

# Remedies For Treatment Of Chronic Disease

(The Anti-Miasmatic Remedies<sup>1</sup>)

<p><b>Most Frequently Used Remedies</b></p> <p>Arsenicum album (white arsenic)        Baryta carbonicum (barium)        Calcarea carbonica (lime)        Causticum (potassium hydroxide)        Graphites (amorphous carbon)        Hepar sulphuris calcareum (calcium sulphide)        Lycopodium clavatum (staghorn club moss)        Mercurius vivus (quicksilver)        Natrum muriaticum (common salt)        Phosphorus (the element)        Silica terra (quartz)        Sulphur (the element, brimstone)        Thuja occidentalis (arbor vitae)</p>	<p><b>Infrequently Used Remedies</b></p> <p>Ammonium carbonicum (carbonic acid)        Ammonium muriaticum (ammonium chloride)        Anacardium orientale (marking nut tree)        Antimonium crudum (black sulphide of antimony)        Aurum muriaticum (chloride of gold)        Borax veneta (hydrated sodium borate)        Clematis erecta (clematis flower)        Colocynthis (bitter apple)        Cuprum (copper, the metal)        Digitalis purpurea (foxglove)        Dulcamara (bittersweet nightshade)        Euphorbium officinarum (cactus-like plant resin)        Guaiacum (lignum vitae tree)        Magnesia carbonica (magnesium carbonate)        Magnesia muriatica (magnesium chloride)        Manganum (manganese)        Muriatic acidum (hydrochloric acid)        Nitrum (kali nitricum, saltpeter)        Petroleum (crude oil, natural state)        Phosphoricum acidum (phosphoric acid)        Platina (platinum)        Rhododendrum (rhododendrum shrub)        Sarsaparilla (the plant)        Stannum (white tin)        Strontium carbonicum (strontium, carbonate form)        Sulphuricum acidum (the acid)</p>
<p><b>Less Used Remedies</b></p> <p>Agaricus muscarius (amanita mushroom)        Alumina (pure clay)        Aurum metallicum (the element gold)        Bovista (puffball mushroom)        Carbo animalis (animal charcoal)        Carbo vegetabilis (vegetable charcoal)        Conium maculatum (poison hemlock)        Iodium (iodine)        Kali carbonicum (potassium carbonate)        Mezereum (daphne shrub)        Natrum carbonicum (soda)        Nitricum acidum (the acid)        Sepia (cuttlefish ink)        Zincum (the element, zinc)</p>	

<sup>1</sup> These remedies are the antipsoric remedies in Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases with the addition of four remedies from Boenninghausen. Also included are Mercurius for the Syphilitic Miasm and Thuja for the Sycosis Miasm as listed also in the Chronic Diseases.

# Relationship Between Chronic Remedies & Their Complements

<b>CHRONIC (ANTI-MIASMATICS)</b>	<b>ACUTE or APSORIC COMPLEMENTARY REMEDIES</b>	<b>ANTI-MIASMATIC COMPLEMENTARY REMEDIES</b>
<b>Arsenicum album</b>	Aesc., <i>All-s.</i> , Ant-t., Anthr., Ars.-i., Calc-p., Chin., Colch., Echin., Hydr., Ip., Kali-bi., Kreos., Lach., <i>Nat-s.</i> , Puls., <i>Pyrog.</i> , Rhus-t., Sec., Tarent-c., Verat.	<i>Carb-v.</i> , Dig., Iod., Kali-c., Lyc., <i>PHOS.</i> , Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Baryta carbonica</b>	Ant-t., Calc-f., Calc-p., <i>Dulc.</i> , Nux-v.	Ars., Caust., Graph., Merc., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Calcarea carbonica</b>	<i>BELL.</i> , Cham., <i>Nat-s.</i> , Nux-v., Puls., <i>Rhus-t.</i>	Bar-c., Cupr., <i>Dulc.</i> , Graph., Hep., Kali-c., <i>LYC.</i> , Mag-c., Nit-ac., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Sars., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Causticum</b>	Ant-t., Cocc., Colch., Lach., Merc-c., <i>Petros.</i> , Seneg., Staph.	<i>CARB-V.</i> , <i>Coloc.</i> , Graph., Guai., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Sep., Stann.
<b>Graphites</b>	Arg-n., Chel., <i>Ferr.</i> , Hydr., Puls.	Ars., Calc., <i>Caust.</i> , <i>HEP.</i> , <i>LYC.</i> , Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Hepar sulphuris calcareum</b>	Acon., <i>Calen.</i> , Lach.	Iod., Lyc., Merc., Mez., Sil., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Lycopodium clavatum</b>	Anac., Bell., Berb., Bry., Calc-f., <i>CHEL.</i> , Chin., Fl-ac., Hydr., Ign., Ip., Iris., Kali-i., <i>LACH.</i> , Led., <i>NUX-V.</i> , Puls., Rhus-t.	Ars., Calc., Carb-v., Caust., Coloc., Con., Hep., <i>Iod.</i> , Kali-c., Mag-m., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Phos., Sars., Sep., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Mercurius (vividus or solubilis)</b>	<i>Bad.</i> , Bell., Chin., Hydr., Kali-i., Phyt., Puls.	Aur., Bar-c., Hep., Iod., Lyc., Mez., Nit-ac., Sep., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Natrum muriaticum</b>	Abrot., <i>APIS.</i> , Arg-n., Ars-i., Bry., Caps., Chin., Cimic., Equis., Ferr., Hell., <i>IGN.</i> , Puls.	Ars., Iod., Kali-c., Lyc., Mag-m., Merc., Phos., Sep., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Phosphorus</b>	<i>All-c.</i> , Arn., Bry., Calc-p., Chel., China., Fl-ac., Hydr., Ign., Ip., Kali-bi., Kali-p., Lach., <i>NUX-V.</i> , Puls., Rumx., Sang., Spig.	Am-c., <i>ARS.</i> , Calc., <i>Carb-v.</i> , Con., Cupr., Dig., Kali-c., Lyc., Mez., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Ph-ac., Sep., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Sepia</b>	Aloe., Calc-f., Chim., <i>GELS.</i> , Ham., Hydr., Ign., Lil-t., <i>NUX-V.</i> , Puls., Rhus-t., <i>Sabad.</i>	Alum., Calc., Graph., Kali-c., Lyc., <i>Nat-c.</i> , <i>Nat-m.</i> , Nit-ac., <i>PHOS.</i> , Plat., Sil., Sulph., <i>Thuj.</i>
<b>Silica</b>	Calc-f., Caps., Cham., Cina., <i>Fl-ac.</i> , Hecla., Kali-p., Kali-br., <i>PULS.</i> , <i>Sanic.</i> , Staph.	Alum., Ars., Aur., <i>Calc.</i> , Hep., Iod., Lyc., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Phos., Seneg., Sulph., <i>THUJ.</i>
<b>Sulphur</b>	<i>ACON.</i> , Aesc., <i>All-c.</i> , <i>Aloe.</i> , Arg-n., Arn., <i>Bad.</i> , Bell., Berb., Bry., Cina., Glon., Ign., Iris., Lach., Mag-s., <i>Nat-s.</i> , <i>NUX-V.</i> , Pod., <i>Psor.</i> , Puls., Rhus-t., Sang.	Am-c., Anac., Ant-c., Ars., Aur., Bor., <i>CALC.</i> , Carb-v., Caust., Iod., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Sep., Sil.
<b>Thuja occidentalis</b>	Berb., Hydr., Kali-br., Lach., Med., <i>Nat-s.</i> , <i>Petros.</i> , Puls., Rhus-t., Sabal., <i>Sabin.</i> , Sel., Staph.	Ars., Caust., <i>Dulc.</i> , Iod., Merc., <i>Nat-m.</i> , Nit-ac., Sars., Sep., <i>SIL.</i> , Sulph.

Sources: *Relationship of Remedies with Duration of Action*, by R. Gibson Miller (in italic); *Encyclopedia of Remedy Relationships in Homeopathy*, edited by Abdur Rehman, Karl F. Haug Verlag, Heidelberg, 1997 (plain font). Please note that the remedies in all caps indicate a closer relationship, in terms of similarity, to the remedy we are considering.

## Suggestions For Use Of These Relationships: (The table has three columns with these relationships)

- Column 1 = One of the more commonly used remedies for treating chronic disease states.
- Column 2 = Remedies complementary to the remedy in the first column. These are ones not similar enough to chronic disease to be final remedies in treatment. They are most useful in supplementary treatment — for acute episodes in the chronic case or for starting a case that has been confused by other treatments.
- Column 3 = These are remedies also complementary to the remedy in the first column, but they are also in the same class of being anti-miasmatic. They most often are used to follow the use of the first anti-miasmatic remedy.