospital Deralakatte
Mangaluru, Karnataka, India

The temperaments-the best slack method of using the blessings of homoeopathy as per h a Roberts

Dr. Skandhan S Kumar and Dr. Shivaprasad K

Abstract

Background: This article tells us about role of temperaments in homoeopathy, Definition of temperaments, Four classical temperaments and its detailed explanation along with General features of temperaments which tell us the important role of considering temperaments during Homoeopathic case taking and further evaluation of the case it also enhances the confidence of the physician as temperaments plays a vital role in helping the disturbed vital force to get back to its equilibrium.

Methods: Various old literatures and previous journals about temperaments and its philosophical background in relevance to Homoeopathy is reviewed and thus the importance of temperaments in Homoeopathic case taking and prescription is made easy to understand. and also, regarding slack method of prescription is explained as per H A. Roberts in this article.

Conclusion: Helps the young Homoeopathic physician to know the importance of temperaments in his daily practice and thus helps to provide the patient an holistic care which helps the dynamic spiritual Vital Force to be in equilibrium

Keywords: Temperaments, slack method, homeopathy

Introduction

In homeopathic instruction there is frequent mention of temperaments. Especially do we consider temperaments in case taking and in prescribing? Perhaps it is wise to give some consideration to a definition of temperaments, and just what weight this should have in taking the case and prescribing. According to Hahnemann when man falls sick, he becomes as a whole, and we have to study his symptoms as a whole and remove his disease as a whole. Hahnemann writes that it is the totality of symptoms- and not a few symptoms however prominent or painful they may be should be noted by the physician as the object of his treatment [2].

Definition: The disposition of an individual that influences his-

- Metabolic processes
- His manner of thought
- Action to any stimuli is his 'temperament'

There Are Four Classical Temperaments

Nervous, Bilious, Sanguineous, & Phlegmatic.

Mixed Temperaments

There are many combinations of these types, usually with one basic type predominating. Sometimes we find people who are very difficult to classify under any type, being a combination of several basic types [1]

General Features of Temperaments

These temperaments are to a very large extent physiological, but besides the stature of the patient the matter of temperaments implies coloring, functional tendencies of circulation, elimination, respiration, and so on, and at the same time mental and emotional tendencies in reaction to environment and circumstance.

Relation to the Temperament in Prescribing the Homeopathic Remedy

It has been said that the temperaments are cast in the very beginning of the new individual, when the parent cells first unite, and that once cast, there is no deviation from them; and that what is physiological cannot be influenced or changed by the action of our remedies????

Both these statements are to a considerable degree true, but perhaps it would be more definitely true if we said that the initial tendency cannot be changed, but that the homeopathically indicated remedy, prescribed accurately in babes and children, can so modify the physiological tendencies as to prevent their unfavorable ultimate's, to a considerable degree.

Homoeopathic Remedy Can Alter Temperament?

The morbid influences that are attracted to temperamental tendencies are amenable to treatment and can be removed by the homœopathic remedy; this in itself is greatly preventive of the dangers arising from temperamental weaknesses.¹

Instances

For instance, the phlegmatic type is essentially sluggish in reaction. We expect to find venous stasis a marked tendency of this temperament, the opposite of the sanguineous. The nervous temperament, as it implies, would indicate quick action, the high-strung type. In the bilious we expect to find a tendency to liver disorders.

Type Method of Prescribing

We often hear patients classified on snap judgments as a Pulsatilla patient, a Nux vomica patient, or perhaps a Phosphorus patient, Because of the general build and coloring associated with these remedies. Many mistakes have been made in prescribing on this so-called type method.

Role of Susceptibility

As per Stuart Close, the totality of symptoms can be considered as the basis of a homoeopathic prescription, represents the therapeutic idea. This is applicable in pathology also. Disease in general, is considered as a whole is composed of totality of all the symptoms which represent it to our senses. The pathological totality, can be personified or pictured by the imagination in the form of a human being.³When an individual becomes a patient, he manifests symptoms as a reaction of his inner and outer conditions and circumstances that show his susceptibility in an entirely different way than when he is in a state of equilibrium. Whereas in a state of perfect health, and therefore perfect equilibrium, he might not react to all to the introduction of a remedy, and therefore produce no symptoms.

Indications of Disposition and General Symptomatology

Far more valuable than the indications of coloring or even of stature are those indications of disposition and general symptomatology, Especially the modalities; These are the true indications for our prescription ^[1].

Importance of Symptomatology

When a remedy is indicated, the symptomatology gives us a basis for our similimum regardless of color or type. Thus, we may find a so-called woman's remedy, such as Sepia, distinctly indicated in a man.

Double Indication?

Some of our older teachers instructed that when a remedy was indicated out of its normal type (that is, out of the type that made the best provers of it) it was a double indication that it was needed in that particular case.

Slack Method?

Prescribing on types, or temperaments, is at best a slack method of using the blessings of homœopathy. It is really key-note prescribing, and then not on any morbid symptoms, but on a general stature that is present from birth. Keynotes may often give us a clue to the indicated remedy, but this clue must not be allowed to overbalance our judgment in weighing the whole symptom picture ^[1].

Conclusion

As we already know that Temperament theory actually has its roots in the ancient theory of humourism and it was originated in Ancient Egyptian civilization⁴ but it was Greek physician Hippocrates who truly worked over it and thus developed it into a medical theory. He further believed that the human moods, emotions, and his behaviors were caused by an excess or lack of body fluids which he termed as called "humors", which further he classified as blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm ^[5].

But the Modern medical science has rejected all the theories of the four temperaments, though their use persists as a metaphor within certain psychological fields ^[6]. Even though it is rejected but as per the philosophy even today it holds good in Homoeopathic system of medicine as it acts as the base of the Constitutional approach in tracing the remedy for the patient

Nicholas Culpeper said that these temperaments actually acted as governing principles in bodily health ^[7], and explained their influence upon physiognomy and personality of the individual ^[8]. He proposed that some people had a single temperament, while others had an admixture of two, a primary and secondary temperament ^[9]. Thus H. A. Roberts also says that in this era it is difficult of find a single temperaments as there will be mixture of temperaments and it becomes the sole duty of the Physician to identify them include in their Prescription and help the disturbed Vital force ^[1].

References

1. Roberts HA. The Principles and Art of Cure by Homoeopathy. New Delhi, India: Indian Books & Periodicals Publishers; India, 2010, 169-173.
2. Sarkar BK. Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine. 6th edition. M. Bhattacharya & Co. Private Ltd, Kolkata, India, 1980, 69-80.
3. Close S. The Genius of Homoeopathy. New Delhi, India: Indian Books & Periodicals Publishers, 2010; 76-86 (153-4):183-91.
4. van Sertima Ivan. The Golden Age of the Moor. Transaction Publishers, 1992, 17. ISBN cited on 3-5-19
5. Sudhoff Karl. Essays in the History of Medicine". Medical Life Press, New York. 1926; 67(87):104 cited on 4-5-19
6. Martindale Anne E, Martindale Colin. Metaphorical equivalence of elements and temperaments: Empirical studies of Bachelard's theory of imagination. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 55 cited on 5-5-19
7. Nicholas Culpeper (1653) An Astrologo-Physical Discourse of the Human Virtues in the Body of Man, transcribed and annotated by Deborah Houlding. Skyscript, 2009 (retrieved 16 November 2011). Originally published in Culpeper's Complete Herbal (English Physician). London: Peter Cole, 1652 cited on 5-5-19, 1988.

8. Nicholas Culpeper, *Semeiotica Urania. or Astrological Judgement of Diseases.* London: 1655, cited on 6-5-19
9. Greenbaum, Dorian Gieseler (2005). *Temperament: Astrology's Forgotten Key.* Wessex Astrologer. 42 cited on 7-5-19, 1994.