



## **To Study the Utility of Compositae Family in Clinical Practice**

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### **ABSTRACT :**

After Dr. Hahnemann did not, homeopaths proved no. drugs and rebuked some drugs. But after collecting all this evidence about drugs, the senior homeopaths came to the same conclusion that it is very difficult to remember all the drugs. However, we can understand the same image of the drug, we can understand the mind image of each drug, we can distinguish them very correctly, but it is very difficult to remember the small difference between the two drugs. It is also difficult to remember the pathology of each drug.

Those who were successful homeopaths after Dr. Hahnemann as Dr. Boger, Dr. Boeninghausen, all these practitioners tried according to their knowledge how to remember the medicines or how to arrive at an accurate comparison.

But after Dr. Boeninghausen with Dr. Kent tried to collect all the rubrics, those symptoms that were verified and clinically and also tested. He introduced the world-famous repertoire to the homoeopathic world. After Dr. Kent doesn't, the homeopath has clinically proven a different medicine and is looking to add to the Kent Repertory. To make it a more correct and perfect repertoire. This process of adding rubrics to the repertoire is still ongoing. Nowadays, thanks to the computerized repertoire, the work of repertorization is becoming easier. And the final conclusion, to arrive at the similimum, is resolved. But during the case intake process we get no. rubrics, we must select rubrics that are special, rare, and specific to the case. And we take these rubrics and then the case repertoires. We analyze, evaluate and differentiate drugs for all these patients. And finally come to the conclusion that these are specific drugs that are given to the patient based on all the basic principles and then after this whole process we get the results.

But today sometimes we don't have time to do the whole process and come to a similimum. But what if we don't have such a simple and useful method to choose the exact similimum. For such a quick selection of the drug, research was again carried out no. homeopaths, and few of them selected several remedies to identify the common, characteristic symptoms common to this group. After such great analysis, the group wise study of materia medica began. No. group enters the teaching part of the materia medica.

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**Keywords:** Compositae family, Remedy, Homeopathy, Homoeopathic Materia Medica

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### **Introduction:**

Homeopathy is a complete holistic approach in the medical field.

Homeopathy is the only treatment that cures the patient. Healing is possible only in this way. This pathology gives importance to all aspects of the patient, i.e. mental, physical aspects.

Homeopathy was discovered by Dr. Hahnemann in 1789, his clever and prescient mind gave importance to the patient. He did an allopathic MD and started doing his routine practice, but his conscience kept telling him that it wasn't right. We are not treating the patient. In most cases, we will only make the patient uncomfortable, but it will only be a relief or suppression for the patient. We are putting the patient's health down more and more. His conscience and the chemist recognized this, and he began to search for a method by which we could cure the patient. His intellectual mind was constantly searching for it.

While translating Cullen's Materia Medica, he discovered that the Chinese mother tincture produced the same picture of malaria. His research mind can't stop thinking and he started performing the experiment on himself. He took a tincture of cinquefoil and was surprised to find that it actually produced symptoms of malaria. It is so surprising that drugs cause symptoms of illness. It was a great ray of hope for Dr. Hahnemann and for homeopathy. Dr. Hahnemann went on to prove a number of remedies and concluded "similia similibus curentur". He published his entire new experiment in 1796 under the title "Fragmenta De Verbis medica mentoribus positivis sive in sano". This year saw the first introduction of homeopathy to the world. During this process, Dr. Hahnemann arrived at all the different principles of homeopathy and completed the 7 basic principles of homeopathy.

And that until 1843. He was constantly conducting research. And do all the experiments on yourself and your colleagues. All proved more than 82 medicines and all that data set present in 2 parts i.e. Materia Medica pura.

Dr. Hahnemann proved not. drugs and note all the signs and symptoms of each drug.

But after proving all these remedies, it was found difficult to remember all the signs and symptoms of each remedy. In order for Dr. Hahnemann prepared one repertoire for himself so that he could come to the similim very quickly.

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## Literature review

The study of natural sciences and homeopathy go hand in hand. This includes an assessment of the elements of the periodic table of mineral medicines, plant medicines and the study of botanical families, animal medicines and the study of their families. The first period to talk about homeopathic remedies in relation to kingdoms was Samuel Hahnemann.

Chronic diseases, their special nature and their homoeopathic remedy, Hahnemann, *The Medicines*, page 244.

Hahnemann was the first to study the similarity of minerals to miasmatic states, as well as the complementary relationships of the medicines of the three kingdoms. The founder taught the importance of "analogy in accordance with experience" in studying the relationships between the medicines of the three worlds. When homeopaths work in this way, they often uncover homogeneous relationships between individual remedies and drug families found in the materia medica.

A study of family remedies can be found in the works of Hahnemann, E.A. Farrington, O Lesser, H.A. Roberts, Whitmont and others. In India, very experienced homeopaths like the late, great doctor Dhawlae of Bombay were very skilled in understanding the healing powers of various mineral, plant and animal families. They really understood the proven characteristic symptoms of Magnesias, Carbons, Natrums etc. This research was extended by contemporary homeopaths like J Scholten, J. Shah and R. Sankaran.

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## Group Studies

A whole group of genera, such as the botanical family Compositae, cannot be definitively reduced to a few words to represent the essence of all medicines. This is an oversimplification. However, the Compositae family has its own distinctive causes, signs, effects and symptoms that make it unique. The Compositae family includes about 60 homeopathic remedies, including:

ABROT., Absin., Ambro., anth., anth-c., ARN., Art-v., Bell-p., blum-o., brach., CALEN., card-b., Cardus-m. , cent., CHAM., chrysan., cich., CINA, cyna., echi., Echi-p., erech., erig., esp-g., eup-a., EUP-P., Eup-pur ., galin., Gnaph., Grin., Gua., helia., inul., lact., lact-e., lact-s., lappa, laps., liatr., Mill., Nabal., onop., parth., polym., pyre-o., pyre-p., pyre-r., Sant., Senec., senec-j., senecin., silphu., Solid., tanac., Tarax., tus-f ., tus-fa., tus-p., vern-a., WYE., xanrhi., xanth.

in folk medicine, these plants have been used for shock, trauma, contusions, liver and blood dyscrasia, nervous conditions, convulsions, respiratory catarrh, sepsis and worms. Regional affinities of the Compositae are Sensorium; mind, BRAIN, Nervous system; respiratory system; immune system; vital organs, HEART, lungs, LIVER, spleen, kidneys; DIGESTIVE ORGANS, gall bladder, stomach; circulation, BLOOD, vessels and veins; MUSCLES, tendons and bones; Mucous membrane. Complaints of the INJURED, infants, dentition, young and old as in infants and grandparents.

Many of the Compositae represent sudden shocks, trauma, injuries and wounds. These means feel as if SHOCKED, HELPED, TRAUMATIZED, VICTIMIZED, INJURED and "DISLOCATED". It is necessary to "put everything back together" and start living again. This is a contrasting group of means that operate with a mixture of defensiveness with fear of interference, injury, invasion and attack, as well as aggression, abuse and striking. Compositae patients actually dislike being approached, moved, or TOUCHED because they < worse contact [emotional and physical], depression, blows, or sudden movements. Many of these remedies NEVER RECOVER FROM SHOCK, TRAUMA, SURGERY, WOUNDS AND INJURIES.

The sanguine elements of the Compositae manifest themselves in excess, heart trouble, strokes, hemorrhagic diathesis, bloody discharges, dysmenorrhoea, metorrhagia, and miscarriages, sometimes from injury or exertion. There is also easy bruising and internal bleeding. Many of these drugs show a rheumatic and arthritic condition with concomitant heart, kidney, liver and circulatory problems. Remember these remedies for external and internal bleeding.

The nervous elements include epilepsy, chorea, convulsions, tremors, spasmodic pains, tremors, and convulsive diseases. These patients are susceptible to parasites and reflex symptoms of worms and parasites. The fourth aspect of the Compositae has strong respiratory idiosyncrasies with catarrh, sneezing, yawning and asthma. Here there is copious discharge from mucous membranes, with pain in frontal bones and sinuses < on motion. These remedies have sudden, periodic or seasonal attacks when the flowers bloom.

### Modalities

Times; < Morning 5 am-9am, 9pm-5am. < eating. < Open air, < cold. < Motion and Sudden motion. < Grief and strong emotions. < Touch. < Approach. < Jar. < Hard bed. < Periodically. < Seasonally. < Rainy, cloudy weather.

### Four major subcategories of Compositae

As a family group, the Compositae have the potential to treat a wide range of signs, problems and symptoms. Within the main Compositae there are subgroups that revolve around specific main drugs and their symptoms. These resources contain a template for each subcategory that has a number of

lesser known resources. For example, the first group of Compositae has a special relation to trauma, hemorrhage, septic conditions and arthritic and rheumatic diathesis and accompanying urinary phenomena.

These remedies share the shocked, bruised, broken, injured feelings of Arnica, as well as the feelings of being bedridden, prone to bleeding, blood poisoning, pus formation, relapsing and continuing fevers with heat, chills, sweats and severe bone pains. These remedies tend to be worse < disturbance, shock, glass, touch, rapid movements, exertion, etc. We can easily see this picture in Arnica, but how often do we think of Calendula, Echinacea, and Lappa?

The second group within the Compositae are more nervous, bilious, cross, irritable, angry, spasmodic, colic remedies with great action on the navel, abdomen, liver, gall bladder and spleen. The central drug for this subgroup is the well-known drug Chamomilla, but it also includes Cardus-marianus, Taraxicum. and Grindelia.

The third group of homogeneous drugs is the nervous, convulsive and anthelmintic group, which has violent symptoms, nervous excitement, convulsions, epileptic fit, convulsions, somnambulism, chorea, catalepsy, nervous tremors, convulsions and paralysis. These symptoms center around Cina, but also include Artemisia vulgaris, Artemisia absinthium and Tanacetum vulgare.

The fourth group of similar drugs is the respiratory and allergic group, which has a strong idiosyncratic effect on the respiratory system, lungs, nose, sinuses, mucous membranes and breathing. The group is led by Wyethia helenioides, but also Ambrosia artemisiifolia, Solidago virgaurea and Silphium laciniatum.

The modus operandi of the genus method is taught how lesser-known drugs of material medicine circulate around the polychrest as satellites. In this way, the homeopath can visualize the 4 main subcategories of Compositae as the Arnica, Chamomilla, Cina and Wyethia groups.

This allows the 60 medicines of the Compositae family to be reviewed in smaller homogeneous subcategories that reflect the main medicines at the head of the group. In this way, homeopaths can use the study of major drugs to review lesser-known drugs of the family that would not normally be included. If the case points to Arnica, it may be that Echinacea or Lappa actually suit the patient better. However, these resources may not appear in the repertorization due to the limited number of entries. The following presentation is a group study of the four major subcategories of Compositae and their remedies.

#### **1. The Traumatic, Hemorrhagic, Arthritic, Rheumatic Compositae, The Arnica Group**

ARN., brach., Bell-p., eup-a., Eup-per, Eup-pur, Calen, erech., erig., Echi., Mill, gnaph., Lappa., Gua., Senec., tus-p.

#### **2. The Nervous, Bilious Digestive Compositae, The Chamomilla Group**

Anth., anth-c., CHAM., Card-m., card-p., cent., cich., chrysan., Grin., heli., panth., Tarax., Grin., heli., Nabal.

#### **3. The Nervous, Spasmodic, Anthelmintics Compositae, The Cina Group**

Art-v, Absin., CINA., lact., sant., tanac.

#### **4. The Respiratory Allergic Compositae, The Wyethia Group**

Ambo, silphu, solid, WYE.

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### **GENERAL FEATURES**

1. Mental irritability.
2. Nervous excited, fidgety, worried .
3. Hysterical tendency.
4. Sadness, mental depression.
5. Nervous affections
6. Affections of children.
7. Injuries,bad effects of injuries;including blows, falls, bruises.
8. Generally left sided affections
9. Complaints associated with coldness.
10. Marked action upon the blood , muscular fibres of the bloods vessels
11. Action upon the respiratory mucus membrane – causing allergic
12. Predominant action on liver and spleen

13. Rheumatic affections:
14. A general sensation of soreness, lameness, and bruised feeling.
15. Most of the remedies of this group is useful in cancerous affections.
16. Sensitive to cold open air.
17. Has a general action upon the urinary system.
18. Marked action upon skin
19. Marked action upon eye

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

After carrying out a thorough study, whether the family compositae No. facts come before us.

Arnica is such a beautiful medicine, not only is it used for injuries, but we can understand how to use it as a constitutional medicine.

Medicines such as chamomile and tin, which are called as children's medicine, but can be used as institutional medicine.

Dr. Hahnemann did not mention any medicine as male, female. But we homeopaths call it what it is. So there is confusion and limitation in our mind. But after a thorough study of the drugs of the compositae family, a great view and a broad scope of the family opens before me.

Known as a small medicine like bell's per, it can also be used as a constitutional medicine.

After reading all the PQRS symptoms of the compositae family, we can come to the compositae group, for example, for bleeding piles, we can only think of the ophidia group. But now I can think of this family too. During the literature review, Dr. Santoshkumar P.K. he gave very nice and good information and another aspect of the compositae family so we get a summary of the family.

But still, when we have come across all this thorough study of materia medica of the compositae family on the internet by various authors, confusion arises in our mind as to which rubric we can prescribe the medicine in acute cases. Here, in such cases, the acute table of Dr. Vijaykara. He used medicines such as arnica, cina, chamomile from the compositae family and, in short, arranged these three medicines beautifully in the thermal + thirst + activity axis. After conducting this study and also verified in clinical practice. These remedies work very well as a constitutional remedy.

Medicines that are labeled as children's can be used in adults as well, and I have come to the conclusion that we cannot label these medicines as children's and trauma medicines, but we can use them on a broader level. E.g. chamomile used in acute and chronic and in adults.

There are some hemorrhagic drugs that belong to the compositae family, eg erigeron, milifolium, calendula. These medicines cannot be used only as anti-hemorrhagic drugs, but can be used as a constitutional medicine in cases of gynecology and obsu where all the mental and physical symptoms coincide.

After a thorough study of the compositae family, some special rubrics come into study

- They are left.
- Emotions are very weak.
- A cure for cancer.
- Sensitive to cold air.
- Affects blood vessels and circulation.

Along with homeopathic medicines is also important maintain and manage cases in terms of diet and regimen; Physiotherapy & Exercise; Psychotherapy; food restriction for some & stopping habits & dependencies, if any.

This compiled dissertation sheds light on various aspects about incurable diseases and how to manage them in terms of drugs and auxiliary measures. Also, this honest and sincere effort was made to remove all misconceptions of incurable diseases among the fraternity & in neophytes.

I sincerely appeal to everyone who wants to do postgraduate studies in this field in this study can use this compilation to their advantage Ailing disease is the sole mission of any homeopath

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