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Hering's birds eye view on some hemorrhagic medicines

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Abstract

Homoeopathy treats according to the concept of individuality. Here one medicine differs from other in its manifestations. Symptoms are the language of the body and thus symptoms only indicates, by which the disease demands and they points to the remedy that are suited to relieve it. Clinically cured and verified symptoms are most important in application of medicines. Here verified hemorrhagic symptoms of few medicines have been discussed.

Keywords: Hemorrhage, Hering, homoeopathy, the guiding symptoms of our *Materia Medica*

Introduction

The symptoms alone indicates what disease demands and points to the remedy which are suited to relieve it and moreover, the totality of these symptoms, must be the principal or sole means, whereby the disease can make known what remedy it requires (§-7) ^[1]. "The Guiding Symptoms of our *Materia Medica* by Constantine Hering" is a complement to all other works of our *Materia Medica*, it being principally a collection of cured symptoms. A cured symptom has never such as intrinsic value as one produced and cured and yet such a one should not be ignored, in the course of time it may be added to the characteristics ^[2].

The symptoms which are verified by cures and repeatedly verified have been discussed below. The signature of these symptoms are:

I indicates: Symptoms verified by cures.

II indicates: Symptoms repeatedly verified by cures.

θ - The Greek letter "theta" shows link between the cured symptom and the pathological condition, or the physiological general state. This does not excludes the characteristic nature of the symptom in other forms of disease ^[3].

Following medicines, which are written in bold letters in book have only been taken from the chapter – 'Generals', rubric 'Hemorrhage' of Augmented clinical synthesis ^[4] and which are also mentioned in Dr. Hering's *Materia Medica*.

Cured and verified symptoms of some hemorrhagic medicines**1. Arnica Montana (Radix) ^[5]**

II "Concussions and contusions.

I Subconjunctival ecchymosis, resulting from whooping cough or from injuries.

II Retinal hemorrhage; expedites absorption of clots.

II Epistaxis.

I Frequent blowing of nose with traces of blood.

I Bleeding of internal and external parts.

II Vomiting of dark red coagula, mouth bitter; general soreness. θ After injuries.

II Dysentery with ischuria, or tenesmus of neck of bladder with fruitless urging.

II Hæmaturia from mechanical causes.

I Metrorrhagia after coition. θ Prolapsus uteri.

I Menses too frequent and profuse. Blood bright red with mixed clots. θ Prolapsus uteri.

II Hemorrhage after mechanical injuries; slight spitting of black, thick, viscid blood, or bright red, frothy blood, mixed with mucus and coagula."

2. Belladonna ^[6]

I “Very frequent epistaxis, with pulsative pains in head, especially at night when in bed and on waking in morning.

I Bleeding of gums.

I Vomits bloody phlegm and improves. *θ* Angina.

I From 10pm till 2am violent tenesmus, with passage of blood and slime, the rest of the time thin but formed stools.

I Bleeding piles: Back pains as if breaking.

I Menses: Too early and too profuse; of thick, decomposed, dark red blood; retarded and too pale; bright red, or black and clotted; hot; offensive.

I Profuse discharge of hot, bright red blood; sometimes dark, clotted, and of bad smell. Profuse discharge of bright red, hot blood, with pressing or forcing, as if all would escape vulva, or pain in back as if it would break; sometimes there is congestion to head, with throbbing of carotids.

I Retained placenta, with profuse flow of hot blood, which speedily coagulates; placenta may be spasmodically retained. Hemorrhage after confinement, or after miscarriage.

I Large blood boil on thigh, discharging yellow, thick, bloody pus. Blood-boils after abuse of Sulphur, with fever.”

3. Calcarea ostreorum (carbonica) ^[7]

I “Oozing of blood from eyes.

I Epistaxis frequent and profuse, almost to faintness. Hemorrhage from nose; < from right nostril. *θ* Tuberculosis.

I Gums painfully tender; swelling, bleeding, even at night. Bleeding of gums after suppressed menses.

I Hemorrhoidal tumors appear, which pain both during motion and repose, and especially at stool, and bleed freely. Hemorrhoidal affections with hematemeses. When bleeding is checked, head is affected. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

θ Hematemesis.

I Flow of blood from anus, with determination of blood to head.

I Bleeding from urethra. Bloody urine. *θ* Scrofula.

θ Polypus.

II Profuse menstruation; too frequent menstruation; consequent anaemia. *θ* Fibroid tumour of uterus.

I Frequent menses, with weakness in legs. Menses lasting two weeks, with interval of two weeks. Menses irregular, every five months. *θ* Epilepsy.

II The least excitement brings on a return of profuse catamenia.

I Threatened miscarriage in those who generally have profuse menses or are subject to hemorrhages.

I Profuse menstruation during lactation.

I Coughing up blood after drinking.

I Expectoration of bloody mucus, with emaciation. *θ* Gleet.

I Congestion to chest. *θ* Menorrhagia.

I Bloody boils on thigh, instead of asthma during new moon”.

4. Cantharides (Cantharis vesicatoria) ^[8]

I “Diarrhoea of blood and mucus.

II Paroxysmal cutting and burning pains in both kidneys, the region very sensitive to slightest touch, alternating with pain in tip of penis; urging to urinate; painful evacuation, by

drops, of bloody urine and, at times, of pure blood.

I Menses: too early, too profuse; blood black or scanty, breasts painful. *θ* Sterility”.

5. Carbo vegetabilis ^[9]

I “Rush of blood to head followed by nosebleed.

I Hemorrhage from eyes, generally with burning.

θ Congestion to head. *θ* Whooping cough.

I Nosebleed: before attack of fainting; several times daily for weeks; face pale before and after every attack; after straining at stool; small, intermittent pulse; after debauch; in old or debilitated people; after fevers.

I Frequent copious and easy epistaxis; < at night or in forenoon, followed by pain over chest; blood thin and black, generally < at night; excited by emotions or jarring.

II Looseness of teeth, with bleeding of gums, which are very sensitive.

I Hemorrhage from nose and mouth; blood black.

I Vomiting: of blood; of food, in evening; of sour, bilious bloody masses.

I Hematemesis: body icy cold; breath cool; pulse thready, intermittent; fainting; hippocratic face; blood black and thick.

I Stools: burning, light colored, fetid, watery, bloody, with tenesmus; covered with filamentous yellow mucus; last part bloody; putrid, cadaverous smelling, involuntary; dysenteric, terribly offensive; thin, pale mucous; in fragments, tough, scanty, with urging and tingling in rectum, and pressure on bladder and uterus.

I Menses: too early, too profuse; blood pale or thick, corrosive, acrid smelling; scanty; too frequent, preceded by spasmodic colic, and attended by violent headache and colic; preceded or followed by leucorrhoea.

I Menorrhagia, burning across sacrum, passive flow.

I Blood stagnates in capillaries, cyanosis; cold face and limbs; cold sweat; complete torpor; impending paralysis of heart. *θ* Yellow fever.

I Symptoms of imperfect oxidation of blood. Blood stagnates in capillaries, causing blueness, coldness; ecchymoses. Slightest irritation causes bleeding from venous capillaries.

I Aneurisms bright red, round, flat, bleeding violently from least wound.

I Worse from loss of fluids (hemorrhages, sweats, diarrhoeas, etc.)”.

6. Cinchona officinalis (China) ^[10]

II “Disposition to hemorrhage from every orifice of body; useful after long-continued hemorrhage.

II Heaviness of head, fainting, loss of sight, ringing in ears, cold surface; after hemorrhage.

II Intense throbbing headache; carotids throb; after loss of blood.

I Hemorrhage from ear, offensive, bloody, purulent discharges.

II Frequent bleeding from nose; hemorrhage from nose and mouth.

II Spitting or vomiting of blood.

II Hematemesis, great loss of blood, weak, pale, cold hands and feet; stomach very sensitive to touch.

|| Metritis after great loss of blood, or excessive coitus. Metrorrhagia, blood dark; fainting; convulsions.

I Prolapsus and attendant symptoms superinduced by loss of fluids, particularly blood.

I Menses: too early, profuse, black clots, with spasm in chest and abdomen; painful; profuse, with sensation of great distension of abdomen.

I One week after menses bloody leucorrhœa, with clots; lame, sore feeling through lower bowels, dull headache, weakness and depression.

I Abortion; abdomen distended, belching does not relieve; much loss of blood.

I Uterine hemorrhages, ringing in ears, fainting, imperceptible pulse, cold; loss of sight; discharge of dark clots; uterine spasms; twitches, jerks; wants to be fanned.

I Hæmoptysis during lactation.

I Constant cough, with expectoration of blood and fetid pus, loss of appetite, thickly furred tongue, constant pain in chest, and especially in gastric region, which is painful to pressure; spleen affected, splenic region painful, and peculiar irritation in chest, proceeding from left side.

I Hæmoptysis; with subsequent suppuration of lungs; stitches in chest < from slight touch; cough with dizziness in head, and eyes feel enlarged; clotted blood mixed with pus; in females exhausted by nursing; after bullet wound through lung and collapse; with saltish expectoration; pleurodynia.

I After continued or repeated hemorrhage (subacute), occur prostration, nervous agitation, anxious manner; can hardly respire at all; very pale and ghastly; pulse failing; hemorrhage of dark blood; sensation as if it flowed warm from the heart."

7. *Crotalus horridus* ^[11]

I "Hemorrhages from all orifices of body, eyes, ears, nose, mouth and urethra, even bloody sweat; blood flows suddenly from eyes, ears, nose, gums and beneath nails.

I Severe pain at centre of forehead; dilated pupils; profuse menses.

|| Blood oozes from ears. Bleeding from nose and all the orifices of body.

I Salivation; flow bloody or frothy.

|| Black vomit. θ Yellow fever.

I Hematemesis from ulceration.

|| Jaundice; malignant jaundice; dark hemorrhages from nose, mouth, etc.; dark, scanty urine.

I Dysentery: of septic origin; from foul water, food, etc.; excessive flow of dark, fluid blood, or involuntary evacuations; great debility and faintness.

I Dark, fluid hemorrhage with stool, with oozing of blood on standing or walking; debility, faintness, and aching in left iliac region; with depression, anxiety and lowness of spirits; bowels relaxed.

I Nephritis albuminosa; when occurring in course of any of the toxemia, or in pregnancy; urine dark, smoky from admixture of fluid blood.

I Menstruation delayed, dark and scanty. θ Papular eruption of face.

I Cancer uteri, fungoid, malignant sarcoma, cauliflower excrescence, with much tendency to hemorrhage; in very degraded states of system.

I Cough with stitch in left side and bloody expectoration. Spitting of blood.

I Carbuncles, boils, pustules, pimples or bed sores owing to a degenerate state of blood.

I Oozing of blood from under nails.

I Sweat colored, especially axillary; bloody sweat.

I Fevers with hemorrhagic symptoms, or tendency to putrescence.

|| Yellow fever; hemorrhagic tendency, oozing of blood from every orifice and even pores; skin yellow; vomiting of bile or blood; fetid, bilious or bloody stools; liver tender; heart weak; fainting."

8. *Erigeron (Erigeron canadense)* ^[12]

I "Congestion of head, red face, nosebleed; febrile action.

I Violent retching and burning in stomach, with vomiting of blood.

I Hemorrhoids: Bleeding with hard lumpy stools; burning in margin of anus; it feels as if torn. Bleeding of hemorrhoidal tumors, and hemorrhage of bowels.

|| Metrorrhagia: with violent irritation of rectum and bladder; after abortion, with diarrhœa and dysuria; with prolapsus uteri. Very profuse flow of bright red blood; every movement of patient increases the flow; pallor and weakness.

I Bloody lochia return after least motion; > by rest.

I Bloody expectoration, incipient phthisis. Hæmoptysis, dark coagula, passive hemorrhage."

9. *Ferrum (Ferrum metallicum)* ^[13]

I "Hemorrhages; blood light or lumpy; coagulates easily.

|| Epistaxis in anemic children, with frequent changing of color of face.

I Hematemesis. Hemorrhage from stomach and pain in stomach through to spine.

I Piles, copious bleeding or ichorous oozing; tearing pains with itching and gnawing.

|| Menses: too soon, too profuse, too long lasting, with fiery red face, ringing in ears; flow pale, watery, debilitating.

I Copious discharge of partly fluid and partly black and coagulated blood, with pains in loins and labor-like colic in weakly persons, with fiery red face and vascular excitement; headache and vertigo; constipation and hot urine. θ Hemorrhage.

I Uterine hemorrhage with threatened premature labor, at end of eighth month.

I Sputa: copious, putrid, purulent, greenish or frothy, bloody; < morning; copious when moving; scanty, thin, frothy, with streaks of blood.

I Cough with expectoration of blood, in lean people with yellowish colour of face, who cannot sleep well at night.

|| Hæmoptysis: of onanists and consumptives; from severe exertion; after loss of fluids; from suppressed menses.

I Congestion of blood to lungs, with hæmoptysis, attended by palpitation of heart, obliging patient to sit up. Rush of blood to head and chest, with cold hands and feet, followed by debility.

|| Chlorosis after great loss of blood."

10. *Hamamelis virginica (Hamamelis virginiana)* ^[14]

|| "Venous congestions; hemorrhages.

I Passive congestion, or venous stagnation of skin and mucous membranes.

I Hemorrhages with tranquil mind.

I After injury to left eye, abrasion of cornea, some blood in anterior chamber, vitreous so dark from hemorrhage that fundus could not be illuminated; there was only perception of light.

I Bleeding at right ear, also nosebleed, which clears her head, relieving her.

II Epistaxis, flow passive, non-coagulable. Epistaxis in morning, with feeling of tightness of bridge of nose, and considerable crowding pressure in forehead between eyes, and a benumbed sensation over whole os frontis.

I Bleeding of nose, which clears her head, and affords great relief. Nosebleed > headache and tightness across bridge of nose. Epistaxis; bleeding commenced on left side; child weak from loss of blood. Epistaxis occurring in a strong man suffering from a fever, with a miliary eruption; hemorrhage dark; pulse quick; respiration oppressed; lips and mouth dry; conjunctivitis.

I Gums: sore, painful, swollen; bleed easily; passive, dark fluid bleeding; hemorrhage after extraction of teeth. Bleeding and spongy gums.

I Hemorrhage from throat and fauces.

I After fulness and constant pains in abdomen with irregular chills, sudden vomiting of blood and hemorrhage from bowels; great prostration; profuse cold sweat; weak, quick pulse; restlessness; fulness and gurgling in abdomen.

I Hematemesis, blood black; sensation of trembling in stomach, or fulness and gurgling in abdomen; feverish by spells, restless; weak, cold, quick pulse, profuse sweat.

II Dysentery; when amount of blood is unusual in quantity and amounts to an actual hemorrhage, generally of dark blood; or when there are clots or patches of blood scattered through the mucus; soreness of abdomen.

II Hemorrhage from portal congestion.

II Piles: bleeding profusely; with burning soreness, fulness and weight; back as if it would break; urging to stool.

II Hemorrhoids of bladder; passive congestions. Hæmaturia, after blow in right iliac region; blood bright red; face pale; pulse feeble; partial shock.

I Fluid blood in hematocele.

II Active or passive uterine hemorrhage. Menses very dark and profuse, with soreness in abdomen. Amenorrhœa; vicarious bleeding from nose or stomach; costive; varices on legs.

I In threatened abortion when the hemorrhage continues after uterine pains have been controlled by other remedies.

I Bleeding nipples, with great soreness.

I Tickling cough, tastes of blood on awaking. Hemorrhages; blood venous, raised with little effort, like a simple, warm current, established from within outwards.

I Hemorrhagic variola; blood dark, venous; oozing of dark blood from nose; bleeding gums, hematemesis, bloody stools; uterine hemorrhage, petechiæ; tearing pains across small of back, with fulness of joints of legs; typhoid condition.”

11. *Ipecacuanha* ^[15]

II “Hemorrhages: bright red, from all the orifices of body;

after mechanical injuries.

II Nosebleed, blood bright red; face pale.

I Vomiting: of ingesta; of bile; of grass green mucus; bilious, putrid; copiously of jelly-like mucus; of blood, or of a pitch-like substance; of a dark colored liquid, with or without blood; of a sour fluid; of large quantities of mucus; always with nausea; during pregnancy; with thirst, sweat, bad breath; with diarrhœa, colic, distended abdomen; with clean tongue.

I After slight digestive disturbance, sudden vomiting of blood, occurring three times within seven days; blood at first dark and coagulated, in subsequent attacks fluid and bright red, followed by bloody stools; great prostration; frequent fainting fits; dimness of sight; slightest motion or cough causes nausea; tongue brown, dry, like earth; unquenchable thirst; obstinate constipation.

I After exposure to cold and wet, rigors and dyspnœa, followed by copious spitting of blood; cannot speak; sits on a chair, gasping, and every few seconds brings up a large mouthful of bright colored, frothy blood; pulse small and frequent; respirations short and very frequent; face livid and expressive of anxiety. *θ* Hæmoptysis.

I Sudden attack, blood dark, black, sour, paleness, coldness, pulse scarcely perceptible; fainting; anxiety; pressure in stomach; great thirst; oppression of breathing. *θ* Hematemesis.

I Dysentery: stools frequent, slightly tinged with blood, and often entirely composed of blood and slime; in the Fall, with vomiting of bile, tenesmus after stool and simultaneous affection of celiacus, stools almost black, and fermented like frothy molasses, of children, cold nights after hot days.

I Hemorrhoids bleeding very profusely.

I Hæmaturia with cutting in abdomen and urethra; from suppressed itch; with vesical spasm.

I Prolapsus and hemorrhage; profuse, clotted blood, with heavy, oppressed breathing; constant flow of bright red blood, with cutting about umbilicus; constant nausea and vomiting; feels cold and is very pale; dizziness and headache; chill and coldness of body while internal heat rises up into head, with a bearing down pressure to uterus and anus; fainting; blood spitting, hematemesis; faintness with convulsions.

I Profuse menstruation, with constant nausea; not a moment's relief, not even after vomiting. Discharge of blood before the proper period.

I Threatened abortion, often with a sharp or pinching pain around umbilicus, which runs downward to uterus, with constant nausea and discharge of bright red blood; convulsions.

I After abortion occasional slight loss of blood, for four months, when an alarming hemorrhage took place with the usual symptoms, besides vomiting after least drink.

I Incessant flooding; complete prostration; breathing heavy; oppression; colorless face and lips; ringing in ears; faint on raising head from pillow; flow bright red; much persistent nausea; pain in umbilical region, running down to uterus.

I Arterial bleeding from partial separation of placenta. Post-partum hemorrhage; placenta attached; hemorrhage frightful, very fluid and gushing. Metrorrhagia, often after confinement, heralded by slow pulse, nausea, etc.; steady

flow of bright, red blood.

I Cough with expectoration of blood.

I Expectoration: Mornings, of a light red blood, mixed with mucus, or of ropy mucus, often vomited; of blood from least effort.

II Hemorrhage from lungs: bright red; coming up with slight effort; < from least exertion; frequent hacking, with expectoration of blood streaked mucus; with or without cough; after disturbed catamenia; after mechanical injuries; after former bleedings have weakened lungs; with dry cough in phthisis.

I Convulsive twitchings of legs and feet. *θ* Hemorrhage.”

12. *Lachesis (Lachesis mutus)* ^[16]

II “Hemorrhages, blood dark, incoagulable; typhoid.

I Hemorrhages into interior chamber, vitreous, retina and choroid.

II Nosebleed: dark; with amenorrhœa; before menses; typhus; blowing of blood, mostly in morning; trickling on blowing; from both nostrils; on swallowing, sensation as if tonsils were sore, like a wound, with stinging through ears.

II Hemorrhage from gums.

II Hemorrhage from bowels; decomposed blood. *θ* Typhus.

I Uterine and ovarian tumors, with profuse and prolonged menses; great sensitiveness of lower abdomen; severe, aching pain, anteriorly, in thighs, in branches of anterior crural nerve.

II Pains in uterine region, increase at times more and more till relieved by a flow of blood from vagina; after a few hours or days the same again, and so on.

II Uterine hemorrhages of the menopause.

I Menopause troubles, especially when capillary circulation is affected.

I Menorrhagia with chills at night, flashes of heat by day.

I Nosebleed and cardialgia instead of menses.

II Purpura hemorrhagica.”

13. *Melilotus (Melilotus officinalis)* ^[17]

I “Congestion relieved by hemorrhage.

I Headache, with extreme nervousness; irritability; forgetfulness; confusion of thoughts; palpitation; relaxation of bowels; > from epistaxis. Headache lasting four days, with oppression of chest, severe stitching or cutting pains in womb and through hernia; was confined to bed for four days and only > by profuse bleeding of nose.

II Profuse and frequent epistaxis, with general relief.

I Very red face precedes hemorrhage from nose, lungs and uterus.

I Both lungs greatly congested; face and eyes very red; nosebleed every few minutes; high fever; constant, severe, racking cough and very rapid respiration. *θ* Pneumonia.”

14. *Mercurius (Mercurius solubilis)* ^[18]

II “Bloody and offensive matter flows from right ear, with tearing pain.

I Nosebleed: when coughing and during sleep; blood hangs in dark, coagulated string; with worm symptoms, bleeding occurs at night.

I Great soreness in region of bladder when touching it; urine flows in a thin stream or only drop by drop; contains mucus,

blood or pus. *θ* Gonorrhœa. *θ* Cystitis.

I Urine: dark red, soon becoming turbid and fetid; smells sour and pungent; looks as if mixed with blood, with white flakes or as if containing pus; flesh-like lumps of mucus; thick, white sediment as if flour had been stirred in; yellowish, strong smelling, staining diaper; scanty, fiery red; very dark.

I Painless discharge of blood.

I Menses: blood light red, serous; too profuse; too late and scanty; suppressed; of short duration.

I Metrorrhagia in aged females, scorbutic gums, salivation.

I Repeated miscarriages at end of third month, or before.

I Sputa bloody, in consequence of destroyed lung parenchyma. *θ* Tuberculosis.

I Suppuration of lungs after hemorrhages of pneumonia.

I Epistaxis; hemorrhages in old women after climacteric period; hæmaturia in typhoid fever; blonde hair, lax skin and muscles; tongue and mouth moist, with thirst, sweat of feet without odor; disposition earnest, anxious, blood light colored; scorbutic condition of gums. *θ* Hemorrhages.

I Ulcers on legs which bleed easily and become putrid, spongy and bluish.”

15. *Mercurius corrosivus* ^[19]

I “Frequent nosebleed.

II Gums: swollen, pale and spongy; ulcerated; bleed easily; Covered with false membrane; gangrenous; purple; red and detached from teeth.

I Vomiting: of green, bilious matter; incessant; streaks of blood in matter vomited; of albuminous matter; of tough or stringy mucus; of green, bitter substances; of bile; of blood; like coffee grounds with coagulated blood; of pus.

II Stools: Hot, scanty, frequent; bloody; slimy; containing shreds of mucous membrane; offensive; yellow, green bilious followed by slime and blood; with tenesmus and insupportable cutting colicky pains; pasty, dark green, blackish, offensive; tenacious; < in fall; < after midnight. Painful bloody discharges with vomiting.

I After *Acon.* When urging and bloody discharges continue. *θ* Dysentery.

II Tenesmus vesicæ with intense burning in urethra, a discharge of mucus and blood with urine or after it.

I Coughs up considerable amount of mucus tinged with blood.”

16. *Millefolium* ^[20]

II “Hemorrhages of all kinds, mostly from lungs and bowels, florid, mechanical origin; atonic constitutions; of wounds.

II Nosebleed: Congestion to chest and head; excessive.

I Hemorrhages from bowels in typhoid fever, with tympanitis.

I Bloody dysentery, tenesmus; during epidemics of dysentery.

I Bloody flux after much exertion, lifting, or internal injuries.

I Hemorrhoidal hemorrhages.

I Pain in region of left kidney, followed by profuse hæmaturia, lasting from five to eight days; chilliness, which obliges him to keep his bed.

II Urine bloody; blood forms a cake in vessel.

I Swollen penis; discharge of blood and watery slime. θ Gonorrhœa.

I Menses suppressed with pain in stomach, or epileptic attacks, or cough with bloody sputum.

II Menses excessive, last too long, with colic.

II Uterine hemorrhages; after great exertion; miscarriage.

I Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, with congestive headache. Hemorrhage of bright red and fluid blood.

I Painless or bleeding varices in pregnant women.

I Cough: with frequent spitting of bright blood; oppression of chest with palpitation; in phthisis; in suppressed hemorrhoids; suppressed menses.

I Has fallen from a height and spits blood in consequence.

I Hemorrhages from lungs from a weak condition of vessels.

II Hæmoptysis in incipient phthisis (after *Acon.* and *Arn.*); in hemorrhoidal patients; from a rupture of bloodvessel; after injury.

I Wounds which bleed profusely; especially from a fall.”

17. *Natrum muriaticum* ^[21]

I “Hemorrhages bright red or dark red, thin and watery, not coagulated.

I Nosebleed when stooping, or when coughing at night.

II Gums: Sensitive to warm and cold things, swollen, bleed easily, aphthæ, putrid, burning, smarting when eating; inflamed, with swelling of cheek; scorbutis.

I Hæmaturia from scurvy; cutting and burning after urination.

II Menses: too early; seven days too soon; too profuse; of too long duration; too late and too long; delaying; too late and scanty; more at night; scanty a day or two, then copious; thin, watery, pale; scanty and delaying, with anemia and chilliness.

I Expectoration: of bloody mucus; white, salty mucus; in clots most in morning; flat or sourish; early in morning.”

18. *Nitric acid (Nitric acidum)* ^[22]

II “Hemorrhages: bright; profuse; dark; from bowels, in typhoid; after miscarriage, or post-partum; from overexertion of body, uterine, epistaxis, hæmoptysis, from rhagades.

I Nosebleed: mornings; at night; black, clotted; when weeping; blood acid.

II Ulceration: of nostrils, scurfy; of inner nose, frequent bleeding; bloody matter blown from nose.

I Sensation as if teeth were soft and spongy; did not dare to bite them together for fear they would fall out; on slightest sucking of teeth blood exuded from gum. Gums: red and enlarged between teeth; white, swollen; bleeding; scorbutic; itching; tumor size of walnut.

II Swelling of parotid and submaxillary glands, with loose teeth and bleeding gums, after abuse of mercury. Saliva: profuse; fetid, acrid, makes lips sore; bloody.

I Stools: Bloody, with tenesmus; of mucus; putrid, mucous; undigested; loose, much flatulence, rumbling; of yellow-white fluid, loose, mornings; green, slimy, acrid; pale from deficiency of bile; pasty and sour; green, curdled, mixed with mucus; green or bloody mucus; contain lumps of caseine or flakes of false membrane; putrid; acrid; sour-smelling; bloody, brown and slimy, with great exhaustion;

of black, offensive blood.

I Hemorrhage bright red, not clotted or black and offensive; faint from least motion; ulcers in ileo-cecal region.

II Hemorrhoids: constant pressing out; painful or painless, prolapsing with every stool, with loss of blood; swelling, burning, pricking; sharp, stitching pains after every evacuation; constant weight and pressure, < from exercise; dark complexion; brownish-red; bleeding at night in bed; pain and nausea during stool, which is very difficult, although not hard; great sensitiveness of anus; with chronic catarrh of rectum, diarrhœa, and erythema around anus; old and pendulous hemorrhoids cease to bleed, but become painful to touch, especially in warm weather; old tumors, secreting much slime and bleeding profusely after stool; associated with fissures.

I Hæmaturia, urging after and shuddering along spine during urination; blood flows actively, bright red, not clotted; faint from least motion.

II Ulcers in urethra; bloody mucous or purulent discharge.

I Uterine hemorrhage in first half of pregnancy, after overexertion of body and mental depression. Metrorrhagia after abortion or confinement.

II Hæmoptysis.”

19. *Nux vomica* ^[23]

I “Exudation of blood from eyes.

I Painless circumscribed red spots, like extravasations of blood in white of eyes.

I Nosebleed: blood dark; in morning; from suppressed hemorrhoidal flow; during sleep, preceded by headache and red cheeks; on stooping; caused by simple congestion to head.

I Gums: swollen; bleeding; white. θ Scurvy.

I Small aphthous ulcers in mouth and throat, with putrid smell; bloody saliva runs out at night; gums scorbutic; coagulated blood is spit out; voice altered, as if speaking with a full mouth; stomacace of gastric origin.

I Discharge of blood with the feces.

II Hemorrhoids: blind or flowing; abdominal plethora; copious discharge of bright blood with the urging to stool or after; discharge of bloody mucus.

I Hæmaturia, after abuse of alcoholic stimulants or drugs.

II Metrorrhagia at climaxis, from high living.

I Hæmoptysis from anger; suppressed hemorrhoidal flow; debauchery; in drunkards.”

20. *Phosphorus* ^[24]

II “Hemorrhagic diathesis; slight wounds bleed profusely.

I Large number of petechia over body, especially about soft parts; hemorrhagic patches and streaks on tongue and in cavity of mouth; hemorrhages from nose and mouth without cause; hawks and coughs up much blood, particularly after awakening from sleep, which usually is short; discharge of blood with stool; feces coated with blood; debility. θ *Purpura hæmorrhagica*.

II Frequent blowing of blood from nose.

I Epistaxis: several times a day, often quite profuse.

I Profuse obstinate hemorrhage from gums after extraction of teeth so severe as to threaten speedy death.

I Hemorrhage from stomach: > from drinking cold water;

after dancing.

|| Hemorrhage from bowels.

I Hemorrhoids: bleeding, protrude very easily, coming down even during emission of flatus; relaxation of sphincter ani; discharge of mucus from varices; sensation of weakness or sinking in abdomen; very painful, burn like fire, from inflammation, and bleed profusely; in consumptives; bleeding, with severe lancinating; blood flows in a small stream with each stool; with a chronic relaxed condition of abdominal organs.

I Hæmaturia, from debility after sexual excesses; blood deficient in fibrin; general dissolution of blood.

I Hemorrhages from genital organs; hyperemia; parietes of vessels lowered in power of resistance by fatty metamorphosis, hemorrhages become so severe that general anemia follows; chronic indigestion.

I Frequent and profuse metrorrhagia pouring out freely and then ceasing for a short time. *θ* Cancer uteri.

I Menorrhagia: blood pale or bright; in nursing women.

I Hæmoptysis. Vicarious spitting of blood for menses; tubercular diathesis, dry, tight cough, < from evening until midnight; bronchitis.

I Hæmoptysis: pain in chest, tickling and spitting of blood; with gurgling and bubbling sounds in air passages; blood coming from choanæ; suffering expression of face; limbs cold; pulse small, rapid; with occasional attacks of profuse hemorrhage; in women with delayed and scanty menses, congestion of blood to chest; in those of sanguine temperament; in young phthisical subjects.

I Yellow fever: hemorrhagic form with petechial spots and hemorrhages at an early stage.”

21. Sabina ^[25]

I “Hemorrhoids with discharge of bright red blood, causing pain in back, from sacrum to pubes, biting sore pain in the varices, especially during morning stool.

|| Discharge of blood between periods, with sexual excitement. Copious hemorrhages, accompanied by uterine colic; contractive labor-like pains extending from back to pubes and great urging to urinate.

|| Metrorrhagia: resulting from plethora; clotted and fluid blood, pain extending from sacrum or lumbar region, to pubes; with severe bearing down, extending from lower part of back around abdomen and down thighs, blood bright red, thin, liquid; labor-like pains in lumbar and uterine region, discharge of large clots of blood, bright red, coming in gushes, particularly profuse on motion, os uteri being constantly open; < by least motion, often > by walking; produced by great irritability of organism, in patients who have menstruated very early in life and very freely, and have always had more or less tendency to miscarriage.

I Protracted uterine hemorrhage arising from a loss of tone in vessels of uterus, whether from disease or weight and pressure of fetus in utero; blood dark and clotted; gouty subjects.

|| Menorrhagia during climacteric period in women who formerly aborted.

I Hæmoptysis.”

22. Secale cornutum ^[26]

|| “Nosebleed: Blood dark, runs continuously, with great prostration, small, threadlike pulse; in old people or drunkards; of young women; from debility.

I Hematemesis, patient lies still; great weakness but no pain; abdomen soft.

I Hemorrhage from stomach; lies still with great weakness but no pain; face, lips, tongue and hands deadly pale; skin covered with cold sweat, pulse frequent, threadlike; oppression; abdomen soft, without pain. *θ* Hematemesis.

I Hemorrhage from bowels.

I Passive hemorrhage; blood thin; blood corpuscles wanting in consequence of dissolution; or painless discharge of thick black blood in consequence of kidney disease; coldness of body; cold perspiration on forehead; great weakness.

θ Hæmaturia.

I Bloody, albuminous urine. Discharge of thick black blood from bladder; kidney affections.

I Uterine hemorrhage: when uterus is engorged; with pains in sacrum, extending down thighs and pressing into lower abdomen; after a severe blow upon abdomen of a pregnant woman; profuse protracted flow; tearing, cutting colic, cold extremities and cold sweat, weak, hemorrhage < from slightest motion, blood thin and black, black lumpy or brown fluid, of disgusting smell; black liquid blood.

I Threatened abortion: more especially at third month; with copious flow of black, liquid blood; false labor pains, with bloody discharge; in feeble, cachectic women, having a wan, anxious countenance, pulse almost extinct, fear of death; convulsive movements.

I Menses: too profuse and lasting too long; with tearing and cutting colic, cold extremities, cold sweat, great weakness and small pulse; or with violent spasms.

I In women who are much exhausted from venous hemorrhage; thin, scrawny women; the breasts do not properly fill with milk.

I Bloody blisters on extremities, becoming gangrenous.

|| Purpura hemorrhagica.”

23. Sulphuricum acidum ^[27]

I “Nosebleed; oozing of dark, thin blood; evenings; < from smelling coffee; of old people; in cachectic persons.

I Hemorrhage from mucous membrane of mouth and from gums on slightest motion of tongue, also when speaking, drinking, or blowing nose; purpura spots over body.

I Hæmoptysis; after pneumonia; in climacteric period.

I Purpura hæmorrhagica.

|| Hemorrhages of black blood from all outlets of body.”

24. Sulphur ^[28]

I “Hemorrhage per anum, looks blanched and bloodless, with a passive flow of blood from anus; almost pulseless, lips pale and quiver; talks and answers questions only in a whisper. *θ* Cirrhosis of liver.

|| Hemorrhoids, moist, blind, or flowing dark blood, with violent bearing-down pains from small of back toward anus. Bleeding from anus.

I Hemorrhage from urethra. Hæmaturia; stitching and burning in urethra during micturition.

I Varicose ulcers, bleed easily, secrete a fetid pus, and burn

and itch much.”

Discussion & conclusion

Medicines described above are hemorrhagic in character and all with different symptoms. As hemorrhage is one of the acute conditions and its management is necessary as soon as possible. Dr. CFS Hahnemann in Organon of Medicine explained in § -118 that, every medicine shows peculiar actions on the human body, which are not produced in exactly same manner by any other medicinal substance of a different kind.^[29] §-22 states that, “nothing is to be observed in diseases that must be removed in order to change them into health besides the totality of their signs and symptoms”.^[30] The symptoms have been taken from Dr. Hering’s guiding symptoms and they are verified and repeatedly verified by cures.

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