



Homeopathy Repertory- A Review Dr. Manjusha Pradeep Garge

Abstract-

With the modalities listed, the Homoeopathic Repertory functions as a symptom lexicon or index. In its most basic form, the repertory connects materia medica with disorders. We call each symptom entry or feature an RUBRIC. Each of the many methods included in a rubric—weather, time, etc.—makes up a SUB-RUBRIC.

The materia medica defines a repository as an exhaustive, meticulously organized index.

Key word: Repertory, Homeopath, Medical, Materia-Medica, Disease.

Introduction-

Complementary medicine A homoeopathic materia medica repertory is a compendium of symptoms listed in alphabetical order, either with or without gradation, to aid in the selection of similimum. Even if you're very good at remembering

rubrics and medicines, a repertory is an essential resource for homoeopaths. One of the greatest benefits of being a homoeopathic doctor is having a large repertoire of remedies at your disposal. selecting the optimal medication for challenging or complex patients.

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Rubric: Origin from Latin Word "Rubrica"

• Reportorial expression of symptoms.

• Caption or heading used in repertory.

Sub- Rubric: Modification of rubric.

Sub-Sub Rubric: Rubric below Sub-Rubric. Gradation: To Give Value to the symptomhere.

Repertorisation:-

Repertorisation is the mode which is used bythe homoeopathic physician to analyze the sufferer symptoms and compare with the different medicines that may be appropriate and accordingly prescribe to the medicines that are necessary to benefit the patient.

Advantage	Disadvantage
Aid to study Materia	Every authors pursue
Medica	distant Philosophy
Aid to find the	None of the repertory
Similimum	is replete
Helpful as a reference	Distinct Gradation of
book and for 2nd	distinct repertories
opinion	
Synthesis of new	In chronic case,
rubrics	constitutional
	symptoms are not
	been provided
Aid in Case Taking	Lack of hegemony
and to find out	regarding dose,
symptoms	potency, and
	repetition

Repertories in homoeopathy can be presented in the below mentioned forms:

- (a) Book
- (b) Card
- (c) Mechanical aided

A. There are many accessible repertories, such as Kent's, Boericke's, Boenninghausen's, Clarke's, and Barthel's, among others. The optimum work based on worldwide usage in homeopathic medicine is identified as Kent's

Repertory.

- B. There are computer repertories as well, but using them requires an essential understanding of the text.
- The most popular book repertoire is Synthesis. **Kent's Repertory:-** came out first about 1900 in paper fascicles, one for each major section of the book. based on Philosophy of

"Deductive Logic" For Example:

Anxiety has 417
remedies
Anxiety, morning has 54
remedies Anxiety, morning,
waking on, has 30remedies

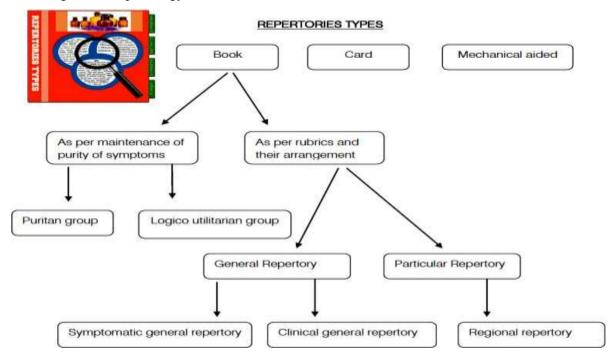
- C. **Boenninghausen's Repertory:**based on the philosophy of "Grand Generalisation"
- D. **Synthesis:-** by Frederik Schroyens, Most famous and respected modern repertory in print form.)

E. Homeopathic Clinical

Repertory:- byRobin Murphy,

(Modern repertory and it is alphabetically organized rather than the modeldeveloped by Kent and others. This repertoryhave some unique sections that not onerepertory has, including modern pathology terminology and the toxicological exposures) **Factors-** Need to consider while referring the Repertory

- 1. Remedies selection: Carefully make a note of patient"s all the Symptoms, along with the mental state, and aspect of the disease, as regards its amelioration according to the circumstances, time, and so on; and then continue to collect from under the heads of the various organs, sensations, functions, and so on.
- 2. **Potencies:** The medicines have been used by the homeopath at the different Potencies, from the Mother tinctures, to the two thousandth attenuation.



- 3. **Administration of medicines :** Care should be taken about the administration of medicines
- 4. **Repetition of the doses:** Depends and vary as per the nature of the disease and case prospects, therefore much must depend on

the prudence and discrimination of the administrator.

- 5. Changing of medicines: It is very much important that the laymen, and starters in the field of Homoeopathy, should guard against a too incessant change of the medicines.
- 6. **On diet:** All the articles of drinks and diet, which consist of medicinal properties, are strictly restricted under the Homoeopathic treatment

Homoeopathic Treatment Basic Rule-

As part of homoeopathic treatment, it is crucial to avoid any external factors that could diminish the efficacy of the medication, such as medicated baths and poultices, as well as the smell of cologne, camphor, flowers, perfumes, and the like.

Patient"s room should be well ventilated, and should be kept free from all kind of odors.

Conclusion

A homeopath's repertory has two purposes: first, as an index to the Materia Medica; and second, as a tool for weeding out medications that aren't appropriate for a patient's condition.

"It is difficult to perform homoeopathy as it should be done without the support of Repertories," J. H. Clarke says, as cited by Tenner."

If repertorization were more often used, homoeopathy might advance more consistently and have a higher position in medicine than its current lowly one, according to Ewart.

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