

Subrata Kumar Banerjea

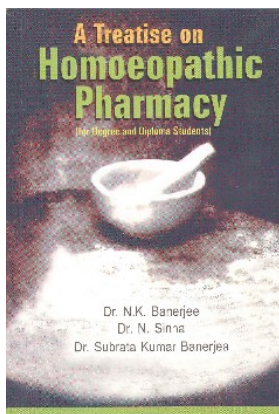
A treatise on Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Extrait du livre

[A treatise on Homoeopathic Pharmacy](#)

de [Subrata Kumar Banerjea](#)

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A TREATISE ON HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

CHAPTER—I

Pharmacopoeia :—*Etymology* : Greek — Pharmakon means,— "a drug", & Poieen means "to make".

Definition:—It is a book containing directions for collecting drug materials from different sources for preparing, preserving, compounding and combining various drugs.

Authorised Publisher :—The book is published by the Govt, or any society or board, authorised by the Government of the country or any medical or pharmaceutical society.

Our master Hahnemann has described about preparation of medicines in his "Materia Medica Pura" and in "Chronic diseases".

Firstly, the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia was written by Dr. C. Caspari of Leipzig, Germany in 1825. The name was Homoeopathische Dispensatorium für Ärzte und Apotheker.

There are different Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia in different countries which are published by their own

government or any board authorised by the Government such as:—

(i) *American Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia*:—Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia was recognised in the United States of America as the sole authority for the preparation of various Homoeopathic drugs since 1908.

In 1940-41 a committee on Pharmacopoeia was appointed by the U.S.A. Govt. This committee recommended a uniform drug-strength of 10 percent for all preparations except a few. The Pharmacopoeia of the American Institute of Homoeopathy published in 1941, has incorporated those recommendations and that is the official pharmacopoeia followed everywhere.

American Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia was also published by Messers Boericke & Tafel, (which is authorised by U.S.A. Govt.)

(ii) *British Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia*:—Was published by the British Homoeopathic Medical Association (B.H.M.A.) in 1870 at London. This book is not used *officially* by the homoeopathic fraternity, though it has been universally accepted as an very good book due to its accurateness in preparation of different mother tinctures.

(iii) *German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia* :—It was published by German Homoeopathic Medical Association G.H.M.A. with the permission of the Government.

Another one Pharmacopoeia in Germany published in 1810 by Dr. Willmar Schwabe of Leipzig whose name was "Pharmacopoeia Homoeopathica Polygota".

R

Gelsemium	—	30
Gtt.	—	IV
Ad Aqua dist.	—	3i
Mft 6 dosis (1 such duo hor.)		
B.G.		
20/6/40		

R means asking the compounder to receive the prescription in hand and then to prepare it as directed and asking patient to use it every 2nd hour.

December, 1950

Part I

Write short notes on :—

Drug Strength, Alcohol, Maceration, Vehicles, Posology, Nosodes.

Ans. Drug strength means the strength of the drug in proportion to its solvents.

Alcohol—It is the spirit of wine, obtained from molasses, rice, potatoes, grapes, and other fruits, etc. by means of fermentation. Formerly it was used as a beverage but Hahnemann and his contemporary physicians utilised its services as vehicle for the preparation of various drugs. It; possesses a great power of extracting drug essence from the ingredients ; its power of preservation is no less important. In Homoeopathic Pharmacy

to

the active principles of 0, and as the contain to a certain extent of Alkali they are called Alkaloids, (e) the power or the strength of the drug in proportion to its solvents.

5 State the method of preparation of three external applications with examples.

(a) Lotions are prepared with one part of the 0 of a drug, say Arnica mont and 9 parts of pure distilled water. Shake the phial gently for the purpose of mixing. Arnica lotion, Rhus Tox lotions etc.

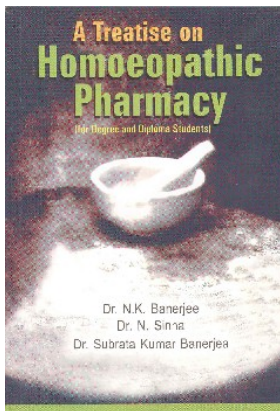
(b) , Liniments are prepared with one part of the requisite 0 and 9 parts of pure olive oil in a clean phial, which is properly shaken for the purpose of mixing, Say Phytolacca liniment, Belladonna liniment etc. Liniments are applied on the affected parts and rubbed according to the instructions of the physicians.

(c) Glyceroles are prepared with one part of the requisite 6, say Calendula, Hydrastis etc. and 9 parts of pure glycerine and shaken properly and applied on the ulcerated parts of the soft mucus membrane say, mouth, guin, throat, palate etc.

6. How can you prepare 3x potency from 1x potency ? From 1x by taking 1 part of IX and 9 parts of dilute alcohol and giving ten downward strokes, in the same way the next potency viz. 3x will be prepared.

Group B

1. What do you understand by (a) Maceration, (b) Percolation, (c) Osmosis, (d) Decantation.



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