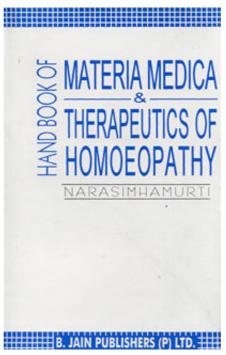
## Narsimamurti Handbook of Materia Medica & Therapeutics of Homoeopathy

## Extrait du livre

Handbook of Materia Medica & Therapeutics of Homoeopathy de Narsimamurti

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30, 200, 1000

This was proved by Dr. Hahnemann and six others. We got provings also from Austrian provers. **A polychrest** remedy.

The juice expressed from the *fresh root* dug up before the flowering time is mixed with equal parts of alcohol and, for homoeopathic use, is diluted and potentized as directed up to the 30th potency. (Hah.)

The dose is one globule of No. 10 size. It has *brief* action, yet it goes deeper into the constitution, but not as deep as Sulphur.

Hahnemann writes on page 262 of Material Medica Pura, Vol. I, 'The similarity of its effects to many of the symptoms of Rhus Tox cannot fail to be noticed. At the same time bryonia affects the disposition quite differently, its fever consists chiefly of chilliness, and its symptoms are mostly excited or aggravated by corporeal exertion, although its alternating effects, when the symptoms are relieved by movement, are not very rare.

"Hence, when using bryonia in diseases, there occur cases where the remedy, although chosen as homoeopathically as possible and given in sufficiently small dose, does not render service in the first 24 hours.

"The reason for this is that only one, and that the wrong series of its alternating actions corresponded. In such cases

a fresh dose administered after 24 hours effects amelioration by the production of the opposite alternating actions. (The same happens with respect to all drugs, a second dose given immediately and quickly after the first one partially destroys the action of the first dose.) This happens with only very few medicines having alternate actions, but it occurs not rarely with bryonia."

**Antidotes:** Its bad effects are generally removable by *Rhus Tox*, or, according to circumstances, by some other medicine corresponding more exactly to the bad effects produced, such as *Camphor*, Aconite, Chamomilla, coffee, Nux vomica, vegetable acids (lime juice). Rhus Tox follows Bryonia and Bryonia follows Rhus Tox. Rhus Tox is complementary to Bryonia.

## **ANALYSIS**

Bryonia acts especially and powerfully upon (i) the serous membranes and the viscera (the contents of the body cavities), more particularly the pleura and lungs, also the brain and the liver; (ii) Synovial membranes, mucous fibres; and upon the (iii) mucous membranes of the respiratory and alimentary tracts.

## CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS

- (i) Aggravation from even the slightest motion, exertion, touch, from sitting up in bed, warmth and from suppressed discharge of any kind. If he sits, he gets faint and sick. Amelioration from absolute rest; pressure; lying especially on the painful side; cold; eating cold things. There should be mental and physical rest.
- (ii) Excessive dryness or lack of secretion in the mucous membranes. Bryonia complaints come when warm weather sets in after cold days, after getting hot in summer and taking cold, from taking cold drinks or ice in hot weather and from chilling when overheated. On account of this heat, water in the body is evaporated. Because there is no water, mucous membranes everywhere, i.e., on the lips, in the mouth, throat, lungs, stomach, intestines and rectum are all

dried up. Lips are dry, parched and cracked. Urine becomes scanty and dark red.

- (iii) The mucous membrane in the lungs also becomes dry. Hard, dry, racking cough with little or no expectoration, and with soreness and pain in the chest. It is very characteristic of Bryonia cough that while coughing the patient presses his hand upon the chest, as though he needed to support the chest during the violent exertion of cough which hurts distant parts, such as head, stomach, chest, liver, etc. The painful parts are subsequently sensitive to touch.
- (iv) He is afraid that anyone would touch him; but hard pressure ameliorates him, as the movement is lessened by pressure.
- (v) **Stitching pains.** Joints red, swelled, stiff with stitching pain. Even deep inspiration and coughing or sitting in bed brings on aggravation.
- (vi) Excessive thirst. Drinks large quantities of water at long intervals.
- (vii) **Constipation.** The mucous membrane in the large intestine and rectum gets dried up. No desire for stools for one, two, even three days. On account of heat, the faeces get dried up and become hard, large and looks as if burned.
  - (viii) **Delirium** about the business of the day.
- (ix) Tongue is intensely dry and becomes almost cracked. Food tastes bitter. Vomiting of bile. Tongue is white and yellow.

**Mental:** Irritable, vehement, angry; does not want anyone near him. Fear and anxiety regarding his disease. Talks about one's business in delirium.

Bryonia prefers *right side*, the evening, open air and warm weather after cold days. Pneumonia—right sided; nausea by lying on right side; there is pain over the left eye; and pleuritic stitches worse on the left side.

I. Bryonia has decided action upon the *serous mem branes*, i.e., in the second stage of inflammation when serous effusion has set in. (First stage is covered by *Aconite*, *Bell*. and *Ferrum Phos*, but not always.) Bryonia has stitching pains. After the inflammatory effects of the serous mem branes, there are stitching pains and *they are worse at night*. That is why Bryonia is very useful in *pleuritis, meningitis, peritonitis, pericarditis, etc.* When synovial membranes are inflamed, it is called synovitis.

Bryonia, Kali carb, Apis and Sulphur are four great remedies for effusions in serous cavities. Sulphur precedes or follows the other three. Sulphur is a great anti-psoric remedy. Sulphur may have these symptoms and cures the disease; or it will clear the way for other medicines to act. When Bryonia could not complete the cure, Sulphur completes it, in such cases as fever, pleurisy and pneumonia. In Bryonia, stitching pains come on or are aggravated by least motion and there is relief from pressure. The patient cries out sharply from pains. In Kali Carb, stitching pains occur whether the patient moves or not. No relief from pressure. Here, too, the patient cries out sharply with pains. In Apis, stinging pains are like a beesting. The patient cries out sharply with pains.

II. **Fevers** — Ordinary fever with Bryonia symptoms.

**Typhoid fever:** Hahnemann gives the following groups of symptoms as characterizing those cases *of typhus* for which he gave Bryonia so successfully. "The patient complains of *dizziness* (giddiness), *shooting* (or jerking, tearing) pains in the head, chest, abdomen, etc., which are particularly felt on moving the part, in addition to other symptoms, the haemorrhages, the vomiting; the heat; the thirst; the nocturnal restlessness, etc."

All the characteristic symptoms of Bryonia are present. Confusion of mind; sensorium is depressed; delirium about the business of the day. Delirium is accompanied or preceded by irritability. Agonizing headache during delirium; usually frontal headache. *Splitting headache;* nose-bleed; gastric symptoms are prominent in all kinds of fevers calling for

Bryonia. Bitter taste. Dry tongue. Drinks large quantities of water at long intervals, bilious symptoms predominate. Vomiting of bile. *Constipation*. Sensitive to motion. Sharp pains in or over the eyes.

Dr. Boenninghausen gives the following picture of *Bryonia fever:* "Pulse hard, rapid and tense, chilliness predominate; external coldness of the body; chill and coldness most at evening, or on right side of body. Chill more in the room than in the open air.

"Dry, burning heat for most part, only internally. All the symptoms are aggravated during the heat. Much sweat. Copious night sweat and morning sweats. Great thirst."

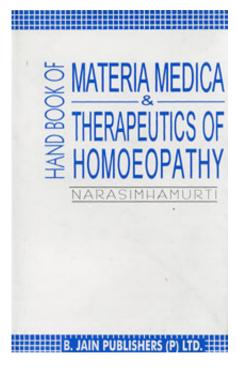
Hahnemann alternated Bryonia and Rhus tox in typhoid fever during the epidemic of 1813. How? See Materia Medica, part II, page 400, also Dunham's book, page 139. He never gave Bryonia in the morning and Rhus tox in the evening and he never gave Bryonia one day and Rhus tox the second day. This is absurd. See how carefully Hahnemann advises us to give each remedy only when, the symptoms which specially call for it are present in the case. Their symptoms are different.

Bryonia complaints are relieved by free perspiration. Bryonia disease develops slowly. Complaints develop after a day or two and not in a few hours as in Aconite. No violence during its onset; but complaints increase with violence.

**Intermittent fever:-** 1. *Chill mixed with heat.* During chill head hot, cheeks are deep red, decided thirst; gastric symptoms predominate; intense headache.

- 2. *Hot stage* Most tormenting, (all the pains and aches aggravate at this time).
  - 3. Sweat All symptoms abate, fever goes off.

**Rheumatism and rheumatic fever,** gastric and bilious fever. Muscular rheumatism - Sore to touch, swollen at times. Pain aggravates. In fevers pertaining to a wound. Fevers of continued type with Bryonia symptoms.



Narsimamurti

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