



**TANTIA UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF HOMOEOPATHY  
AND MEDICAL SCIENCE  
CASE REPORT**

**Volume 2 Issue 3(July-Sept. 2019)**

**E-ISSN - 2581-8899**

**P-ISSN – 2581-978X**

**Individualistic Symptoms- Does it work**

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**Abstract-**

Homoeopathy recognized disease as the deviation from health i.e. alteration of sensation and function from normal so as to manifest disagreeable function/sensation i.e. symptom. Individualization is the process of differentiating an object or a person from group of similar objects or person. It is a character of homoeopathy. Homoeopathy recognizes individuality of each person and drug. In every case of disease a person gives two types of symptoms- Common and uncommon. Common symptoms are those which are found in most of the cases of a particular disease. It helps in disease diagnosis. Uncommon symptoms are those symptoms which are found in very few patients suffering from particular disease. They reflect the individual reaction of that person, such symptoms help in selection of medicine and known as individualistic symptoms. Here we present a case in which individual symptoms how play an important role in selection of medicine.

**Key word:** Individuality, Symptoms, Vital Force, common and Uncommon.

Received: 24/09/2019

Revised: 30/09/2019

Accepted: 30/09/2019

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**How to cite-** Sharma R., Individualistic Symptoms- Does it work , TU J. Homo & Medi Sci. 2019; 2(3):91-93.

**Introduction-**

The disease-phenomenon is like the other phenomenon of life, a dynamic-phenomenon. The deviation from normal sensation and function is due to the response of vital-phenomenon of subject to the disease causing agents.

**Dr. Hahnemann** describes the disease causing agent as parasitic in nature while saying. “Excessively minute, invisible, living creatures (Notes on cholera) as the infective agent of natural acute and chronic diseases(Hahnemann’s Chronic diseases)”  
Discussing about the disease Dr. Hahnemann states that “neither the infective agent nor the

changes produced by them can be considered as disease rather it is a vital dynamic phenomenon i.e. dynamic derangement of vital operations (Life) of the subject concern.

This makes an important fact that disease should be considered as dynamic-abnormal alteration instead of physical (material) changes in the parts of body. What orthodox school of medicine suggest.

Therefore Homoeopathic view point says that disease can not affect a part of subject nor it can transfer from one part to other part of the patient, but it views the subject as a whole; biological unit (Subjective entity).

The disease produced by inimical disease agents depends on infecting agent as well as the nature of subject (Host). The disease phenomenon is a dynamic operation since it is an altered condition of life which is also a dynamic-phenomenon.

This emphasizes the fact that disease process; through altered vital phenomenon exhibits its effects on all the planes of the subject (mental & physical so the disease is analysed through dynamic aspect rather than material aspect.

According to Homoeopathic concept every subject is different hence all the manifestations of life may it be in health or disease cannot be same; they must have some difference therefore needs to be studied differently. This method of individualisation always guides the speciality of the case concern.

Therefore a disease case should be individualised so as to treat it with similar stronger medicinal agent through law of similia.

Individualisation of a case can be obtained by characteristic, rare, peculiar symptoms which prove to be a key to solve the disease puzzle.

One of my cases treated on the basis of characteristic (individualistic) symptom verifies the significance.

### **Case Report**

Case on July 14<sup>th</sup> 2019 Mr. S. Choudhary suffered from fever with chill. Temperature suddenly rises up to 103 F, Person was restless and crying specially during chill stage, wants to drink more and more. He is so important that he took allopathic antipyretic drug, which gave temporary relief.

He wants covering. After 4-5 yrs fever relapsed?

I prescribed him

**Arsenic Alb 30 TDS for 2 days,**

**China 200 BD for 2 days,**

**Belladonna 30 TDS for 3 days**

In due course of 7 days.

No medicine gave relief, given on some common indications.

After re-case taking the attendant told me the characteristic **thirst during the chill stage** described as the **wants to drink more water during chill stage** but not during heat stage. His face became red during chill and wants to cover specially chill stage.

Inferring on the above symptom-“Thirst during chill stage”. Again I prescribed him

**Ignatia Amara 30 TDS for 2 days.**

On the very next day patient relieved very much and the intensity of the paroxysm including temperature and chill reduced significantly.

On third day I prescribed Ignatia Amara 200 BD to stop the further paroxysm. The Person was alright and complaint nothing till the date.

### Conclusion-

From above case it can be observed that a characteristic symptom (individualistic) should prove an effective value over common symptoms.

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**Conflict of Interest: None**

**Source of Support: Nil**



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