

Routine Therapy

The Practitioner's Handbook of Homotoxicology



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Herba est ex luce

"Plants derive their power from light."

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Routine Therapy: The Practitioner's Handbook of Homotoxicology as well as educational programs such as the Correspondence Course of Homotoxicology and the International Academy of Homotoxicology.

Foreword

Homotoxicological treatment and selection of the preparation

There are two important interconnected perspectives to consider when treating a patient according to the concepts of Homotoxicology.

Part one is to make a basic medical diagnosis to treat the acute symptom(s) and look that diagnosis up in the alphabetical listing of diagnoses in the Therapeutic Index section of the first part of this book. There one will find:

- A) The phase in which the illness is located on the six-phase table of homotoxicosis. This will play a key role in the second method of diagnosis, which follows.
- B) The main remedy for each indication, in bold italics. This is the primary preparation for the acute condition. In many cases it will successfully reduce the acute symptoms. In cases where additional medication is required, one or more of the secondary preparations for the condition may also be employed.

Part two is to recognize the holistic concept of Homotoxicology. This means that any particular illness manifests itself in one of the six phases and that the goal of treatment is to first treat the acute symptoms and then, frequently, the underlying chronic condition. For instance, a patient who develops annual bouts of allergy could be safely treated for the symptoms each year. The listing of 'allergic symptoms' shows that this is a condition in the impregnation phase of the six-phase table. In order to bring about complete healing of the annual allergic symptoms, in addition to giving the main remedy for allergic symptoms, Histamin, adding one of the 'phase remedies' listed for allergic symptoms, Psorinoheel or Tonsilla compositum, will help move the patient out of the impregnation phase.

Preparations listed as phase remedies act on a deeper level for the given conditions. They are often composite products which may contain catalysts or nosodes, homeopathic remedies which will stimulate an additional defense to homotoxins.

In the case of indications for which more than one phase remedy is listed, it is the practitioner's responsibility to determine which of the phase remedies is most appropriate for the patient. By becoming familiar with the areas of effectiveness of each phase remedy it will be easier to recommend the most appropriate one for each particular patient. Again, giving the phase remedy in addition to the main remedy listed for the condition provides a powerful healing stimulus.

It is the goal of treatment to move the patient's condition from right to left and diagonally upward on the chart. This motion reflects healing and is called *regressive vicariation*. Healing occurs following the principles of Hering's Laws of Cure, i.e.:

- 1. From top to bottom
- 2. From inside to outside
- 3. From organs of major importance to those of lesser importance
- 4. In reverse chronological order

The six-phase table of homotoxicosis is structured according to Hering's Laws of Cure. It has been described as an accurate two-dimensional representation of those healing laws.

Progressive vicariation is the term used in Homotoxicology for an aggravation of the total symptoms of illness. This movement on the six-phase table is from left to right and diagonally downward. As they worsen, conditions affect deeper organ systems and eventually alter the cellular structures of the body.

Consider the respiratory system and follow a hypothetical illness as it progresses. A pollen particle enters the nose and irritates the nasal lining. The <u>excretion phase</u> of treatment is triggered to occur. The nose runs in an effort to wash away the offending pollen particle,

or sneezing occurs in an effort to blow out the particle. If these excretory functions are successful a cure is affected and the body returns to its normal state with the problem solved.

If, however, the patient is allergic to the pollen particle and more and more pollen particles enter the nose, the nasal watering and sneezing become more severe and the body's innate intelligence realizes that the excretion was ineffective, so the problem progresses to the second phase of *inflammation*. The *inflammation phase* is basically a state where the body may mount a fever and where the chemicals of inflammation are released in an effort to dissolve the pollen particles so that they can be absorbed into the bloodstream and carried to another organ of excretion such as the liver, kidney or gut. In the nose of a patient with allergies this, too, may not be effective and more than likely a chronic sinus infection will develop.

The body's innate intelligence will again realize that the inflammation state was ineffective and the illness will progress to phase 3, or *deposition*. In the nose this could be the creation of a nasal polyp in an attempt to wall off the onslaught of pollen particles.

This, too, may ultimately not work as nasal polyps block the respiratory pathway and eventually the patient might enter phase 4, or *impregnation*, where the toxins become buried deeper into the lungs. In such a case, asthma could ensue.

In the process of moving from phase 3 to phase 4, the middle of the chart or the biological divide is crossed and the problem moves from a purely extracellular to an intracellular condition. That is, for the first time, damage has occurred within the cell structures. Ultimately phase 4 might be ineffective and a phase 5 of *degeneration* could ensue, possibly manifested as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

The final stage of this progressive vicariation process is if the patient moves into phase 6 or *dedifferentiation*, where a lung cancer might be the end result.

The astute homotoxicologist will realize that it is essential to treat both the current disease state as well as the underlying phase of the illness. By using the phase remedy, the illness will be provoked into a regressive vicariation, leading to a new illness state and then an earlier condition. Ultimately, if the remedies are successfully selected, the patient's own defense system can be stimulated to eliminate the problem by the time the patient reaches the excretion phase.

Note: The names of the six phases (excretion, inflammation, deposition, impregnation, degeneration and dedifferentiation) as listed above and commonly referred to in Homotoxicology, are used primarily in conjunction with physical conditions.

For treatment of mental/emotional conditions, a different set of phase names is employed: Alteration, reaction, fixation, chronic forms, deficits and decoupling.

These names are grouped similarly to the six-phase names:

humoral phases = alteration and reaction matrix phases = fixation and chronic forms cellular phases = deficits and decoupling

Heel Advisory Board June. 2003

Introduction

Classical homeopathy according to Hahnemann's *Organon* (1811) orients itself based upon the so-called 'drug picture' to determine the appropriate remedy. It claims that symptoms of disease behave reciprocally towards those symptoms which a healthy test person reports after intake of a substance. This method of remedy determination is called a 'proving.' The key principle of homeopathy is known as the Simile Principle: Similia similibus curentur. (Likes may be cured by likes.) The clinical syndrome occurring in a patient can be overcome by an artificially induced similar disease. Homeopathic remedies stimulate the body's defenses in order to restore health.

Introduction

Classical homeopathy is an exacting practice in which single remedies are used therapeutically. Such remedies are only partly single (e.g., arsenic, sulphur or mercury) as many botanical extractions contain a highly complex mixture of ingredients. Considering the huge number of proven remedies, the selection of a single remedy requires careful observation and skill on the part of the physician. Once the appropriate remedy is selected the potency, or degree of dilution, needs to be determined. This also requires expertise.

The matter of homeopathic dilutions was scientifically supported by Arndt and Schulz through their work on the medicinal effects on bio-systems. The Arndt-Schulz principle states:

- weak stimuli stimulate life functions
- moderate stimuli accelerate life functions
- strong stimuli act as inhibitors
- the strongest stimuli suspend life functions

Homotoxicology was formulated by Hans-Heinrich Reckeweg, M.D. in 1952. He made use of his familiarity with classical homeopathy, which he combined with modern medical science. The resulting synthesis continues to provide a bridge between homeopathy and conventional medicine.

Reckeweg formulated an essential tenet of Homotoxicology, as follows:

"According to Homotoxicology, all those processes, syndromes and manifestations which we designate as diseases are the expression thereof that the body is combating poisons and that it wants to neutralize and excrete these poisons. The body either wins or loses the fight thereby. Those processes which we designate as diseases are always biological, that is, natural teleological processes which serve poison defense and detoxification."

Homotoxicology usually pursues an indication-based approach. Most anti-homotoxic preparations contain complexes of remedies in the low to middle ranges of dilution. Each preparation carries an indication, facilitating its use. There is no need, therefore, to determine individual remedy choice or potency.

Making use of conventional medical indications connects anti-homotoxic medicine with allopathy while its use of potentized substances unites it with homeopathy. Therefore, anti-homotoxic therapy is the connecting link between conventional (allopathic) medicine and homeopathy.

Fundamental principles of Homotoxicology

Homotoxins:

Homotoxins (human-toxins) include all of those substances (chemical or biochemical) and non-material influences which can cause illness in humans. Their appearance results in regulation disorders in the organism. Every illness is due therefore to the effects of homotoxins. Homotoxins may be introduced from the exterior (exogenic toxins) or originate in the body itself (endogenous toxins.)

gure 1: The Six-Phase Table of Homotoxicolog

Homotoxicosis: the concept of disease in Homotoxicology Homotoxicosis is a non-physiological condition which arises after reaction of a homotoxin on cells and tissues. A homotoxicosis occurs as a humoral or cellular phenomenon and can be followed by morphological alterations on tissues. The homotoxicosis is named after the homotoxin which triggers it and leads to defensive measures by the organism whose goal is the elimination of the homotoxins and restoration of the physiological conditions when possible.

The ground regulation

This refers to the local regulation possibilities of the ground system along with its superimposed nervous, hormonal and humoral regulation systems. The ground system is composed of the ground substance plus cellular, humoral and nervous components. The ground substance (extracellular matrix) is formed of highly polymerized sugars (proteoglycans and glycosaminoglycans) plus structural and meshing glycoproteins.

The phase theory

The six-phase table (Figure 1) illustrates the chronological courses of various symptoms of a disease within the framework of the ground regulation. The individual phases are transient into each other and demonstrate typical phase-indicating signs. The six-phase table is subdivided into three sections (humoral phases, matrix phases, cellular phases) each of which contains two phases. The biological division runs within the matrix phases.

A) The humoral phases

In the humoral phases the intracellular systems are not disturbed. The defense system is intact and can excrete the homotoxins via various paths.

- Excretion phase: This phase contains manifestations of increased physiological excretion mechanisms.
- 2. Inflammation phase: Illnesses of this phase are marked by an exudative inflammation that enables an accelerated excretion of toxins from the body.

B) The matrix phases

In these phases, for the first time, the homotoxins are deposited in the mesh of the extracellular matrix. Through time its structural components and functions are altered. In the case of continuing illness, increasing stress and damage of the intracellular structures result.

- Deposition phase: In this phase the excretion mechanisms of the body are overworked and toxins are deposited in the matrix. This phase often progresses with few symptoms.
- 4. Impregnation phase: Diseases in this phase are characterized by the presence of toxins which become a part of the connective tissue and the matrix, along with changes in the structural components and their function. The typically increasingly severe symptoms of this phase demonstrate damage of the organ cells.

C) The cellular phases

During the cellular phases of a disease, cell systems are increasingly destroyed. The defense system is no longer able to excrete the toxins from the cells or out of the matrix by virtue of its own strength. Typical for these patients is the so-called 'regulation rigidity.'

- Degeneration phase: During this phase, courses of disease cause serious damage, and destruction of larger cell groups of an organ occur.
- Dedifferentiation (neoplasm) phase: Diseases of this phase are characterized by the development of undifferentiated, non-specialized cell forms. Malignant diseases stand at the end of this phase.

Organ system Excretio Tissue Damage Skin Episodes Marrons Sustam Difficulty		PHASES	MATRIX		PHASES	CELLULAR PHASES	PHASES
le Damage	Excretion Phases	Inflammation Phases	Deposition Phases		Impregnation Phases	Degeneration Phases	Dedifferentiation Phases
oue Svetom	No enzyme damage	No enzyme damage; Excretion principle; Natural healing tendency	healing tendency		Enzyme damage	Enzyme damage; Compensation principle; Chronic Diseases	ronic Diseases
Н	Episodes of sweating	Acne	Naevi		Allergy	Scleroderma	Melanoma
	Difficulty concentrating	Meningitis	Cerebrosclerosis	_	Migraine	Alzheimer's disease	Gliosarcoma
Sensory System Tears, otorrhea	orrhea	Conjunctivitis, otitis media	Chalazion, cholesteatoma		Iridocyclitis, tinnitus	Macular degeneration, anosmia	Amaurosis, malignant tumor
Locomotor Joint pair System	Joint pains, myalgia	Epicondylitis, acute sprain	Exostosis, myogelosis		Chronic rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia	Spondylosis, osteoarthritis, muscular dystrophy	Osteosarcoma, chondroma, myosarcoma
Respiratory Cough, e	Cough, expectoration	Bronchitis, acute	Silicosis, smoker's lung	01S	Chronic (obstructive) bronchitis	Bronchiectasia, emphysema	Bronchial carcinoma
Cardiovascular Functions System	Functional heart complaint	Endocarditis, pericarditis, myocarditis	Coronary heart disease		Heart failure	Myocardial infarction	Endothelioma
Gastrointestinal Diarrhea, System	Diarrhea, vomiting	Gastroenteritis, acute hepatitis	Diverticulosis, fatty liver		Duodenalulear, gastritis, chronic hepatitis	Ulcevative colitis, chronic disease	Stomach cancer, colon cancer
Urogenital Polyuria System		Urinary tract infection	Bladder stones, kidney stones	้วเอ	Chronic urinary tract infection	Renal atrophy	Cancer
Blood Reticulocytosis	ytosis	Leucocytosis, suppuration	Polycythaemia, thrombocytosis		Aggregation disturbance	Anemia, thrombocytopenia	Leukemia
Lymph System Lymphedema	lema	Lymphangitis, tonsillitis, lymphadenitis	Lymph-node swelling	IB	Insufficiency of the lymph system	Fibrosis	Lymphoma, Hodgkin-/ non- Hodgkin-lymphoma
Metabolism Electrolyte shift	te shift	Lipid metabolism disturbance	Gout, obesity		Metabolic syndrome	Diabetes mellitus	Slow reactions
Hormone Globus sensation System	ensation	Thyroiditis	Goiter, adenoma		Hyperthyroidism, glucose intolerance	Menopausal symptoms	Thyroid cancer
Immune System Susceptili	Susceptibility to infection	Weak immune system, acute infection	Weak reactions		Autoimmune disease, immunodeficiency, chronic infections	AIDS	Slow reactions

six-phase table is a field matrix reflecting medical experience based on careful observation and empirical learning. It is a phase-by-phase arrangement of disorders with no direct relationship between them. No causal pathogenetic link between disorders be inferred. The structure of the table makes it suitable for developing a prediction system giving a better assessment of the possibilities for a vicariation effect. © 2000 by Biologische Helimittel Heel GmbH.

Biological division

The biological division refers to the imaginary boundary between the deposition and impregnation phases. It demarcates the pure deposition in the matrix from the integration of toxins into its structural components. Whereas a simple excretion of toxins is possible during the deposition phase, structural and functional changes are found in the impregnation phase. Thus, the spontaneous endogenic excretion of homotoxins is impeded.

Vicariation

The term 'vicariation' refers to the transition of the indicating signs of an illness within one phase to another organ system, or the change of fundamental symptoms into another phase with or without a change of the organ system.

Progressive vicariation refers to an aggravation of the total symptoms of an illness.

Regressive vicariation refers to an improvement of the total symptoms of an illness.

The principles of action of anti-homotoxic medicine

The different components of the anti-homotoxic preparations activate the defense system of the body. The immune system with its memory and regulation systems can be compared to the spiritual-mental self, the ego. The deposition phase and more frequently the impregnation phase are characterized by immunological processes such as chronic inflammation and auto-aggression. The humoral area (via immunoglobulins from B-lymphocytes) and the cellular area (T-cells, granulocytes, macrophages) still counterbalance each other in this case. A regressive vicariation is still possible in these matrix phases.

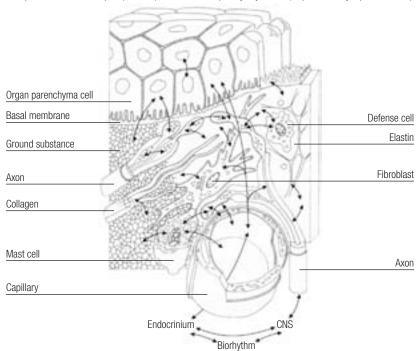
Herein lies a great opportunity for anti-homotoxic medicine. The immunological bystander reaction represents a theory of anti-homotoxic therapy for inflammatory illnesses. It is based on low dose antigen reactions, particularly of substance combinations in the range of 1X to 14X, with 4X to 8X appearing to be the most favorable. The bystander effect cannot be triggered at higher potencies. Experience shows that higher potencies as well as trace elements and intermediary catalysts are able to stimulate the ground regulation. (Functional circle of anti-homotoxic therapy; Heine 1997.) It is significant that for the potency ranges 3X to 12X, a considerable difference exists in the activation of specific enzyme systems compared to substances conventionally diluted to the same concentration. The dose-action relationship of potentized substances compared to diluted substances demonstrates a non-linear relationship.

Ground regulation system

Every organism requires energy to maintain its vital functions which must be continuously provided by the metabolism. Disorders of the energy metabolism, therefore, impair the energy supply which is controlled by endogenic regulation. The organism is an energetically open system for which suitable energy, in the form of food, must be supplied and unsuitable energy must be evacuated. In this manner an unstable state of order can be maintained, far from a thermodynamic balance, for a longer period of time; a "lifespan." All reactions of the organism proceed at relatively low temperatures in the aqueous milieu and must be accelerated, i.e., catalyzed. The prerequisite for an effective catalysis is suitable substrates between and in the cells. Because the extracellular space is located in front of the cells, the cells can only react as they have been informed via the extracellular space. The dynamic structure of the extracellular space and its regulation (ground regulation) have therefore a decisive impact on the effectiveness of the extracellular and intracellular catalysts. This depends on the structure of the ground substance (extracellular matrix or simply, matrix). It forms in all cells and cell groups a molecular sieve of matrix components such as highly polymerized sugar protein complexes and sugar complexes (proteoglycans-glycosaminoglycans, PG/GAG's), structural proteins (collagen, elastin) and meshing glycoproteins (e.g., fibronectin) (Figure 2). As the PG/GAG's are electro-negatively charged, they are able to bind water and exchange ions as well. They are therefore the guarantors for isoiony, isoosmy and isotony in the matrix.

Figure 2: Diagram of the ground regulation system

Reciprocal relationships (arrows) between capillary system (capillaries, lymph vessels)



ground substance, terminal autonomic axons, connective tissue cells (mast cells, defense cells, fibroblasts, etc.) and parenchyma cells. Epithelial and endothelial cell groups rest on a basal membrane which mediates to the ground substance. Every cell surface carries a glycoprotein and glycolipid film connected to the ground substance (dotted line), to which the histocompatibility complexes (MHC) also belong. The ground substance is connected to the endocrine system via the capillary system and via the axons to the central nervous system. The fibroblast is the metabolically active center (Heine, 1997.)

The connection to the central nervous system is conducted via the autonomic nerve fibers blindly ending in the matrix. The connection to the system of endocrine glands (pituitary gland, thyroid gland, suprarenal gland, etc.) is conducted via the capillary system which permeates the matrix. Both systems are connected to each other in the brainstem and to superimposed centers of the brain. In this manner, the matrix is regulated not only on site but also under the influence of superimposed control areas. The regulation center in the matrix is the fibroblast (corresponding to the glia cell in the central nervous system). It reacts immediately to all incoming information (hormones, neural substances, metabolites, catabolites, pH value changes, etc.) with a synthesis of 'good' or 'bad' information. In this manner every surplus or deficit can lead in certain circumstances to detrimental consequences for the total system depending individually on a vicious cycle.

It is important to note that due to the sieve-like as well as connective properties of the PG/GAGs, the danger of damaging the matrix also exists through the development of a latent tissue acidity, increase of free radicals and the activation of the proteolytic system turning

into a pro-inflammatory situation. Ultimately, damage of all humoral and cellular elements may arise progressing at first from persistent feelings of ill health to chronic disease and malignant processes (Heine, 1997.)

Immunological bystander reaction

Homotoxicological remedies have the ability to achieve immunomodulation. This immunomodulation is achieved via ingredients in the remedies used; these remedies contain an amino acid sequence in dilution, therefore remedies with plant extracts, suis organ extracts, nosodes and animal venoms are able to immunomodulate. The critical dilution of the ingredients from 1X-14X, furthermore gives the remedies the ability to induce the immunological bystander reaction, primarily in the Gut Associated Lymphoid Tissue (GALT) and less so in the peripheral tissues.

The normal immune response

The normal immune response depends, apart from the non-specific immune response via the phagocytes, complement and acute phase proteins, on the specific immune response, mediated by the lymphocytes and their products.

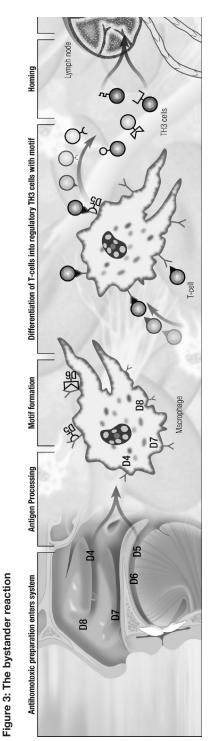
The CD4, CD8 and the family of Large Granular Lymphocytes (Including the Natural Killer Cells) forms part of this normal arm of the immune response. The CD4 and CD8 cells need to be activated by an Antigen Presenting Cell (APC) which will present the antigen by processing it either via the Major Histocompatibility Complex I or II (MHC I or II) or via other molecules such as the CD1 molecule in the intestinal epithelial cell. MHC I will activate CD8 cytotoxic cells, MHC II the CD4 helper cells and CD1 from the Intestinal Epithelial Cells (IECs) will activate CD8 suppressor cells.

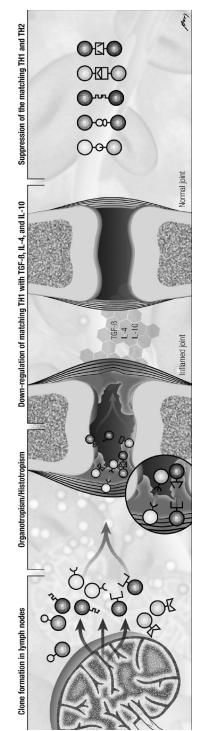
CD4 cells have several subclasses of functional cells, namely Th1, Th2, Th3 and also Th4 cells. Th1 cells secrete the cytokines TNF and Interferon gamma and will activate lymphocytes and products which have significance within cellular immunity. Under pathological conditions, Th1 cells will cause diseases like Rheumatoid arthritis, Inflammatory bowel disease and other organ related autoimmune diseases such as Multiple sclerosis. It is also responsible for the general inflammatory processes we see in the tissues in general. Th2 cells on the other hand secrete the cytokines IL-4, 10, 5, and 13 and have significance within antibody formation. Th2 cells are also the pathway through which allergic phenomena are mediated in pathological circumstances. In the normal organism, there is a constant oscillation between Th0, Th1 and Th2 cells and this oscillation has a chronobiology similar to most of our other regulatory systems. In factTh1/Th2 oscillation is under the control of the neuroendocrine system, and will follow its diurnal rhythm. Another mechanism which achieves this Th1/Th2 oscillation is the inhibitory effect the Th1 and Th2 secreted cytokines will have on each other. Another cell which can also modulate the normal oscillation is the Th3 cell.

This cell secretes the cytokine Transforming Growth Factor beta, (TGF-ß) and can modulate the balance between Th1/Th2. In addition the Th3 cell and certain CD8 suppressor cells are most likely responsible for the development of our immune tolerance to foods. It seems that the size of the antigen which is presented by the APC will determine whether it will generate a Th1, Th2 or Th3 response. According to Heine, any substance in the dilution from 1X-14X will have the effect of generating a Th3 response, and to a lesser extent, a Th2 response.

The bystander reaction

This refers, as its name implies, to the induction of cells by a relative non-toxic antigen which will then have an effect on a process such as an inflammation which was started by another antigen somewhere else in the body. Let's look at the bystander reaction (Figure 3).





Antigen presentation and motif formation

In order to initiate the bystander reaction we need a small dose of antigen, or a remedy containing plant extract, suis organ extract, animal venom or a nosode, each in a specific dilution. These diluted substances are then taken up by the APC's in the gut lining which will present them as an antigen to the lymphocytes in the GALT via the MCH or the CD1 binding mentioned above. The processed antigen is then displayed as a motif on the outside of the APC. There will be a motif for each of the ingredients, thus if we give Traumeel, one for Arnica, one for Bellis perennis, etc., or if we give Hepar compositum, one for Hepar Suis, one for Colon Suis and so forth.

Lymphocyte deployment

After being presented with the motifs on the APC, prolymphocytes of the Th3 type are activated due to the size of the motif (5-15 amino acids), and will differentiate into a population of Th3 cells. There will be a Th3 type cell for each of the motifs presented, thus one for Arnica, Bellis perennis and so forth.

These lymphocytes then migrate to the lymph nodes in the Peyer's patches and proliferate into billions of copies. This process is called cloning.

Chemotaxis and suppression

The millions of cloned Th3 cells will then through chemotaxis find the inflammation caused by Th1, Th2 and Th4 lymphocytes and suppress them, thereby restoring the balance and normal oscillation between Th1/Th2 cells. Here the law of similars is at work, as each Th3 cell for Arnica or Bellis perennis for instance, will find the corresponding Th1/Th2 cell which looks similar to its motif and suppress it.

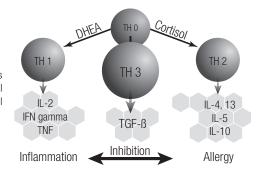
Summary

The immunological bystander reaction serves as a model for the working mechanism of immunomodulatory remedies which, through a non-toxic substance in a specific dilution can induce a regulatory cell, the Th3 cell. This regulatory cell, while developed at another site, and acting as an innocent bystander can bring about a balance in the immune system, by down-regulating an inflammatory process started by another noxious homotoxin remote from its own activation. The Th3 cell acts as a fulcrum on which the balance of Th1 and Th2 cells rests (Figure 4).

This also confirms one of the ways which Dr. Reckeweg postulated as to how homotoxicological remedies work. He theorized that by giving a non-toxic substance the defense system of the body is activated through another pathway in order to bring about homeostasis.

Figure 4: Diagram of Th3 as a fulcrum

Due to the dilution and ingredients found in certain homotoxioclogical remedies they lend themselves well to this type of immunoregulation.



Introduction to remedies in Homotoxicology

Homotoxicological medicines have been developed to serve the very specific purpose of restoring regulation in the organism. Although they may appear as being complex homeopathic compositions, they in fact differ in a number of ways from the normal complex prescription, in that they incorporate various dilutions of remedies, as well as potentized catalysts, allopathics and vitamins, for instance. As our knowledge of molecular biology increases we can witness the deep-acting function of these combinations on the body. We classify the remedies according to the origin of the remedy, the combination, as well as the phase in which they will be useful.

Classification according to remedy origin

The remedies are made up of four pharmacological groups (PG's):

- 1. The first group is the plant materials (PPG's). Depending on the dilution, these could have either the dominant, secondary or complementary action in the remedy.
- 2. The second group is the mineral pharmacological group or MPG's. In the potency they mostly appear in the remedies, they act as functional regulators, modifiers and stimulators.
- 3. The third group is unique to Homotoxicology, and is made up of the catalysts (CPG's). These are mostly in the 6X-10X dilution range, and will act as modulators and regulators. The CPG's may contain potentized elements of the Krebs cycle, and carrier enzymes of the respiratory chain such as Ubichinon (Coenzyme Q_{10}). Hormones in potentized form, as levothyroxin and cortisone, can also act as catalysts. Certain other substances including Procainum, Glyoxal and Methyl glyoxal will also stimulate the intermediary metabolism, and are thus classified as catalysts.
- 4. The fourth group is the immunomodulators (IPG's). Potentized Suis organ extracts, nosodes and also venoms of animal origin act as immunomodulators. These substances will induce Th3 cells and through the immunological bystander reaction will be able to modulate the immune response.

Classification according to the combination

Homotoxicological remedies may also be classified according to the way the above is combined. Five groups stand out for use in the United States:

- 1. The Indication-based Heel remedies: These are primarily composed of PPG's and MPG's and are often indication-based, as, for example, Traumeel and Vertigoheel. They can be used for acute as well as chronic conditions, and depending on the chronicity, can be used from days to weeks to months.
- 2. The Homaccords: These are also primarily composed of PPG's and MPG's such as Nux vomica-Homaccord (PPG's) or Phosphor-Homaccord (PPG's and MPG's), which are typically present in potency chords, for instance 3X, 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X, and 1000X. The Homaccords are often organotropic, thus they will support the function of a specific organ, and due to the potency chord will have a far-reaching action on the organ. They are often used for a period of time, 12 weeks for instance. Due to their potency chords, they often will not give a first aggravation seen by other homeopathic remedies.
- 3. The Injeels, or Heel remedies: These remedies are like a combination of the indication-based Heel remedy and a Homaccord, and are often directed at treating a specific indication affecting an organ system. The individual components which are normally PPG's and MPG's also come in shorter potency chords than the above, for instance, in potency chords to 10X and 30X.
- 4. The Catalysts: These contain substances of the CPG's mentioned above occasionally with added potentized vitamins and other co-factors of the intermediary metabolism. The

catalysts which come in a compositum also may contain PPG's, MPG's, as well as IPG's. They are added as soon as a condition reaches the matrix phases, in other words, once it affects the ground regulation system, and are employed in cycles, as the compositae.

5. The Compositae: These remedies have been developed as the ultimate regulators and modulators. They often contain all four PG's, namely PPG, MPG, CPG and IPG, and therefore lend themselves to treatment of all conditions, but especially to those in the matrix and cellular phases. Sometimes, however, they are also employed in the humoral phases, on an Auto-regulatory system level, like Echinacea compositum, which is an excellent remedy to use in the inflammatory phase. Towards the right of the biological division, they are employed in cycles of five to six weeks, and the result is then assessed as to whether they should be repeated or not. The compositae come in oral vials, and many are also available in oral tablets.

Classification according to the phase and the remedy

Disease does not arrive on the cellular level overnight. It will start off as dysregulation of the Auto-regulatory system (ARS) and then move to the matrix, or Ground regulation level, (GRS) and lastly will manifest on the cellular level. This will correspond to the humoral, matrix and cellular phases of the six-phase table.

When disease is in the humoral phases, it will often be enough to only employ remedies of the PPG and MPG group, and therefore most Homaccords, Heel remedies and Indication-based Heel remedies will suffice to restore self-regulation in a patient. However, when disease reaches the Ground regulation level, we need to add a catalyst, and when it approaches the cellular level, we need to mostly add an IPG as well. It is important to note that there are Indication-based Heel remedies other than a compositum, for example Gripp-Heel, which contains animal venom, (Lachesis) and therefore will act as an immunomodulator as well. In Lymphomyosot there is a catalyst (Levothyroxin) and an immunomodulator (Aranea diadema). The latter can thus be employed in all the phases of the six-phase table, whereas a remedy such as Engystol (Vincetoxinum and Sulfur, thus PPG, and MPG), will not be sufficient on its own in the matrix and cellular phases. We will then have to add a CPG such as Coenzyme compositum, and for instance, a compositum containing PPG's, MPG'S, CPG's and an IPG in some form.

The choice of remedy is thus made on the phase in the six-phase table in which the condition is classified, and on which part of the Auto-regulatory system or the Ground regulation system will need support.

The Course of Therapy

By introducing the vicariation principle into antihomotoxic therapy, Reckeweg pointed out the dynamics of every disease and/or recovery process. The interrelationships which exist between a bio-system and the damaging homotoxins vary continuously during an illness and during the recovery process. The purposeful, self-regulatory forces of the organism usually are retained during illnesses up to and including phases of the six-phase table of homotoxicosis. In contrast, after the Biological Division is crossed, from phase 4 onward, self-regulation and self-recovery is practically no longer possible for the organism. In this case a therapeutic treatment is required to achieve recovery. Following regressive vicariation, a disease often enters phase 2 or 3. This typically requires a change of the antihomotoxic preparation because in phase 2 a symptomatically indicated acute remedy is usually necessary. In phases 2 and 3, which belong to the humoral phases, the self-regulatory capacity of the organism is still present, so that only stimulative medication is required to initiate inflammatory mechanisms, particularly in the matrix. Usually the excretion of the disease occurs via the skin or the mucous membranes. Increased perspiration, sputum, strong formation of urine, light diarrhea and fever are welcome signs of a shift out

of the cellular disease phases which indicates an improvement of the basic illness. In the acute phases 1 and 2, composita preparations such as Traumeel or certain Homaccords are preferable.

Dosage Forms of the Preparations

Tablets

Homeopathic remedies prepared in solid form are in most cases mixed with milk sugar (lactose) and then formed into tablets. Tablets should be placed under the tongue and allowed to dissolve gradually without chewing. This permits the active ingredients to be absorbed through the buccal lining of the mouth, thereby evading the stomach where gastric juices might destroy or inactivate the remedy.

Oral drops and oral vials

Liquid homeopathic mediciations should be retained in the mouth long enough for their contents to be absorbed by the mouth's buccal lining. As with tablets, the goal is to avoid the stomach's juices which can inactivate the remedy. Therefore, liquids should not be simply swallowed.

Ointments and gels

Topical preparations offer a direct application to the affected area. Ointments and gels may be applied generously, as necessary, by rubbing gently into the skin.

Nasal sprays

Homeopathic nasal sprays are not associated with side effects or the risk of habituation. To thoroughly coat the nasal membranes, inhale deeply through each nostril after application.

Suppositories

Suppositories offer an alternate route of administration for persons unable to take medications orally.

Ear drops

For comfort in administering, warm the liquid by holding the vial in a closed hand for one minute.

Eye drops

Homeopathic eye drops are safe for wearers of contact lenses.

Cough syrup

Homeopathic cough syrups help promote expectoration to shorten the duration of the cough.

Injection solution (Rx)

The injection solution offers doctors the ability to inject medication directly into the affected area. Remedies are contained in vials and diluted in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

herapeu

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* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Abdominal bloating

Excretion or Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel

Secondary remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Hepeel Phase remedy:

Abortion, threatened

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Phosphor-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Spascupreel

Phase remedy: Placenta compositum

Abrasions and burns

See Burns, minor.

Abscesses

Inflammation phase

Belladonna-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

> Mercurius-Heel Arnica-Heel

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Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Achalasia

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Ypsiloheel Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Atropinum compositum

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Acne rosacea

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Belladonna-Homaccord Berberis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Cutis compositum

Echinacea compositum

Acne vulgaris

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Cruroheel

> Arsuraneel Hepeel Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Cutis compositum

Acrocyanosis

(Crocg's disease, related to Raynaud's)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Aesculus compositum

Abropernol Secondary remedies:

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Placenta compositum

Addison's disease*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Berberis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

China-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Adenoid hypertrophy

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Lymphomyosot

Secondary remedy: Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Adhesions

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord** Secondary remedy: Placenta compositum Phase remedies: Lymphomyosot

Coenzyme compositum

Adiposis dolorosa

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Hamamelis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Adrenal atrophy

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Arsuraneel

China-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Berberis-Homaccord Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Aging, premature

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Barijodeel Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum Ubichinon compositum

Agoraphobia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Neuro-Heel

Secondary remedies: Anacardium-Homaccord

Nervoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum

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Albuminuria

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Reneel

Lymphomyosot

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Alcoholism

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Nux vomica-Homaccord oral vials Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Nervoheel

Neuro-Heel

Coenzyme compositum

Allergic symptoms

Phase remedy:

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Histamin Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel Lymphomyosot

Apis-Homaccord Traumeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Mucosa compositum Tonsilla compositum Ubichinon compositum

Alopecia areata

Degeneration phase

Psorinoheel Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies:

Selenium-Homaccord Phase remedies: Cutis compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Alveolitis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Droperteel** Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel Traumeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Alzheimer's disease

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cerebrum compositum Secondary remedies: Selenium-Homaccord

> Ovarium compositum (female) Testis compositum (male)

Ignatia-Homaccord (if emotional)

Phase remedies: Ubichinon compositum Thalamus compositum

Amenorrhea, functional

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Hormeel

Secondary remedies: Ovarium compositum

Gynäcoheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum

Anal fissures

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Paeonia-Heel

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Abropernol

Viburcol suppositories

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Mucosa compositum

Anaphylaxis*

See Allergic symptoms, Rhinitis, Asthma, Snake bite, Hay fever, etc.

Anemia*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies: Ferrum-Homaccord

> (iron deficient) Hepar compositum (B12 deficient)

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum

Angina pectoris*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Cactus compositum

Cralonin Pectus-Heel Aurumheel

Spigelia compositum Ubichinon compositum

Coenzyme compositum

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Angioedema

Phase remedies:

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Histamin Engystol

Psorinoheel Phase remedies:

Ubichinon compositum

Ankylosing spondylitis

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Traumeel or Zeel Secondary remedies: Rhododendroneel

Kalmia compositum Osteoheel (spurs) Galium-Heel

Phase remedy:

Anorexia

Inflammation phase

Hepeel Main remedy: Secondary remedy: Arsuraneel Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Anosmia

(loss of smell) Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Naso-Heel Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Galium-Heel

Anxiety, symptoms of

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Nervoheel Secondary remedies:

Ypsiloheel Neuro-Heel

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Aphtha (canker sores)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedy: Gastricumeel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Apophysitis

Deposition or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: China-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Osteoheel Phase remedies: Zeel

Coenzyme compositum

Appendicitis, chronic*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Nux vomica-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Cruroheel

Phase remedies: Lymphomyosot

Echinacea compositum

Arrythmia

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Cralonin**Secondary remedies: Aurumheel

Aconitum-Homaccord

Chelidonium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Cor compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Arteriosclerosis*

Impregnation, Deposition or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Barijodeel**Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Arthritis, symptoms of

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Zeel**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Spascupreel Rhododendroneel

Colnadul Bryaconeel

Discus compositum (spinal OA)

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Galium-Heel

Thalamus compositum

Arthropathy

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Zeel** or **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Colnadul

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Ascites

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Galium-Heel Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Therapeutic Index

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Asthenia, neurocirculatory

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Aurumheel

Secondary remedies: Cralonin Ypsiloheel

Neuro-Heel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Asthma, bronchial*

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Tartephedreel** and

Bronchalis-Heel

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Engystol

Drosera-Homaccord
Mucosa compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Psorinoheel

Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Asthma, cardiac*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Aurumheel**Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Cor compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

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Atelectasis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Bronchalis-Heel Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Atheroma

Deposition, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Barijodeel Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Spigelia compositum

Phase remedies: Ubichinon compositum

Hepar compositum

Athlete's heart*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cralonin Secondary remedies: Aurumheel

Cor compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Atrial fibrillation

See Arrythmia.

Atrophic gastritis*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Lamioflur

Graphites-Homaccord

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Atrophic rhinitis

See Ozena.

Atrophic vaginitis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Mezereum-Homaccord Secondary remedies:

Schwef-Heel

Lamioflur

Ovarium compositum

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Selenium-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Cerebrum compositum

Nervoheel Valerianaheel

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum

Back pain (lower)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Colocynthis-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Discus compositum

Zeel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Balanitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel

Secondary remedies: Cantharis compositum

Abropernol

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Echinacea compositum

Bartholinitis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel

Secondary remedies: Hormeel Psorinoheel

Traumeel

Phase remedies:

Echinacea compositum

Basal cell carcinoma

Dedifferentation phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedy: Cutis compositum

Phase remedies: Viscum compositum (medium & forte)

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Benign prostatic hypertrophy

See Prostatic hypertrophy, benign.

Biliary colic

See Cholangitis.

Blepharitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedies: **Oculoheel**

Sulphur-Heel

Graphites-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Echinacea compositum

Bone cysts

Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Osteoheel

Secondary remedies: Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Bronchiectasis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Bronchalis-Heel**

Secondary remedies: Droperteel Lamioflur

Abropernol Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Bronchitis

Inflammation phase

Gripp-Heel Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Bronchalis-Heel Bryaconeel

Tartephedreel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Echinacea compositum

Bronchopneumonia*

Inflammation phase

Main remedies:

Aconitum-Homaccord (early)

Bryaconeel and

Secondary remedies: Phosphor-Homaccord

Engystol (viral pnuemonia)

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Brucellosis* (undulant fever)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Belladonna-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

> Arnica-Heel Hepeel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Coenzyme compositum (chronic)

Galium-Heel (chronic)

* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Bulbar paralysis, progressive

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Vertigoheel

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel Cerebrum compositum

> Coenzyme compsitum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

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Burns, minor

Phase remedies:

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Causticum compositum

Secondary remedy: Arnica-Heel Traumeel Phase remedy:

Bursitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Osteoheel Arnica-Heel Secondary remedies: Zeel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Calcaneal spur

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Osteoheel

Secondary remedies: Kalmia compositum

> Discus compositum Psorinoheel

Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

> Ubichinon compositum Discus compositum

Calcium metabolism, symptoms of

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Ovarium compositum Testis compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Carbuncles (boils)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel

Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

> Mercurius-Heel Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Echinacea compositum

Cardiac insufficiency,* latent

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Cralonin**Secondary remedies: Aurumheel

Carbo compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Cardiospasm

See Achalasia.

Cataract, symptoms of

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Oculoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Causalgia

See Complex regional pain syndrome.

Cellulitis, symptoms of

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Cerebral ischemia

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Carbo compositum

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Selenium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Cerebral lesions; partial, fetal, in early childhood

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Cerebrum compositum**Secondary remedies: Selenium-Homaccord

Spascupreel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Cerebrosclerosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cerebrum compositum

Secondary remedy: Barijodeel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Thalamus compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Cerumen, excessive

Excretion phase

Main remedy: **Lamioflur**Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Cervical headache

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Gelsemium-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Spigelon

Cimicifuga-Homaccord

Rheuma-Heel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Cervicobrachial syndrome

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Ferrum-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Traumeel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum

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Chalazion

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: Oculoheel

Secondary remedies: Traumeel Cruroheel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Galium-Heel Lymphomyosot

Coenzyme compositum (chronic) Ubichinon compositum (chronic)

Chilblains

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Aesculus compositum

Secale compositum

Placenta compositum

Abropernol

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Cholangitis, cholecystitis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Chelidonium-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Atropinum compositum

Spascupreel

Hepar compositum

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

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Chron's disease (ileitis and colitis)

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Podophyllum compositum**

Secondary remedies: Diarrheel

Veratrum-Homaccord

Traumeel Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFIDS)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Aletris-Heel

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Aurumheel Engystol

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Bronchalis-Heel** and

Tartephedreel

Secondary remedy: Cor compositum
Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Cirrhosis hepatis

See Liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver.

Claudication, intermittent (Charcot's disease)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Aesculus compositum

Secondary remedies: Secale compositum

Barijodeel

Traumeel tablets
Placenta compositum

Phase remedies: Ubichinon compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Colic

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedy: Atropinum compositum
Phase remedy: Belladonna compositum

Cholecystitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy:

Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Atropinum compositum

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Cholelithiasis

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Chelidonium-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Hepeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Cholesteatoma

Deposition or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Hepar compositum

Barijodeel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Chondroma

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Zeel**Secondary remedy: Traumeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum Thyreoidea compositum Placenta compositum

Chondropathy

Impregnation or Degeneration phase Main remedy: **Zeel**

Secondary remedy: Traumeel (if inflammatory)
Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Chorea minor (Sydenham's chorea)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Spascupreel**Secondary remedies: Ignatia-Homaccord

Cerebrum compositum

Nervoheel

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Echinacea compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Colitis

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Podophyllum compositum**

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Diarrheel

Veratrum-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Mucosa compositum

Colitis, ulcerative

See Ulcerative colitis.

Complex regional pain syndrome

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot
Apis-Homaccord

Apis-Homaccore
Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum Thyreoidea compositum Tonsilla compositum

Concussion, minor

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Vertigoheel

Cerebrum compositum

Condylomas

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**Secondary remedies: Engystol

Traumeel ointment Cutis compositum

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Conjunctivitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Oculoheel

Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Mercurius-Heel Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Constipation

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Nux vomica-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccor

Hepar compositum

Phase remedy: Lymphomyosot

Contracture, Dupuytren's

See Dupuytren's contracture.

Convulsions

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Belladonna-Homaccord** and

Spascupreel

Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Corneal opacity

See Cataract, symptoms of.

Coronary diseases

See Angina pectoris, Myocardial infarction, Coronary insufficiency, Coronary heart disease, Asthenia, neurocirculatory.

Coronary heart disease

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Cralonin**Secondary remedies: Barijodeel

Cactus compositum

Aurumheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Coronary insufficiency*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cactus compositum

Secondary remedies: Cralonin

Cor compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Cough, croupous

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Aconitum-Homaccord

Strumeel Husteel Engystol Traumeel

Thyropidos compo

Thyreoidea compositum

Coughs

Phase remedies:

See Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Pertussis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Influenza.

Nux vomica-Homaccord

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Cradle cap (seborrhea)

Inflammation phase

Graphites-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel Psorinoheel

Abropernol

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Cramps

See Colic, Spasms, Epilepsy, Nephrolithiasis,

Cholangitis, etc.

Cushing's syndrome*

Degeneration or Dedifferentation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Syzygium compositum

Lymphomyosot Berberis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

> Coenzyme compositum Thyreoidea compositum Tonsilla compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Cystic fibrosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Bronchalis-Heel and

Momordica compositum

Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel Phase remedies:

Hepar compositum Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Cvstitis

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cantharis compositum

Berberis-Homaccord Secondary remedies:

Reneel

Phase remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Echinacea compositum

Cysts

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord Galium-Heel

Secondary remedies:

Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Lymphomyosot

Dacryocystitis

Inflammation phase

Oculoheel Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel Cruroheel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Decubitus ulcers

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot Galium-Heel

Aesculus compositum Placenta compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

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Delirium tremens

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Veratrum-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Nervoheel

> Valerianaheel Spascupreel

Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum

Dementia

See Alzheimer's disease, Depression, Delirium tremens, etc.

Dental caries

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel Secondary remedies: Calcoheel

Psorinoheel

Molybdän compositum Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Depression, endogenous

Impregnation phase

Tonico-Heel Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Nervoheel

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Depression, reactive

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Tonico-Heel Secondary remedies: Ignatia-Homaccord

Neuro-Heel

Cerebrum compositum Berberis-Homaccord

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Dermatitis, acute

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Traumeel Hepeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Dermatomycosis (ringworm of the nails)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Abropernol and Psorinoheel

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Natrium-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Cutis compositum

Dermatosis, chronic

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Cutis compositum**Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Abropernol Lamioflur

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Desquamation

Excretion phase

Main remedy: Abropernol
Secondary remedy: Schwef-Heel
Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Diabetes insipidus*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Plantago-Homaccord
Placenta compositum
Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositu

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Diabetes mellitus*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedies:

Hepar compositum

Placenta compositum

Aesculus compositum

Syzygium compositum

Gelsemium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Diarrhea

Excretion phase

Main remedy: **Diarrheel**

Secondary remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord

Mercurius-Heel Spascupreel

Phase remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Diphtheria*

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna compositum**

Secondary remedy: Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Mucosa compositum

Disc prolapse

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Discus compositum**

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Spascupreel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

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Dislocations and sprains

See Sprains.

Diverticulitis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Veratrum-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Hepar compositum

Diarrheel Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Diverticulosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Veratrum-Homaccord Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Dizziness

See Vertigo and Ménière's syndrome.

Down's syndrome

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Barijodeel

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Lymphomyosot Calcoheel Nervoheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Dumping syndrome (post-gastrectomy)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Duodenoheel**

Secondary remedies: Anacardium-Homaccord

Veratrum-Homaccord

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Duodenal ulcer

See Ulcers, duodenal.

Duodenitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Duodenoheel**Secondary remedies: Diarrheel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Dupuytren's contracture

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Placenta compositum

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Dysentery, symptoms of*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Podophyllum compositum**

Secondary remedies: Diarrheel

Veratrum-Homaccord Mercurius-Heel Mucosa compositum Echinacea compositum

Dyslipidemia (mild to moderate)

Impregnation phase

Phase remedy:

Main remedy: Barijodeel

Secondary remedy: Graphites-Homaccord
Phase remedies: Hepar compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Dysmenorrhea

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Spascupreel**Secondary remedies: Hormeel

Gvnäcoheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum

Dyspepsia (gastric indigestion)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Anacardium-Homaccord Veratrum-Homaccord

Dyspnea, functional

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Ignatia-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Aurumheel
Nervoheel

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel
Tonsilla compositum

Dysuria

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Cantharis compositum**Secondary remedies: Berberis-Homaccord

ies. Derbens-hornaccoi

Spascupreel

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Phase remedy: Traumeel

Ecthyma (pyogenic skin infection)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Mercurius-Heel**Secondary remedy: Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Eczema

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Abropernol**

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Schwef-Heel Sulphur-Heel Cutis compositum

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Edema

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord
Secondary remedy: Lymphomyosot
Phase remedies: Solidago compositum
Galium-Heel

Ejaculation, premature

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Testis compositum**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel Hormeel

Phosphor-Homaccord

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Elephantiasis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Apis-Homaccord
Placenta compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

O

Emaciation

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Hepeel** and **Arsuraneel**Secondary remedy: China-Homaccord

Emphysema

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Tartephedreel**Secondary remedies: Placenta compositum

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Mucosa compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Empyema*

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Naso-Heel Lamioflur

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Echinacea compositum

Encephalitis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: **Belladonna-Homaccord** and **Apis-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Cerebrum compositum

Nervoheel

Endocarditis*

Inflammation, Deposition or Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Engystol** and

Belladonna-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Bryaconeel Cralonin

Secale compositum

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Galium-Heel

Enteritis

See Gastroenteritis.

Enuresis nocturna (bed wetting)

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Hormeel** and

Plantago-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Reneel

Nervoheel

Placenta compositum

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Solidago compositum

Eosinophilic pneumopathy*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Tartephedreel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Epicondylitis

Inflammation phase
Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Osteoheel
Bryaconeel

Ferrum-Homaccord

Epididymitis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Rhododendroneel**Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Hormeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Epilepsy*

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Galium-Heel and Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Epistaxis* (nosebleed)

Excretion phase

Main remedy: **Phosphor-Homaccord**Secondary remedy: Euphorbium Sinus Relief

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Epithelioma* (epithelia neoplasm)

Dedifferentation phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel
Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Erysipelas, symptoms of

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Lymphomyosot Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Erythema multiforme

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Cruroheel**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Pulsatilla compositum

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Erythrasma, symptoms of

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Cruroheel**Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Esophagitis (See also GERD)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Mucosa compositum

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Eustachian tube* blockage (catarrh of the ear)

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Euphorbium Sinus Relief**

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Rhododendroneel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Exanthema, acute

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Apis-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Galium-Heel

Pulsatilla compositum

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Excitation, conditions of hyperactivity

(See also Delerium tremens)

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Veratrum-Homaccord** and

Valerianaheel

Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Nervoheel

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Excretory pancreatic failure

See Pancreatic failure, excretory.

Exhaustion

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Aletris-Heel
Secondary remedies: China-Homaccord

Nux vomica-Homaccord

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Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Exophthalmos

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Cactus compositum and

Anacardium-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Graphites-Homaccord Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Exostosis

Deposition phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Calcoheel
Lithiumeel

Phase remedies:

Galium-Heel
Lymphomyosot

Extra systole

See Arrythmia*

Eye irritation

Excretion phase

Main remedy: Oculoheel

Secondary remedy: Euphorbium Sinus Relief

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Facial paresis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Causticum compositum
Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Aconitum-Homaccord (early)

Rhododendroneel Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Fat intolerance

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Chelidonium-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Hepar compositum

Fatigue

See Exhaustion.

Fatty infiltration of liver

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Hepeel**

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Graphites-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Ubichinon compositu Glyoxal compositum

Fever

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: Aconitum-Homaccord and Belladonna-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Gripp-Heel

Viburcol

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Galium-Heel

Fibroma

Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy:
Secondary remedy:
Phase remedies:

Lymphomyosot Placenta compositum Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Glyoxal compositum

Fibroma of the breast* (fibrocystic breast disease)

Deposition or Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel

Secondary remedies: Hormeel Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Fibromyalgia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Neuralgo-Rheum

Spascupreel

Pulsatilla compositum

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Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compsitum

Fibrositis

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Neuralgo-Rheum**Secondary remedies: Cimicifuga-Homaccord

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Fistula

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Traumeel** and **Cruroheel**

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Tonsilla compositum (chronic)

Flatulence (See also Abdominal bloating)

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Nux vomica-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Gastricumeel

Diarrheel Hepeel

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Folliculitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Mercurius-Heel**Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Traumeel ointment

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Frigidity (decreased libido)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Ypsiloheel Secondary remedies: Hormeel

Gvnäcoheel

Ovarium compositum

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Funicular neuralgia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Rhododendroneel Secondary remedies: Berberis-Homaccord

Bryaconeel

Galium-Heel Phase remedy:

Furuncular otitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Abropernol Secondary remedies:

Belladonna-Homaccord

Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Furunculosis

Inflammation phase

Belladonna-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Ganglion cyst

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Rhododendroneel Traumeel

Zeel

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Gangrene, diabetic,* arteriosclerotic*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Aesculus compositum Secondary remedies: Secale compositum

> Placenta compositum Viscum compositum Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Gastralgia

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Gastricumeel and Duodenoheel

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Spigelia compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum Mucosa compositum

Gastritis, acute*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Anacardium-Homaccord

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Galium-Heel Phase remedy:

Gastritis, atrophic

See Atrophic gastritis.

Gastritis, chronic*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Duodenoheel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Erigotheel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Gastritis, hyperplastic*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Gastricumeel Duodenoheel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Gastroduodenitis

See Duodenitis and Gastritis separately.

Gastroenteritis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Diarrheel

Secondary remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord

> Vomitusheel Spascupreel

Phase remedy: Berberis-Homaccord

Gastro-Esophogeal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Impregnation, Degeneration or Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy:

Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Vomitusheel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Spascupreel

Mucosa compositum

Pulsatilla compositum

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Gastro-intestinal hemorrhage*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Phosphor-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord

Traumeel

Hepar compositum

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Gingival abscesses*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Ginaivitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Mercurius-Heel**

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Traumeel

Glaucoma*

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Veratrum-Homaccord** and

Cruroheel

Secondary remedies: Cactus compositum

Gelsemium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Globus hystericus

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Ypsiloheel**Secondary remedy: Ignatia-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Thyreoidea compositum

Glomerulonephritis*

Inflammation, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Apis compositum

Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot Reneel

Phase remedies: Galium-Heel

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Glossitis (inflammation of the tongue)

Inflammation, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Veratrum-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Mercurius-Heel Galium-Heel Traumeel

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Molybdän compositum Coenzyme compositum Therapeutic Index

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Glucose intolerance

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Leptandra compositum

Secondary remedy: Hepeel

Phase remedy: Syzygium compositum

Goiter*

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Strumeel forte
Secondary remedies: Selenium-Homaccord

econdary remedies.

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Lymphomyosot

Gonorrhea*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Reneel**Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Cantharis compositum

Mercuris-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Gout

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Lithiumeel
Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Tonsilla compositum (chronic)

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Coenzyme compositum

Granulocytopenia*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Pulsatilla compositum

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Granuloma

Deposition or Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Halitosis

Can arise from various phases

Main remedy: **Arnica-Heel**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Hepar compositum
Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Depends on cause

Hay fever (allergic rhinitis)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Euphorbium Sinus Relief**

Secondary remedies: Histamin

Naso-Heel Traumeel Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Thyreoidea compositum

Headache

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Spigelon**

Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Cactus compositum
Chelidonium-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Heartburn (esophagitis)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Gastricumeel**Secondary remedy: Mucosa compositum

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Heel spur

See Calcaneal spur.

Helminthiasis*

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Tanacet-Heel**Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel
Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Hemarthrosis

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot

Phosphor-Homaccord

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Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Zeel

Hematomas

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Phosphor-Homaccord Momordica compositum Ferrum-Homaccord

Hemorrhagic diathesis*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Phosphor-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Hepar compositum

Momordica compositum

Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Hemorrhoids

Phase remedies:

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord

Aesculus-Heel Paeonia-Heel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Lymphomyosot

Hepatitis*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Hepeel**

Secondary remedies: Chelidonium-Homaccord

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Hernias

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedy: Phase remedy:

Graphites-Homaccord Nux vomica-Homaccord Placenta compositum Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Herpes, simplex and zoster

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Ranunculus-Homaccord and

Mezereum-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Engystol

> Euphorbium Sinus Relief Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Psorinoheel

Hiccoughs

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Atropinum compositum

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Gastricumeel

Phase remedy: Atropinum compositum

Hoarseness

See Laryngitis.

Hordeolum

See Chalazion.

Hvdrocele

Deposition phase

Apis-Homaccord Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Testis compositum Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Lymphomyosot

Hydronephrosis

See Pyelitis and pyelonephritis.

Hyperacidity

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Gastricumeel Secondary remedies: Lamioflur

> Erigotheel Hepeel

Phase remedy: Mucosa compositum **Hyperemesis**

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Chelidonium-Homaccord

Hepeel

China-Homaccord

Apis-Homaccord and

Mezereum-Homaccord

Coenzyme compositum

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Vomitusheel

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Hyperesthesia

Impregnation phase

Main remedies:

Secondary remedy: Neuro-Heel

Phase remedy:

Hyperhidrosis

Excretion phase Main remedy: Schwef-Heel

Secondary remedies: Abropernol Phosphor-Homaccord Berberis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Hepeel

Hyperlipidemia

See Dyslipidemia.

Hypermenorrhea

See Menorrhagia.

Hyperoxaluria

Excretion phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Hepeel Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Hypersalivation

Excretion phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedy:

Phase remedy:

Hypertension*

Impregnation phase Main remedies:

Secondary remedies:

Rauwolfia compositum and Cralonin

Melilotus-Homaccord

Mercurius-Heel

Mercurius-Heel

Atropinum compositum

Berberis-Homaccord

Hepeel

Reneel

Chelidonium-Homaccord

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Hypertensive heart disease

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cralonin

Secondary remedies: Cactus compositum

Rauwolfia compositum

Phase remedies: Cor compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Hyperthermia

(See also Fever and the corresponding indications)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Bryaconeel Phase remedies: Traumeel

Echinacea compositum

Hyperthyroidism

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cactus compositum

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Ypsiloheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Hypochondriasis

See Depression, Schizoid conditions, etc.

Hypoglycemia*

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Hepeel Secondary remedies: Vertigoheel

> Hepar compositum Leptandra compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Hypomenorrhea

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Hormeel

Secondary remedies: Ovarium compositum

> Graphites-Homaccord Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Thyreoidea compositum

Hypophyseal insufficiency*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Hormeel

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord Placenta compositum

Galium-Heel

Hormeel

Phase remedy: Tonsilla compositum

Thyreoidea compositum

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Hypoplasia mammae

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Ovarium compositum Secondary remedy: Phase remedy: Tonsilla compositum

Hypotension

See Hypotonia.

Hypothyroidism

Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

China-Homaccord

Strumeel forte

Aurumheel Aletris-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Hypotonia

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Veratrum-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

> Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Icterus

Deposition phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Phase remedies:

Chelidonium-Homaccord

Hepar compositum Nux vomica-Homaccord

Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Ileitis and jejunitis

See Chron's disease.

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Immune deficiency

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Engystol
Gripp-Heel

Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Impetigo*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Mercurius-Heel**

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Mezereum-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Impotence, male

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Testis compositum**Secondary remedies: Selenium-Homaccord

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum

Incontinence, anal

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Veratrum-Homaccord Placenta compositum

Phase remedy: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Incontinence, urinary

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Gelsemium-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Plantago-Homaccord

Reneel

Sabal-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Indigestion

See Constipation, Abdominal bloating, Colitis, Hemorrhoids.

Inertia, uterine

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Hormeel

Gynäcoheel

Phase remedy: Ovarium compositum

Infarct

See Myocardial infarction.

Infection*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel
Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Lymphomyosot Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Infection, chronic, recurrent

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Gripp-Heel** and **Engystol**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Infertility

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel

Secondary remedies: Hormeel

Ovarium compositum (female)
Testis compositum (male)

Lymphomyosot Psorinoheel

Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Inflammation

Phase remedies:

See under the individual indications (Conjunctivitis, Rhinitis, Gastritis, etc.).

Influenza

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Gripp-Heel**Secondary remedies: Engystol

Tartephedreel

Aconitum-Homaccord

Bryaconeel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Inner ear deafness*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Barijodeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Inoculation damage (post-vaccination symptoms)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Inoculation damage (prophylaxis of)

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Thuja forte**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Pulsatilla compositum

Insomnia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Nervoheel**Secondary remedy: Valerianaheel

Phase remedy: Thalamus compositum

Insufficiency of lymph ststem

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Lymphomyosot**Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Intercostal neuralgia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Ranunculus-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Rhododendroneel

Colocynthis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Discus compositum

Interdigital mycosis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies:

Sulphur-Heel Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Intermenstrual pain

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Gynäcoheel**Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel
Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Intermittent lameness

See Claudication, intermittent.

Intertrigo

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Natrium-Homaccord

Abropernol Lamioflur

Traumeel ointment

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Intestinal colic

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Atropinum compositum

Nux vomica-Homaccord

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Phase remedy: Belladonna compositum

Intestinal spasms

See Intestinal colic.

Intestinal stasis

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Proctheel

Spascupreel

Phase remedy: Coenzyme compositum

Iridocyclitis*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Oculoheel**Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Iron deficiency anemia

See Anemia.

Irritable bladder

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Populus compositum**Secondary remedy: Plantago-Homaccord
Phase remedy: Berberis-Homaccord

Irritable bowel syndrome

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Nux vomica-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Veratrum-Homaccord

Hepeel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Keloids

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Pulsatilla compositum

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

Pulsatilla compositum

Keratitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Oculoheel
Secondary remedy: Mercurius-Heel
Phase remedy: Traumeel

Keratoderma

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Cutis compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Kidney stones

See Nephrolithiasis.

Lactorrhea

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Hormeel

Secondary remedy: Cimicifuga-Homaccord Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Psorinoheel

Laryngitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Phosphor-Homaccord**

Secondary remedy: Arnica-Heel
Phase remedy: Traumeel

Lateral sclerosis, amyotrophic

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel

Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum Lead poisoning*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Reneel**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Solidago compositum

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum
Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

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Lentigo (liver spots)

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Ubichinon compositum**

Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Arsuraneel

Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Leucopenia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel

Secondary remedy: Echinacea compositum
Phase remedy: Tonsilla compositum

Leukoplakia

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel
Gastric meel

Gastricumeel

Phase remedies: Viscum compositum forte

Mucosa compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Leukorrhea

Inflammation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Gynäcoheel
Metro-Adnex-Heel
Phase remedy:

Echinacea compositum

Lichen planus

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**Secondary remedy: Schwef-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Lipid metabolism disturbance

See Dyslipidemia.

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Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Lymphomyosot Apis-Homaccord Calcoheel (chronic)

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Lymphadenopathy

See Lymphatism.

Lymphatism

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Lymphomyosot

Secondary remedy: Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Pulsatilla compositum

Thyreoidea compositum

Lymphedema

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Lymphomyosot

Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Solidago compositum
Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Lymphogranuloma, inguinal

Inflammation, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot
Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Macular degeneration

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cerebrum compositum

Secondary remedy: Oculoheel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Malabsorption

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord
Secondary remedy: Molybdän compositum
Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum
Coenzyme compositum

Lipoma

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Graphites-Homaccord
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Glyoxal compositum

Liver abscess*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Chelidonium-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Traumeel tablets

Hepeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Liver damage and cirrhosis of the liver*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Hepar compositum**

Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Galium-Heel

Phosphor-Homaccord

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Liver overload, functional

Impregnation phase

Phase remedies:

Main remedy: **Hepeel**

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Molybdän compositum Hepar compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Lumbago

See Back pain (lower).

Lupus erythematosus*

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Galium-Heel** and **Psorinoheel**

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Malaise (See also Exhaustion)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Arsuraneel Secondary remedy: China-Homaccord Coenzyme compositum Phase remedies: Ubichinon compositum

Malignant anthrax*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel Secondary remedies: Tartephedreel Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Mania

Decoupling phase Main remedy:

Ignatia-Homaccord Secondary remedies: Nervoheel

Valerianaheel

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Mastitis

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Bryaconeel Lymphomyosot Apis-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Mastodynia

(breast pain) Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Cimicifuga-Homaccord

> Bryaconeel Psorinoheel

Traumeel

Pulsatilla compositum Thyreoidea compositum

Mastoiditis

Phase remedy:

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Arnica-Heel Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel Traumeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum Measles

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Bryaconeel Tartephedreel Oculoheel

Viburcol

Proctheel

Phase remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Megacolon

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Galium-Heel Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Coenzyme compositum

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Nux vomica-Homaccord

Melancholia

See Depression.

Ménière's syndrome

Degeneration phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Phase remedies:

Lymphomyosot Apis-Homaccord

> Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Belladonna-Homaccord

Gelsemium-Homaccord

Vertigoheel

Meningism

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Cimicifuga-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Meningitis

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies

Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Cerebrum compositum Echinacea compositum

Apis-Homaccord

Menopause

Phase remedy

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Hormeel Nervoheel Ypsiloheel

Klimaktheel

Cimicifuga-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Ovarium compositum (perimenopause)

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Menorrhagia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Phosphor-Homaccord Gvnäcoheel

Secondary remedies: Hormeel

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Ovarium compositum

Metritis, parametritis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Metro-Adnex-Heel

Secondary remedies: Gynäcoheel

> Apis-Homaccord Arnica-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Microsporea

See Dermatomycosis.

Migraine

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Psorinoheel and Spigelon

Gelsemium-Homaccord Secondary remedies: Chelidonium-Homaccord

Hormeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Milk secretion (to promote)

Excretion phase

Main remedy: Causticum compositum

Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel Phase remedy: Lymphomyosot

Mononucleosis, infectious (glandular fever)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Engystol**

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Lymphomyosot (Inflammation)

Tonsilla compositum (Impregnation)

Morning sickness

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Vomitusheel

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

China-Homaccord

Motion sickness

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Cocculus compositum

Secondary remedy: Vomitusheel

* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Multiple sclerosis*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel** Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Traumeel

Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Mumps

Inflammation phase

Bryaconeel Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Pulsatilla compositum

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Phase remedy: Traumeel

Muscular atrophy

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Testis compositum Secondary remedy: Molybdän compositum Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Muscular dystrophy,* progressive

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Arsuraneel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Muscular rheumatism

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Colocynthis-Homaccord and

Rhododendroneel

Secondary remedy: Rheuma-Heel

Phase remedy: Thyreoidea compositum

Myasthenia gravis*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Arsuraneel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Mycosis

See Dermatomycosis, Interdigital mycosis.

Myelitis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Rhododendroneel**Phase remedies: Discus compositum
Coenzyme compositum

Myocardial infarction* (as auxiliary remedies)

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Cralonin** and

Aconitum-Homaccord (early)

Secondary remedies: Cor compositum

Spigelia compositum Carbo compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Myocarditis*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Cralonin

Secondary remedies: Engystol (after a virus)

Aurumheel Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum Thyreoidea compositum

Myoma uteri (fibroid uterus)

Deposition phase

Main remedies: **Gynäcoheel** and **Hormeel**

Secondary remedies: Ovarium compositum

Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Thyreoidea compositum

Myotonia

See Myasthenia gravis. Also Hypothyroidism.

Myxedema*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Graphites-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Nasal polyps

See Polyps.

Nephrolithiasis* (kidney stones)

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Atropinum compositum**

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Reneel

Berberis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Nephrosclerosis*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Aesculus compositum**

Secondary remedies: Barijodeel

Solidago compositum

Cralonin

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Therapeutic Index

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Nephrosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Reneel**

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Traumeel

Apis-Homaccord
Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Nephrotic syndrome*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Apis-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Solidago compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Nervousness

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Nervoheel**Secondary remedies: Ypsiloheel

Ignatia-Homaccord

Neuro-Heel

Phase remedy: Berberis-Homaccord

Neuralgia

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Colocynthis-Homaccord (back), Spigelia compositum and

Gelsemium-Homaccord (trigeminus

and intercostal)

Cimicifuga-Homaccord (cervical)

Phase remedies: Thalamus compositum

Discus compositum (back) Coenzyme compositum

Neurasthenia

Impregnation phase

Aletris-Heel Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Neuro-Heel

> China-Homaccord Tonico-Heel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Neuritis, optical

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies: Oculoheel

Traumeel Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Neurodermatitis

Inflammation to Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Psorinoheel Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Cutis compositum

Thyreoidea compositum

Neurodystrophy

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Cerebrum compositum

Secondary remedy: Barijodeel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Neurogenic hypotension (orthostatic hypotension)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Aurumheel

Secondary remedies: China-Homaccord

> Berberis-Homaccord Veratrum-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Neuroma

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Traumeel Secondary remedy:

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Neurosis

Fixation phase

Main remedy: Ypsiloheel (esp. in menopause)

Secondary remedy: Cerebrum compositum Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Neurotic depression

Fixation phase

Main remedy: Ypsiloheel Secondary remedies: Tonico-Heel

Ignatia-Homaccord

Neuro-Heel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Nevi

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel** Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Ubichinon compositum

Obesity (adiposis) Deposition phase

Main remedies: Graphites-Homaccord and Strumeel forte N

Secondary remedy: Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Hepar compositum

Onchomycosis

See Interdigital mycosis and Dermatomycosis.

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

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Onvchorrhexis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Cruroheel Hormeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Psorinoheel

Oophoritis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Metro-Adnex-Heel

Secondary remedies: Gynäcoheel

Psorinoheel

Traumeel Phase remedy:

Orchitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Rhododendroneel Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Organic psychosis syndrome

Chronic forms of the psyche

Main remedy: Cerebrum compositum

Secondary remedies: Neuro-Heel

Ypsiloheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Ostealgia

Reaction, Deposition, Impregnation or Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy: Osteoheel

Secondary remedies: Kalmia compositum

Cruroheel

Mezereum-Homaccord

Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

> Thyreoidea compositum Viscum compositum

Osteoarthritis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Zeel

Secondary remedies: Traumeel (if inflammatory)

Colnadul

Rheuma-Heel

Phase remedies: Discus compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Galium-Heel

Osteochondrosis

See Apophysitis.

Osteomalacia

Degeneration phase

Osteoheel Main remedies:

Galium-Heel

Ranunculus-Homaccord Ovarium compositum

Phase remedies: Pulsatilla compositum

Tonsilla compositum Thyreoidea compositum

Osteomyelitis*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel Secondary remedies: Osteoheel

> Mercurius-Heel Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

> Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Osteophytes of the heels

See Calcaneal spur.

Osteoporosis

Degeneration phase

Osteoheel Main remedies:

Galium-Heel

Ranunculus-Homaccord Ovarium compositum Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Pulsatilla compositum

Tonsilla compositum

Otitis externa

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord** Mercurius-Heel

Secondary remedies:

Graphites-Homaccord

Abropernol Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Traumeel

Psorinoheel (chronic)

Otitis media, acute*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Traumeel vials Arnica-Heel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot

Euphorbium Sinus Relief drops

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Otoliths

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Calcoheel**Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Coenzyme compositum

Otorrhea

See Otitis media.

Otosclerosis

See Inner ear deafness.

Ovarian cysts

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Gynäcoheel**Secondary remedy: Hormeel

Phase remedies: Ovarian compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Ovaritis

See Oophoritis.

Ozena

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Euphorbium Sinus Relief**

Secondary remedies: Naso-Heel Abropernol

. Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Pain

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Spigelon Cruroheel

Arsuraneel

Phase remedy: Thalamus compositum

Pancreatic failure, excretory

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Leptandra compositum
Secondary remedies: Momordica compositum

Momordica compositum

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Pancreatic fibrosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Momordica compositum

Secondary remedy: Phase remedies:

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum

Hepar compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Pancreatitis*

Inflammation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Momordica compositum

Secondary remedies: Leptandra compositum

Duodenoheel

Chelidonium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Therapeutic Index

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Papilloma (of the bladder)

Deposition or Dedifferentiation phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**

Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Galium-Heel Hormeel

Paradentosis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Osteoheel**Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Thyreoidea compositum

Paralysis*

See Paresis.

Paralysis, general*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Corobrum o

Cerebrum compositum Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Parametritis

See Metritis, Oophoritis, etc.

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Paraplegia*

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Traumeel and Lymphomyosot Secondary remedies:

Berberis-Homaccord

Spascupreel

Veratrum-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Paresis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Aesculus compositum

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum

> Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Parkinson's disease*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

> Cerebrum compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Paronychia

Phase remedies:

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (P.I.D.)*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Metro-Adnex-Heel

Gvnäcoheel Secondary remedies:

> Arnica-Heel Traumeel Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Pemphigus

Impregnation phase

Mezereum-Homaccord Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel Phase remedies: Cutis compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Periarteritis nodosa*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Galium-Heel and Main remedies:

Placenta compositum

Secondary remedies: Secale compositum

Aesculus compositum

Circulo-Heel Aurumheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Pulsatilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Periartheritis calcaria (myositis ossificans)

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Traumeel

Secondary remedies: Ferrum-Homaccord

> Neuralgo-Rheum Kalmia compositum

Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Periarthritis, humeroscapular

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Zeel

Secondary remedies: Ferrum-Homaccord

Bryaconeel Spigelon Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Pericarditis

See Myocarditis.

Peridontosis

See Paradentosis.

Peripheral vascular disease

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Aesculus compositum Secondary remedy: Secale compositum Phase remedies: Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Pertussis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Drosera-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Engystol

> Droperteel Spascupreel

Traumeel Phase remedy:

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Peyronie's disease

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Placenta compositum

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot Psorinoheel

Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Pfeiffer's disease

See Mononucleosis.

Pharyngitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Phosphor-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Lymphomyosot

Engystol

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Phlebitis

See Thrombophlebitis.

Phobias

Fixation phase

Main remedy: Neuro-Heel Secondary remedy: Ypsiloheel

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Pityriasis versicolor

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Arsuraneel and Psorinoheel

Secondary remedies: Hepeel

Graphites-Homaccord

Cruroheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Plantar fasciitis

Inflammation phase

Arnica-Heel Main remedy: Secondary remedy: Osteoheel Phase remedy: Traumeel

Plethora

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Melilotus-Homaccord Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Hepeel

Phase remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord Pleurisv*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Bryaconeel** Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Ranunculus-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Pneumoconiosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Bronchalis-Heel** Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Droperteel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Pneumonia*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Bryaconeel**

Secondary remedies: Phosphor-Homaccord

> Arnica-Heel Tartephedreel Traumeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Pneumopathy, eosinophilic

See Eosinophilic pneumopathy.

Polyarthritis

Inflammation (acute), Impregnation or Degeneration (chronic) phase Main remedies: Bryaconeel and Rhododendroneel

Secondary remedies: Traumeel Lymphomyosot

Echinacea compositum Phase remedies:

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Polyneuritis

Degeneration phase

Bryaconeel Main remedy: Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

> Lymphomyosot Aesculus compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

> Ubichinon compositum Thyreoidea compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Polyneuropathy

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedy:
Phase remedies:

Lymphomyosot

Galium-Heel

Discus compositum
Ubichinon compositum
Coenzyme compositum

Polyposis coli

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Nux vomica-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Psorinoheel

Mucosa compositum
Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum Hepar compositum

Polyps

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Graphites-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Mucosa compositum

Polyuria

See Irritable bladder.

Porphyria*

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Spascupreel,
Cutis compositum

and **Nervoheel**

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Hepar compositum

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Precancerous dermatitis

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Cutis compositum

Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Galium-Heel

Phase remedy: Glyoxal compositum

Premenstrual syndrome

Impregnation phase

Secondary remedies:

Main remedy: **Ypsiloheel**

Apis-Homaccord Lymphomyosot

Hormeel

Phase remedy: Ovarium compositum

Proctitis, periproctitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Mercurius-Heel Proctheel

Prolapse, anal and rectal

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Ignatia-Homaccord
Secondary remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord
Phase remedies: Placenta compositum
Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

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Prolapse, uterine

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Hormeel**Secondary remedies: Gynäcoheel

Lamioflur

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Prostatic hypertrophy, benign

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Sabal-Homaccord
Secondary remedies: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Berberis-Homaccord
Solidago compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Prostatitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Sabal-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Lymphomyosot Solidago compositum

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

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Pruritus

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Histamin**Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Sulphur-Heel

Hepeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Psittacosis

See Pneumonia.

Psoriasis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Sulphur-Heel

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Galium-Heel Psorinoheel Cutis compositum

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum
Glyoxal compositum

Pulmonary fibrosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Tartephedreel**Secondary remedies: Bronchalis-Heel
Cor compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Pulmonary hemorrhage

See Hemorrhagic diathesis.

Pulmonary tuberculosis

See Tuberculosis.

Pulpitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Mercurius-Heel**Secondary remedies: Osteoheel
Lymphomyosot

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Purpura hemorrhagica

See Hemorrhagic diathesis.

Pyelitis and pyelonephritis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Reneel**Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Pylorospasm

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Chelidonium-Homaccord
Phase remedies: Atropinum compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Duodenoheel

Quinsy*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Traumeel

Radiation sickness

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Causticum compositum

and *Traumeel*

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Hepeel

Mucosa compositum
Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum
Glyoxal compositum

Ranula (sublingual cysts)

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Thuja forte S**Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum
Thyreoidea compositum

Reactive depressive syndrome

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Tonico-Heel**Secondary remedies: Ignatia-Homaccord

China-Homaccord Neuro-Heel

Recto-uterine abscess*

Inflammation phase

Phase remedy:

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Gynäcoheel
Mate. Adnos k

Metro-Adnex-Heel Mercurius-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Reiter's syndrome

Degeneration phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Psorinoheel Oculoheel

Zeel

Reneel

Kalmia compositum Solidago compositum Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Renal atrophy

Phase remedies:

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedy:

Berberis-Homaccord Phase remedies: Solidago compositum Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Renal edema*

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Apis-Homaccord Secondary remedy: Lymphomyosot Phase remedies: Solidago compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Renal failure*

Degeneration phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Reneel

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Neuralgo-Rheum

Apis-Homaccord

Restless leg syndrome

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel Phase remedy: Discus compositum

Reticulocytosis

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Ferrum-Homaccord Galium-Heel

Secondary remedy:

Phase remedy: Tonsilla compositum

Retinal detachment*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Oculoheel Secondary remedy: Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Retinitis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies: Aurumheel Oculoheel

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Retinitis pigmentosa*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Aurumheel

Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Retroflexion, uterine

Deposition or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Hormeel Secondary remedy: Gynäcoheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Placenta compositum

Rhagades

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Graphites-Homaccord and

Abropernol

Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel Phase remedies: Cutis compositum Coenzyme compositum

Rheumatoid arthritis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot Galium-Heel

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Echinacea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Rhinitis, acute

Excretion or Inflammation phase

Euphorbium Sinus Relief nasal spray Main remedies:

and Naso-Heel

Natrium-Homaccord Secondary remedy: Phase remedy: Lymphomyosot

Rhinitis, allergic

See Hay fever.

Rhinophyma

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedies: **Cruroheel** and **Hormeel**Secondary remedy: Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Pulsatilla compositum
Placenta compositum

Rhinorrhea

Excretion phase

Main remedy: **Natrium-Homaccord**Secondary remedy: Euphorbium Sinus Relief

Rickets*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Calcoheel**Secondary remedy: Osteoheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Rosacea

See Acne rosacea.

Rubella

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: **Belladonna-Homaccord** and **Apis-**

Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Bryaconeel Traumeel

Rubeola morbilli

See Measles.

Phase remedy:

Salpingitis

See P.I.D.

Scabies

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: **Sulphur-Heel** or

Schwef-Heel

Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel

Scarlatina

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Belladonna-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel Traumeel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Schizoid conditions

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Psorinoheel**

Secondary remedy: Ypsiloheel

Phase remedies: Cerebrum compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Sciatica

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Traumeel

Phase remedies: Discus compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Scleritis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel

Secondary remedies: Oculoheel

Belladonna-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Scleroderma

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Galium-Heel** and

Aesculus compositum

Secondary remedies: Secale compositum

Placenta compositum

Spascupreel Calcoheel

Hepar compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Scotoma*

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Spigelon

Secondary remedies: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Cerebrum compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Scrofulosis

Inflammation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: Lymphomyosot

Secondary remedy: Calcoheel Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Sebacious cyst (adenoma)

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Galium-Heel**Secondary remedies: Psorinoheel

Hormeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Seborrhea

Excretion or Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Schwef-Heel
Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Graphites-Homaccord

Hormeel

Phase remedy: Psorinoheel

Senile heart*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Cralonin**Secondary remedies: Cor compositum

Testis compositum (male)

Ovarium compositum (female)
Thyreoidea compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Sheehan's syndrome* (pituitary insufficiency)

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Placenta compositum (male) Ovarium compositum (female)

Tonsilla compositum

Shingles

See Herpes, simplex and zoster.

Shock, conditions of, traumatic*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Veratrum-Homaccord**

Secondary remedies: Cralonin

Carbo compositum

Aurumheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Shoulder-hand syndrome

Inflammation to Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Ferrum-Homaccord

Neuralgo-Rheum

Kalmia compositum

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Sicca syndrome

See Sjögren's syndrome.

Siderosis

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Ferrum-Homaccord**Phase remedy: Ubichinon compositum

Silicosis

Deposition phase

Main remedy: **Tartephedreel**Secondary remedy: Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Sinus-empyema

See Empyema.

Sinusitis, acute

Inflammation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Naso-Heel

Psorinoheel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Sinusitis, chronic

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Secondary remedy: Phase remedies: **Naso-Heel** and **Lamioflur**Euphorbium Sinus Relief

Euphorbium Sinus Relief

Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Sjögren's syndrome

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Secondary remedies: **Oculoheel** Galium-Heel

Mercurius-Heel

Graphites-Homaccord

Lamioflur

Phase remedies:

Thyreoidea compositum Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Sleep disturbances

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Valerianaheel**Secondary remedy: Nervoheel

Phase remedies: Thalamus compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Smoker's lung

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Bronchalis-Heel**

Secondary remedies: Droperteel Tartephedreel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Snake bite*

Inflammation, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel

Secondary remedies: Momordica compositum

Cralonin Psorinoheel

Cerebrum compositum Gelsemium-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum Placenta compositum

Solar dermatitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**

Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel Hepeel

Spasms

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Atropinum compositum

Viburcol

Phase remedy: Coenzyme compositum

Spinal paralysis, spastic*

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Atropinum compositum
Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Spondylosis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Zeel**

Secondary remedies: Cimicifuga-Homaccord (neck)

Colocynthis-Homaccord (lower back)

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Traumeel

Phase remedies: Discus compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Sports injuries

See Wounds.

Sprains

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Zeel

Stasis, venous

Deposition or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Hamamelis-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Placenta compositum

Phase remedy: Thyreoidea compositum

Status asthmaticus

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Veratrum-Homaccord** and

Ignatia-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Engystol

Traumeel

Spascupreel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Status epilepticus

See Epilepsy.

Stenocardia

See Angina pectoris, Myocardial infarction, Cardiac insufficiency.

Stomatitis aphthosa

See Aphtha, Thrush, Gingivitis.

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Strangury

Inflammation or Impregnation phase Main remedy: Reneel

Secondary remedy: Atropinum compositum Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Stress

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Nervoheel Secondary remedies: Tonico-Heel Neuro-Heel

Berberis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

> Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Stroke* (hemorrhagic or embolic)

Degeneration phase

Main remedies: Melilotus-Homaccord

and Traumeel

Secondary remedies: Placenta compositum

> Carbo compositum Apis-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Stumps, painful

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Colocynthis-Homaccord

Secondary remedy: Traumeel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Thalamus compositum

Styloiditis (radii)

Inflammation or Impregnation phase Traumeel Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Zeel

Phase remedy: Discus compositum

Subluxations*

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedies: Spascupreel

Rhododendroneel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum

Sudeck's atrophy

See Complex regional pain syndrome.

Sudoresis of the feet (excessive perspiration)

Excretion phase

Main remedy:

Psorinoheel

Secondary remedies: Abropernol

Hepeel

Schwef-Heel

Sunburn

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel ointment

Secondary remedies: Traumeel drops

Causticum compositum Veratrum-Homaccord

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Phase remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Sunstroke

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Causticum compositum

Secondary remedies: Spigelia compositum

> Cralonin Aurumheel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

> Ubichinon compositum Solidago compositum

Suppuration

Phase remedy:

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

> Belladonna-Homaccord Echinacea compositum

Sural spasms Impregnation phase

Main remedies:

Veratrum-Homaccord and

Spascupreel

Secondary remedy: Aesculus compositum Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Synovitis

See Rheumatoid arthritis.

Tachycardia, paroxysmal

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Spigelia compositum

Secondary remedies: Aurumheel

Psorinoheel Gastricumeel

Phase remedy: Cor compositum

Tears, excessive

Excretion phase

Main remedy: **Oculoheel** Secondary remedy: Lamioflur

Telangiectasia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Secale compositum
Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Hamamelis-Homaccord

Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

TMJ Syndrome

See Arthritis.

Tendosynovitis

See Tendovaginitis.

Tendovaginitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Arnica-Heel
Secondary remedies: Traumeel

Bryaconeel Lymphomyosot

Tenesmus of the G-I tract

Impregnation phase

Main remedies: **Nux vomica-Homaccord** and

Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Gastricumeel

Veratrum-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Hepar compositum Coenzyme compositum

Tenesmus of the urinary tract

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Plantago-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Berberis-Homaccord

Spascupreel

Spascupreer

Atropinum compositum

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Tennis elbow

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Traumeel**Secondary remedies: Rhododendroneel
Lymphomyosot

Testicular atrophy

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Testis compositum**Secondary remedy: Tonsilla compositum
Phase remedies: Placenta compositum
Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

* As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Tetany

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: **Spascupreel**Secondary remedies: Calcoheel

Galium-Heel Ypsiloheel Gastricumeel

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Thrombangitis obliterans

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Aesculus compositum

Secondary remedies: Secale compsitum

Aurumheel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum Therapeutic Index

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Thrombocytopenia

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Momordica compositum

Secondary remedies: Galium-Heel

Phosphor-Homaccord
Thyreoidea compositum

Coenzyme compositum
Ubichinon compositum

Thrombophlebitis

Inflammation phase

Phase remedies:

Main remedy: **Hamamelis-Homaccord**Secondary remedies: Belladonna-Homaccord

Arnica-Heel

Phase remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Thrush (mucocutaneous candidiasis) *Inflammation or Impregnation phase*

Main remedy: *Mercurius-Heel*

Secondary remedies: Graphites-Homaccord

Gynäcoheel Abropernol

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Thyroidectomy (cervical syndrome)

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Gelsemium-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Cimicifuga-Homaccord (cervical region)

Spascupreel

China-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum (for connective

tissue)

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Thyroiditis

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: **Galium-Heel** (autoimmune)

and **Engystol** (infective)

Secondary remedies: Strumeel

Cactus compositum

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Tic, convulsive

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedies: Cerebrum compositum

Ignatia-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Psorinoheel

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Tinnitus aurium

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Vertigoheel Secondary remedies: Osteoheel

Aesculus compositum

Phase remedies: Coenzyme compositum

> Ubichinon compositum Placenta compositum

Tonsillar hypertrophy

Deposition phase Main remedy:

Lymphomyosot Secondary remedy: Calcoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Tonsillitis

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Belladonna compositum

Lymphomyosot

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum

Tonsilla compositum

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Tooth extraction

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel Secondary remedy: Osteoheel

Torticollis, spasmodic

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Spascupreel

Secondary remedy: Gelsemium-Homaccord Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Toxoplasmosis*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Traumeel Secondary remedy:

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Tracheitis

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: **Tartephedreel** Secondary remedies: Phosphor-Homaccord

Engystol

Phase remedy: Belladonna-Homaccord

Trichinosis

Inflammation phase

Main remedies: Arnica-Heel and

Rhododendroneel

Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Rheuma-Heel Tanacet-Heel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Trigeminal neuralgia

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Causticum compositum

Spascupreel Psorinoheel

Spigelon

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Tuberculosis of the lungs*

Inflammation, Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Tartephedreel** Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Tonsilla compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Placenta compositum

Tumor albicans* (fungal ball)

Impregnation or Deposition phase

Main remedy: Cruroheel Galium-Heel Secondary remedy:

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

Tonsilla compositum

Typhoid fever*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Veratrum-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Arnica-Heel

Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Ulcerative colitis

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Podophyllum compositum

Secondary remedies: Mercurius-Heel Galium-Heel

Traumeel

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum Glyoxal compositum

Ulcers, corneal

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Mercurius-Heel Oculoheel Secondary remedy:

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Ulcers, duodenal (PUD)

Impregnation to Degeneration phase

Main remedies: **Duodenoheel** and

Gastricumeel

Secondary remedies: Erigotheel

> Phosphor-Homaccord Nux vomica-Homaccord

Phase remedies: Mucosa compositum

Coenzyme compositum

Ulcers, lower leg

Degeneration phase

Main remedy:

Cruroheel

Secondary remedies: Aesculus compositum Secale compositum

Phase remedies: Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Unrest, motor

See Restless leg syndrome.

Urethral stricture

Degeneration phase

Main remedy: **Graphites-Homaccord**

Secondary remedy: Psorinoheel

Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

> Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

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Urethritis, non-specific*

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Cantharis compositum

Secondary remedies: Abropernol Reneel

Phase remedy: Traumeel

Urinary tract infection, acute

Inflammation phase

Main remedy: Cantharis compositum

Secondary remedies: Berberis-Homaccord

Spascupreel

Phase remedy: Echinacea compositum

Urinary tract infection, chronic

Impregnation or Degeneration phase

Main remedy: Reneel Secondary remedy:

Berberis-Homaccord Phase remedies: Solidago compositum

Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Urticaria

Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Histamin

Secondary remedies: Apis-Homaccord

Belladonna-Homaccord

Hepeel

Phase remedies: Thyreoidea compositum

> Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

Uveitis

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Phase remedies:

Oculoheel

Lamioflur

Galium-Heel

Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Vaginitis

Inflammation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Gynäcoheel Psorinoheel

Echinacea compositum Phase remedy:

Varicella

Inflammation phase Main remedies:

Arnica-Heel and Mezereum-Homaccord

Secondary remedies: Lymphomyosot

Viburcol Galium-Heel

Phase remedy:

Varicose veins

Degeneration phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Phase remedies:

Psorinoheel

Lymphomyosot Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Hamamelis-Homaccord

Verrucae (warts)

Impregnation phase Main remedy:

Secondary remedies: Thuia forte Abropernol Phase remedy: Galium-Heel

Vertigo

Impregnation phase

Main remedy:

Secondary remedies:

Phase remedies:

Vertigoheel

Gelsemium-Homaccord

Cerebrum compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

Viral diseases

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedies: Gripp-Heel and Engystol

Secondary remedies: Traumeel Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Traumeel (inflammation phase)

Thyreoidea compositum Tonsilla compositum Coenzyme compositum Ubichinon compositum

Vitiliao

Degeneration phase

Ubichinon compositum Main remedy:

Secondary remedy: Galium-Heel Phase remedies: Cutis compositum Placenta compositum Coenzyme compositum

Ubichinon compositum

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Vitreous body, opacity of

Deposition phase

Main remedy: Galium-Heel Secondary remedies: Oculoheel Lymphomyosot Phase remedy: Pulsatilla compositum

Vomiting

Excretion phase

Main remedy: Vomitusheel Secondary remedies: Gastricumeel Hepeel

Phase remedy: Nux vomica-Homaccord

Vulvovaginitis

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Gynäcoheel Secondary remedies: Lamioflur Galium-Heel

Phase remedies: Echinacea compositum (acute)

Mucosa compositum (chronic)

Warts

See Verrucae.

Whooping cough

See Pertussis.

Wounds

Inflammation or Impregnation phase

Main remedy: Traumeel drops Secondary remedies: Cimicifuga-Homaccord Veratrum-Homaccord

Traumeel ointment

^{*} As an adjunct to standard medical treatment

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Abropernol®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of dermatitis, minor skin irritations, eczema, hyperhidrosis, and hyperkeratosis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Abrotanum 4X** (facial eruptions; flabby skin), **Pulsatilla 4X** (urticaria; measles), **Calcarea fluorica 12X** (cracked, chapped skin), 60 mg each; **Hamamelis virginiana 4X** (varicose veins; painful inflammation), **Agaricus muscarius 5X** (burning, itching and swollen skin), **Nitricum acidum 6X** (warts that bleed on washing), **Petroleum 6X** (eczema; skin dry, sensitive and cracked), 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Aconitum-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of cold or flu symptoms including fever, chills, cough and nausea, particularly at the onset of the illness.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Aconitum napellus 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (chills and acute fever with hot skin), **Eucalyptus globulus 2X, 10X, 30X** (influenza; relapsing fever; sore throat), 0.4 ml each; **Ipecacuanha 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (violent cough; cough with nausea), 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally, 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Aesculus compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of cold hands and feet, hemorrhoids, varicose veins and tingling and numbness of extremities.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Aesculus hippocastanum 1X (regulates peripheral circulation), 10 ml; Echinacea angustifolia 2X (stimulation of body's defenses), Arnica montana, radix 3X (allover bruised feeling), Secale cornutum 3X (emaciation), Viscum album 3X (feeling of light-headedness), Apis mellifica 4X (sudden piercing pain; edema), Baptisia tinctoria 4X (great muscular soreness), Benzoicum acidum 4X (offensive

urine), Colchicum autumnale 4X (great prostration; internal coldness), Dulcamara 4X (rheumatic disorders aggravated by cold), Hamamelis virginiana 4X (venous congestion; varicose veins with soreness), Rhus toxicodendron 4X (tearing pain; extreme restlessness), Ruta graveolens 4X (feeling of intense weakness and despair), Baryta iodata 6X (indurated glands), Solanum nigrum 6X (restlessness; congestive headache), Tabacum 10X (nausea), Cuprum metallicum 13X (spasmodic affections; cramps), Plumbum iodatum 20X (muscular atrophy), 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 35% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally, 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Aesculus-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of discomfort from hemorrhoids, varicose veins and varicose eczema.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Aesculus hippocastanum 2X** (engorged hemorrhoidal veins; feeling of fullness), 100 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 70% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally, 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Aletris-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of exhaustion and weakness following illness, overexertion or muscle or joint pain.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Sepia 6X** (weakness; aversion to work; depression), 60 mg; **Aletris farinosa 4X** (tired all the time; anemia), **Cocculus indicus 4X** (depression; aversion to food), **Helonias dioica 4X** (weakness; melancholy), **Kali carbonicum 4X** (general depression; irritability), 45 mg each; **Natrum muriaticum 6X** (weakness and weariness; coldness), 30 mg; **Chininum arsenicosum 6X** (weariness and prostation; cardiac dyspnea), **Picricum acidum 6X** (neurasthenia; muscular debility) 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

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Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Anacardium-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of nausea, vomiting and hunger pangs.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Anacardium orientale 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (empty feeling in stomach, relieved by eating), 0.4 ml each; **Iodium 30X, 200X, 1000X** (ravenous hunger, better after eating), **Ipecacuanha 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (persistent nausea and vomiting), 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Angio-Heel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of angina pectoris as well as myocardial impairment, weakness or exhaustion.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Glonoinum 10X, 30X, 200X (angina pectoris with sense of approaching death), Spigelia anthelmia 10X, 30X, 200X (stabbing pain in left side of chest), 0.2 ml each; Asclepias tuberosa 10X, 30X, 200X (chest pain with painful respiration), Cactus grandiflorus 10X, 30X, 200X (constriction of chest; difficult respiration), Castoreum 10X, 30X, 200X (nervous exhaustion; antispasmodic), Crataegus oxyacantha 10X, 30X, 200X (heart tonic; irregularity of heart), Formicum acidum 10X, 30X, 200X (retoxic myocardial impairment), Plumbum iodatum 10X, 30X, 200X (hypertonia; angiospasms), 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Apis compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of urinary urgency, discomfort and pain, burning upon urination and edema.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Terebinthina 6X (itching vesicular eruption; urticaria), 90 mg; Nux moschata 6X (extremely dry skin; great drowsiness), 60 mg; Apis mellifica 4X (sore, sensitive skin with edema), Ignatia amara 4X (hysteria; depression), Veratrum album 4X (extremely cold skin), Phosphorus 6X (wounds bleed excessively; suddenness of symptoms), Mercurius corrosivus 8X (cold skin with edema), 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Apis-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the relief of swelling or burning of the skin due to eczema, allergies or insect bites.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Antimonium tartaricum 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (chills and contractions, pustular eruptions), 0.4 ml each; **Apisinum 6X, 30X** (serious edematous inflammation), **Scilla maritima 3X, 10X, 30X** (prickly skin pain), 0.25 ml each; **Apis mellifica 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (sore, sensitive skin, swollen after bites) 0.1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Antimonium tartaricum 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.4 ml each; **Apisinum 8X, 30X, Scilla maritima 4X, 10X, 30X** 0.25 ml each; **Apis mellifica 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Arnica-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of chronic and acute inflammation due to injury, minor illness, infection or rheumatism and gout.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Apis mellifica 4X (edematous swellings; numbness of fingertips), Baptisia tinctoria 4X (great muscular soreness; bruised legs), Dulcamara 4X (rheumatic troubles worse in cold weather), Eucalyptus globulus 4X (painful aching in limbs; sensation of phlegm in throat), Solanum nigrum 4X (thick, yellow expectoration), Rhus toxicodendron 6X (limb stiffness; tearing pain in tendons and ligaments), 10 ml each; Eupatorium cannabinum 2X (intermittent fever; influenza), Arnica montana, radix 3X (sore, bruised feeling), Benzoicum acidum 3X (pain and swelling in knees and Achilles tendon), Echinacea angustifolia 3X (aching in limbs; tired feeling), Lycopersicum esculentum 3X (pain after influenza; intense aching in lower limbs), Mercurialis perennis 3X (rheumatic disorders with great drowsiness) Bryonia alba 4X (joints red, swollen, hot, worse with motion), Colchicum autumnale 4X (edematous swelling of legs; painful large toe), 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Arsuraneel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of exhaustion and accompanying symptoms including mental or muscular debility, and insomnia.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Curare 12X** (arms weak, heavy; chest soreness), 75 mg; **Cinchona officinalis 4X** (debility and drowsiness), **Strychninum nitricum 6X** (insomnia; violent trembling of joints), 60 mg each; **Condurango 4X** (ill health with emaciation), **Secale cornutum 4X** (emaciation with anxiety), 30 mg each; **Aceticum acidum 4X** (wasting and debility), **Phosphoricum acidum 4X** (mental debility then physical; indifference), **Arsenicum album 6X** (restlessness with nightly aggravation; irritable weakness), 5 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Atropinum compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of the pain and discomfort of colic including biliary colic, renal colic and colic in children.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Atropinum sulphuricum 4X (biliary and renal colic; anti-spasmodic), 299.7 mg; Bryonia alba 1X (violent stabbing pain; inflammation) 0.06 mg; Arsenicum album 4X (burning pain; hopelessness), Berberis vulgaris 1X (renal and vesical disorders), Colocynthis 1X (sudden stabbing pain; colics), Cuprum aceticum 2X (spasmodic gastric pain), Pareira brava 1X (renal colic with pain going down thigh), Veratrum album 1X (extreme coldness; vomiting; cramps in extremities) 0.03 mg each; Baptisia tinctoria 1X (constriction and contraction of esophagus), Chelidonium majus 1X (biliary colic with nausea) 0.009 mg each; Cantharis 5X (burning pain, worse form drinking coffee), Medorrhinum 10X (trembling all over; tender feet) 0.003 mg each; Clematis erecta 1X (great sleepiness with confusion), Thuja occidentalis 1X (colic; emaciation) 0.0009 mg each; Benzoicum adicum 2X (constricted feeling in rectum; changeable pain) 0.0003 mg, Argentum nitricum 1X (colic with flatulent distention; desire for sweets) 0.00003 mg in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Aurumheel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias, insufficient cardiac output and functional coronary and circulatory disorders.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Crataegus oxyacantha 2X (irregular, intermittent, feeble pulse) 80 ml; Aurum muriaticum natronatum 6X (arteriosclerosis; hypertension), 10 ml; Valeriana officinalis 2X (irritability; sleeplessness) 5 ml; Convallaria majalis 2X (sensation as if heart ceases beating then restarts suddenly), Cytisus scoparius 2X (angina pectoris; irregular pulse) 2 ml each; Arnica montana, radix 2X (pulse feeble and irregular; muscular tonic) 1 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 45% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Children to 11 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

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Barijodeel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms caused by poor circulation including mental fatigue, weak memory and a depressed mood, particularly in elderly persons.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Anacardium orientale 6X (impaired memory; absent-mindedness), Causticum 6X (sadness; hopelessness), Aconitum napellus 12X (great fear; anxiety; restlessness) 45 mg each; Arnica montana, radix 4X (indifference; wants to be alone), Ignatia amara 6X (sighing and sobbing), Kali phosphoricum 6X (anxiety; nervous dread) Stramonium 6X (Parkinsonism; must have company), Baryta carbonica 12X (bashful; mental weakness) 30 mg each; Calcarea iodata 4X (lightheaded; deficiency of memory) 15 mg in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Belladonna compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of acute and chronic inflammation, particularly of the mucous membranes, including edema, suppuration and pain.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Belladonna 4X (glands swollen and tender, throat constricted), Dulcamara 4X (rheumatic disorders worse in damp coldness), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6X (chronic and recurring urticaria) 60 mg each; Phytolacca decandra 4X (disposition to boils), Apis mellifica 4X (sore, sensitive, stinging skin), Arnica montana, radix 4X (black and blue skin with many small boils) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Belladonna-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of localized inflammation including swelling, redness, suppuration and pain.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Belladonna 3X (dry, hot skin with boils) 5 ml; Belladonna 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X; Echinacea angustifolia 10X, 30X, 200X (boils; erysipelas) 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Belladonna 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X; Echinacea angustifolia 10X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Berberis-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor inflammation and irritation in the area of the urogenital tract including cramping, colic and discomfort.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Colocynthis 3X** (agonizing abdominal pain) 3 ml; **Berberis vulgaris 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (pain in thighs on urinating) 0.4 ml, **Veratrum album 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (cold sweat; cramps; nausea), **Colocynthis 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Berberis vulgaris 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.4 ml each; Colocynthis 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Veratrum album 5X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

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Bronchalis-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of coughs associated with bronchitis including flu coughs, chronic coughs and smoker's cough.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Bryonia alba 4X** (cough worse from entering warm room), **Hyoscyamus niger 4X** (dry, spasmodic night cough), 60 mg each; **Antimonium tartaricum 4X** (great rattling of mucus but little expectoration), **Belladonna 4X** (tickling, dry cough, worse at night), **Ipecacuanha 4X** (incessant, violent cough), **Lobelia inflata 4X** (dyspnea from constriction of chest), **Sticta pulmonaria 4X** (dry, hacking cough during night), **Kreosotum 5X** (hoarseness with pain in larynx) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Bryaconeel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of pain and neuralgia associated with acute and chronic illness including colds and flu, bronchitis, arthritis and rheumatism.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Aconitum napellus 4X** (acute fever; influenza), 150 mg; **Bryonia alba 4X** (dry mucous membranes; severe coughing) 120 mg; **Phosphorus 5X** (painful larynx; chest tightness) 30 mg in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Cactus compositum® (Rx)

Indications:

For the ancillary treatment of coronary circulatory disorders, angina pectoris and myocardial weakness.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Prunus spinosa 1X** (angina pectoris; violent heartbeat) 18.2 ml; **Glonoinum 6X** (palpitation with dyspnea) 6 ml; **Cactus grandiflorus 3X** (endocarditis with mitral insufficiency), **Kali carbonicum 3X** (burning around heart; arrhythmia), **Spigelia anthelmia 3X** (violent palpitation; stabbing coronary pain) 1.0 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Crataegus oxyacantha 2X, Cactus grandiflorus 3X, Kali carbonicum 5X, Spigelia anthelmia 5X 1 ml each; Glonoinum 5X 0.6 ml in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 11 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Calcoheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of disorders of calcium metabolism including teething complaints, glandular swelling and conditions that are worse in wet weather.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Calcarea carbonica 8X** (dentition difficult; teeth ache), 180 mg; **Carbo vegetabilis 12X** (teeth sensitive when chewing; cold from knees down), 60 mg; **Chamomilla 4X** (teething difficulties; weakness of ankles), **Dulcamara 6X** (shin pain, worse in cold, dampness) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

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Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Cantharis compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor urinary discomfort, pain and burning during urination and feeling of urinary urgency.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Arsenicum album 4X** (weakness after urinating), **Cantharis 4X** (constant urge to urinate), **Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6X** (urine voided slowly without force), **Mercurius solubilis 6X** (inflammation in urogenital tract) 2.0 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Cantharis 4X, Arsenicum album 8X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X, Mercurius solubilis 8X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Carbo compositum® (Rx)

Indications:

For the adjunctive treatment of myocardial ischemia, cerebral ischemia and pre-apoplectic conditions

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 6X (after-effects of traumatic injuries; heart tonic), Belladonna 6X (violent palpitation; overloading of brain blood vessels), Melilotus officinalis 8X (frontal, throbbing sensation in brain), Carbo vegetabilis 10X (great debility; states of collapse), Lachesis mutus 10X (palpitations with fainting spells) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 6X, Belladonna 6X, Melilotus officinalis 8X, Carbo vegetabilis 10X, Lachesis mutus 10X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

)osage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Causticum compositum

Indications:

For stimulation of the non-specific defense mechanism in all types of burns to promote healing of wounds and recovery and to increase the energy level.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Causticum 3X (restlessness; emaciation), Arnica montana, radix 4X (sore, bruised feeling), Pulsatilla 6X (right-sided neuralgic pain), Natrum oxalaceticum 8X (debility; dermatosis), Arsenicum album 10X (great exhaustion and restlessness), Embryo suis 10X (muscular dystrophy; arteriosclerosis), Fumaricum acidum 10X (conditions of debility), α-Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X (citric acid cycle component; dermatosis), Sulphur 12X, (constant heat on top of head), Histaminum 18X (eczema; burns) 1.0 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Causticum 3X, Arnica montana, radix 4X, Pulsatilla 6X, Natrum oxalaceticum 8X, Arsenicum album 10X, Embryo suis 10X, Fumaricum acidum 10X, α -Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X, Sulphur 12X, Histaminum 18X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Packs containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Cerebrum compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of mental fatigue, poor memory and forgetfulness, lack of concentration, nervousness and anxiety.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aesculus hippocastanum 4X (head dullness and confusion), Cinchona officinalis 4X (intense throbbing of head), Cocculus indicus 4X (profound sadness), Conium maculatum 4X (disinterested; weak memory), Gelsemium sempervirens 4X (dullness of mind), Ruta graveolens 4X (eye strain followed by headache), Aconitum napellus 6X (great fear; anxiety), Anacardium orientale 6X (impaired memory; absent-mindedness), Hyoscyamus niger 6X (deep stupor; confusion), Kali phosphoricum 6X (confusion; irritability), Thuja occidentalis 6X (memory deficiency), Cerebrum suis 8X (mental exhaustion; brain weakness), Ignatia amara 8X (sad, uncommunicative), Kali bichromicum 8X (vertigo; frontal headache), Manganum phosphoricum 8X (weak memory; anemia), Ambra grisea 10X (tearing pain in upper part of brain), Bothrops lanceolatus 10X (speech and memory disorders), Embryo suis 10X (revitalization), Hepar suis 10X (stimulates hepatic function), Magnesia phosphorica 10X (inability to think clearly), Phosphoricum acidum 10X (apathetic; indifferent), Placenta suis 10X (peripheral circulation disturbances), Selenium metallicum 10X (mental labor fatiques; great debility). Sulphur 10X (very forgetful; difficult thinking), Medorrhinum 13X (weak memory: difficult concentration). Arnica montana, radix 28X (indifferent: delirious) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

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Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Aesculus hippocastanum 4X, Cinchona officinalis 4X, Cocculus indicus 4X, Conium maculatum 4X, Gelsemium sempervirens 4X, Ruta graveolens 4X, Aconitum napellus 6X, Anacardium orientale 6X, Hyoscyamus niger 6X, Kali phosphoricum 6X, Thuja occidentalis 6X, Cerebrum suis 8X, Ignatia amara 8X, Kali bichromicum 8X, Manganum phosphoricum 8X, Ambra grisea 10X, Bothrops lanceolatus 10X, Embryo suis 10X, Hepar suis 10X, Magnesia phosphorica 10X, Phosphoricum acidum 10X, Placenta suis 10X, Selenium metallicum 10X, Sulphur 10X, Medorrhinum 13X, Arnica montana, radix 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

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Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Chelidonium-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of abdominal discomfort such as bloating, spasms, constipation, diarrhea, colic and flatulence.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Chelidonium majus 10X, 30X, 200X** (biliary colic; distention; constipation) 0.6 ml each; **Belladonna 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (stomach spasms; colic) 0.3 ml each; **Carduus marianus 10X, 30X, 200X** (nausea; retching; constipation) 0.1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Chelidonium majus 10X, 30X, 200X,** 0.6 ml each; **Belladonna 10X, 30X, 200X 1000X** 0.3 ml each; **Carduus marianus 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

)osage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

China-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of exhaustion or fatigue due to stress, overwork or illness.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Cinchona officinalis 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (debility from loss of blood; drowsiness) 0.6 ml each; **Sepia 2X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (exhaustion; unwillingness for any activity) 0.4 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Cinchona officinalis 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.6 ml each; **Sepia 6X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** 0.4 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Chol-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of abdominal discomfort including biliary colic, flatulence, nausea and diarrhea.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Belladonna 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (biliary colic; vomiting), Chelidonium majus 10X, 30X, 200X (biliary colic; distention) 0.2 ml each; Calcarea carbonica 10X, 30X, 200X (incarcerated flatulence; gallstone colic), Carduus marianus 10X, 30X, 200X (alternating constipation and diarrhea), Cinchona officinalis 10X, 30X, 200X (much flatulent colic), Lycopodium clavatum 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (abdomen is bloated after a light meal), Taraxacum officinale 10X, 30X, 200X (flatulence; enlarged liver), Veratrum album 10X, 30X, 200X (terrible colic in abdomen) 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Cimicifuga-Homaccord®

Indications:

For temporary relief of headaches rising from the neck, rheumatic pain in the neck, shoulders and back, and sciatic neuralgia.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Cimicifuga racemosa 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X (stiffness and contraction in neck and back) 0.8 ml each; Strontium carbonicum 8X, 30X, 200X (headache rising from neck) 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Cimicifuga racemosa 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.8 ml each; **Strontium carbonicum 8X, 30X, 200X** 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

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Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Circulo-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms associated with poor circulation including lightheadedness, poor memory and coldness in the extremities.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Secale cornutum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X (varicose ulcers; cold skin), 0.3 ml each; Argentum metallicum 10X, 30X, 200X (restlessness), Arsenicum album 10X, 30X, 200X (emaciation; exhaustion), Baryta iodata 10X, 30X, 200X (poor memory), Calcarea carbonica 10X, 30X, 200X (cold, moist feet), Curare 10X, 30X, 200X (weak arms, trembling legs), Solanum nigrum 10X, 30X, 200X (stiffness of whole body), Tabacum 10X, 30X, 200X (icy coldness) 0.1ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Secale cornutum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.9 mg each; Argentum metallicum 10X, 30X, 200X, Arsenicum album 10X, 30X, 200X, Baryta iodata 10X, 30X, 200X, Calcarea carbonica 10X, 30X, 200X, Curare 10X, 30X, 200X, Solanum nigrum 10X, 30X, 200X, Tabacum 10X, 30X, 200X 0.3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Cocculus compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of motion sickness, lightheadedness and nausea, with or without tinnitus.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Cocculus indicus 4X** (nausea especially when riding; seasickness), 70 ml; **Conium maculatum 3X** (lightheadedness when lying down in bed and when turning over), **Ambra grisea 6X** (hearing impaired; weakness in head), **Petroleum 8X** (lightheadedness on rising; headache), 10 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Cocculus indicus 4X** 210 mg; **Conium maculatum 3X, Ambra grisea 6X, Petroleum 8X** 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 15 to 20 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 2 to 3 tablets sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets

Coenzyme compositum

Indications:

For relief of the symptoms associated with blocked enzymatic systems including malaise, exhaustion, fatigue, stress and slow metabolism.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Beta vulgaris 4X (reactivation of cellular respiration), Ascorbicum acidum 6X (active factor of citric acid cycle), Cysteinum 6X (retoxic disturbances). Magnesium oroticum 6X (trace element enzymatic action). Manganum phosphoricum 6X (exhaustion with anemia), Natrum oxalaceticum 6X (active factor of citric acid cycle), Nicotinamidum 6X (citric acid cycle component), Pulsatilla 6X (vertigo; neuralgic pain), **Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum 6X** (cofactor for enzymatic function), Riboflavinum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Thiaminum hydrochloricum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), α -Lipoicum acidum 6X, (coenzyme in decomposition of pyruvic acid), α-Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X, (factor of citric acid cycle), Cerium oxalicum 8X (promotes utilization of oxygen), cis-Aconiticum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Citricum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Coenzyme A 8X (for transacetylation), Fumaricum acidum 8X (conditions of exhaustion), Malicum acidum 8X (promotes detoxification), Nadidum 8X (stimulation of oxidation), Natrum pyruvicum 8X (factor of the citric acid cycle), Succinicum acidum 8X (extreme fatique), Adenosine 5-triphosphate 10X (support of energy-consuming systems), Baryta oxalsuccinicum 10X (regulation of endocrine system disturbances), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X (sensitivity to all pressure), Sulphur 10X (reagent for all chronic diseases) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Beta vulgaris 4X, Ascorbicum acidum 6X, Cysteinum 6X, Magnesium oroticum 6X, Manganum phosphoricum 6X, Natrum oxalaceticum 6X, Nicotinamidum 6X, Pulsatilla 6X, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum 6X, Riboflavinum 6X, Thiaminum hydrochloricum 6X, α-Lipoicum acidum 6X, α-Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X, Cerium oxalicum 8X, cis-Aconiticum acidum 8X, Citricum acidum 8X, Coenzyme A 8X, Fumaricum acidum 8X, Malicum acidum 8X, Nadidum 8X, Natrum pyruvicum 8X, Succinicum acidum 8X, Adenosine 5-triphosphate 10X, Baryta oxalsuccinicum 10X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X, Sulphur 10X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Colnadul®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of arthritic symptoms including stabbing pain, neuralgia, weakness in the connective tissues, especially the knee, and symptoms worsened by wet weather.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Colocynthis 4X** (contraction of muscles; cramp-like hip pain), **Dulcamara 4X** (rheumatism; neuralgia, worse in wet weather), 40 ml each; **Natrum carbonicum 4X** (limb weakness; habitual dislocations), 20 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Colocynthis-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of neuralgia of various origins and locations including stabbing pain, numbness, muscular cramping and colic pain.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Colocynthis 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (contraction of muscles; cramp-like hip pain) 0.8 ml each; **Gnaphalium polycephalum 1X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (intense sciatic pain alternating with numbness) 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Colocynthis 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.8 ml each; Gnaphalium polycephalum 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Cor compositum (Rx)

Indications:

As an adjunct to standard medical treatment of coronary disorders including myocardial insufficiency, angina pectoris and hypertension.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Cactus grandiflorus 3X (endocarditis with mitral insufficiency), Arnica montana, radix 4X (angina pectoris; feeble pulse), Glonoinum 4X (fluttering heart beat), Kali carbonicum 4X (palpitation and burning in heart region), Kalmia latifolia 4X (weak, slow pulse), Crataegus oxyacantha 6X (extreme dyspnea on least exertion), Ignatia amara 6X (feeling of lump in throat), Ranunculus bulbosus 6X (sternum soreness), Sarcolacticum acidum 6X (sore feeling all over), Arsenicum album 8X (rapid pulse in morning), Cor suis 8X (cardiac insufficiency), Fumaricum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Hepar suis 8X (liver detoxification), α -Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Malicum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Malicum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Naja tripudians 10X (acute and chronic endocarditis), Spigelia anthelmia 10X (stabbing pain in heart), Carbo vegetabilis 18X (collapse and circulatory failure) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

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CoughFree

Indications:

For the temporary relief of wet and dry coughs due to colds, flu, bronchitis, environmental irritants and chest congestion.

Ingredients:

Cough Syrup: Each 5 ml (1 teaspoon) contains: Drosera rotundifolia 4X (spasmodic cough with vomiting, hoarseness; laryngitis), Ipecacuanha 4X (rattling noises in air passages during respiration; shortness of breath), Rumex crispus 4X (tickling cough with discharge; dry cough preventing sleep, worse from cool air and at night), Antimonium tartaricum 6X (dry cough with vomiting; much mucus but little expectoration), Cuprum sulphuricum 6X (whooping and asthmatic cough with vomiting), Spongia tosta 8X (dry, croupy cough) 0.08 ml each.

Inactive ingredients: Syrupus simplex, honey, purified water, natural lemon flavor, preserved water.

Dosage: Adults and children (above 11 years): 5 to 10 ml (1-2 teaspoons) every 4 to 6 hours. Children 2 to 11 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoon) 3 times daily. Consult a physician for use in children under 2 years of age.

Warnings: If symptoms persist (for more than 5 days) or worsen, a physician should be consulted.

Dosage forms:

Cough Syrup: Bottle containing 125 ml (4.23 oz).

Cralonin® (Rx)

Indications:

For long term treatment of the dysfunctional geriatric heart including myocardial damage, cardiac pain and nervous cardiac disorders.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Crataegus oxyacantha 2X** (extreme dyspnea on least exertion) 98 ml; **Spigelia anthelmia 2X** (stabbing pain in heart) 1 ml; **Kali carbonicum 3X** (palpitation and burning in heart region) 1 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 45% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Crataegus oxyacantha 2X** 0.8 ml; **Spigelia anthelmia 1X, Kali carbonicum 2X** 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 11 years*: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Cruroheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of bone pain in the leg due to injury, infection or poor circulation.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Hamamelis virginiana 4X (varicose veins; sore muscles and joints), Pulsatilla 6X (rapidly shifting limb pain), Carbo vegetabilis 8X (limbs go to sleep; cold from knees down) 60 mg each; Apis mellifica 4X (knees swollen, sensitive and sore), Lycopodium clavatum 4X (sciatica, worse on right side), Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 6X (nocturnal ostealgia), Silicea 6X (icy cold and sweaty feet) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Cutis compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of persistent skin conditions such as acne, eczema and allergic dermatitis.

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Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Ledum palustre 4X (facial eczema; ecchymosis), Urtica urens 4X (itching blotches; urticaria), Aesculus hippocastanum 6X (varicose veins), Galium aparine 6X (edema; promotes granulation), Ignatia amara 6X (pruritus; urticaria), Lappa major 6X (pimples; acne), Phosphoricum acidum 6X (burning red rash; alopecia), Sanguinaria nitricum 6X (scalp soreness), Cutis suis 8X (eczema; dermatoses), Thuja occidentalis 8X (eruptions only on covered parts), Fumaricum acidum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X (dermatoses), Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X (rhagades; burns), Hepar suis 10X (stimulation of detoxifying hepatic function), α-**Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X** (factor of citric acid cycle), Natrum oxalaceticum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Placenta suis 10X (crural ulcers; eczema), Selenium metallicum 10X (alopecia; acne; eczema), Splen suis 10X (defensive stimulation), Sulphur 10X (irritating, weeping cutaneous eruptions), Calcarea fluorica 13X (cracked and chapped skin), Mercurius solubilis 13X (suppuration; abscesses), Thallium sulphuricum 13X (alopecia), Cortisone aceticum 28X (impairment of cortex of pituitary gland), Ichthyolum 28X (acne; eczema), Formicum acidum 198X (skin flushed; urticaria) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Ledum palustre 4X, Urtica urens 4X, Aesculus hippocastanum 6X, Galium aparine 6X, Ignatia amara 6X, Lappa major 6X, Phosphoricum acidum 6X, Sanguinaria nitricum 6X, Cutis suis 8X, Thuja occidentalis 8X, Fumaricum acidum 10X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X, Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X, Hepar suis 10X, α -Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X, Natrum oxalaceticum 10X, Placenta suis 10X, Selenium metallicum 10X, Splen suis 10X, Sulphur 10X, Calcarea fluorica 13X, Mercurius solubilis 13X, Thallium sulphuricum 13X, Cortisone aceticum 28X, Ichthyolum 28X, Formicum acidum 198X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Detox-Kit

Indications:

For relief of symptoms of illness caused by an unhealthy lifestyle (substance abuse or unbalanced diet) and/or exposure to environmental toxins (pollution, pesticides or allergens). Promotes detoxification.

Ingredients:

Berberis-Homaccord®

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Colocynthis 3X** (agonizing abdominal pain) 3 ml; **Berberis vulgaris 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (pain in thighs on urinating) 0.4 ml, **Veratrum album 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (cold sweat; cramps; nausea), **Colocynthis 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Lymphomyosot®

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Geranium robertianum 4X (diarrhea; hemorrhages), Nasturtium aquaticum 4X (gastric disorders; stomatitis), Ferrum iodatum 12X (glandular enlargement; emaciation) 10 ml each; Juglans regia 3X (sharp occipital pain; facial acne), Myosotis arvensis 3X (chronic bronchitis; vomiting during cough), Scrophularia nodosa 3X (eczema of ear; scrofulous swelling), Teucrium scorodonia 3X (chronic rhinitis and bronchitis), Veronica officinalis 3X (chronic bronchitis; pruritus), Equisetum hyemale 4X (sharp burning pain in urethra while urinating), Fumaria officinalis 4X (hepatic disorders; eczema), Natrum sulphuricum 4X (asthma; symptoms worse in rainy weather), Pinus sylvestris 4X (stiffness; cramps in calves), Gentiana lutea 5X (ravenous hunger; nausea; stomach ache), Aranea diadema 6X (diarrhea; susceptibility to dampness and cold), Sarsaparilla 6X (colic with backache; cystitis), Calcarea phosphorica 12X (joint stiffness and pain, worse with changes of weather), Thyroidinum 12X 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Nux vomica-Homaccord®

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Colocynthis 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X (agonizing pain in abdomen causing patient to bend over double), Lycopodium clavatum 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (abdomen is bloated immediately after a light meal) 0.3 ml each; Bryonia alba 3X, 6X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (pressure in stomach after eating; nausea and faintness when rising up), Nux vomica 3X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (weight and pain in stomach worse after eating; stomach very sensitive to pressure) 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Dosage:

Adults and children above 11 years: Pour thirty drops of each bottle into a bottle of water and consume in one day. A physician should be consulted before using in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Three dropper bottles containing 50 ml each.

Diarrheel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of diarrhea and abdominal cramps due to intestinal influenza, food poisoning and traveler's diarrhea.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Tormentilla 2X (gastroenteritis; colitis), 60 mg; Veratrum album 4X (copious, painful diarrhea), Colchicum autumnale 6X (nausea at the smell of food), Colocynthis 6X (agonizing abdominal pain causing patient to double over), Podophyllum peltatum 6X (diarrhea alternating with constipation), Argentum nitricum 8X (diarrhea immediately after eating or drinking), Arsenicum album 8X (burning pain in rectum), Mercurius corrosivus 8X (stool hot, bloody, slimy), 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Discus compositum®

Indications:

For the stimulation of the defense mechanism in joint disorders including chronic arthritis and arthrosis, neuralgic and rheumatic disorders, and exhaustion and debility.

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Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Gnaphalium polycephalum 3X (intense pain along sciatic nerve), Berberis vulgaris 4X (lumbago; numbness), Cimicifuga racemosa 4X (stiffness and contraction in neck and back), Cinchona officinalis 4X (sharp pain across kidneys), Colocynthis 4X (cramp-like hip pain), Ledum palustre 4X (ascending rheumatism in lower limbs). Ranunculus bulbosus 4X (intercostal rheumatism). Aesculus hippocastanum 6X (backache affecting sacrum and hips), Ascorbicum acidum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Cuprum aceticum 6X (spasmodic constriction of chest), Kali carbonicum 6X (weakness of small of back), Nadidum 6X (stimulation of joint metabolism), Natrum oxalaceticum 6X (factor of citric acid cycle), Nicotinamidum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Picricum acidum 6X (pain in back, muscles and joints), Pulsatilla 6X (shooting pain in sacrum after sitting), Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Riboflavinum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Secale cornutum 6X (formication and numbness), Silicea 6X (pain in coccyx), Thiaminum hydrochloricum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Ammonium muriaticum 8X (sciatica, pain worse when seated), Cartilago suis 8X (cartilage diseases), Discus invertebralis suis 8X (rheumatism and neuralgia of intervertebral origin), α-Lipoicum acidum 8X (coenzyme in decomposition of pyruvic acid), Argentum metallicum 10X (rheumatic joint disorders), Calcarea phosphorica 10X (debility; rheumatic pain from draught of air), Coenzyme A 10X (coenzyme for transacetylation), Embryo suis 10X (revitalization), Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X (coxitis; neuralgia), Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X (chronic polyarthritis). Medulla ossis suis 10X (coxitis: exostosis), Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 10X (nocturnal ostealgia), Sepia 10X (pain down the back), Zincum metallicum 10X (neuralgia; restless legs), Medorrhinum 18X (arthritis of knees), Sulphur 28X (burning in soles of feet) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Drosera-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of croupy cough, spasmodic cough and cough with congestion.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Drosera rotundifolia 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X (deep, hoarse voice, laryngitis), Cuprum aceticum 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X (violent spasmodic cough) 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Drosera rotundifolia 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Cuprum aceticum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Duodenoheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of hyperacidity, duodenitis and gastritis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Robinia pseudoacacia 4X** (intensely acrid eructations), **Petroleum 6X** (nausea; gastralgia relieved by constant eating), **Lachesis mutus 12X** (gnawing pressure made better by eating) 60 mg each; **Anacardium orientale 4X** (empty feeling in stomach), **Ipecacuanha 4X** (constant nausea and vomiting), **Argentum nitricum 6X** (nausea; retching; great desire for sweets), **Iodium 6X** (ravenous hunger and much thirst) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Gnaphalium polycephalum 3X, Berberis vulgaris 4X, Cimicifuga racemosa 4X, Cinchona officinalis 4X, Colocynthis 4X,

Ledum palustre 4X. Ranunculus bulbosus 4X. Aesculus hippocastanum 6X.

Ascorbicum acidum 6X, Cuprum aceticum 6X, Kali carbonicum 6X, Nadidum 6X, Natrum oxalaceticum 6X, Nicotinamidum 6X, Picricum acidum 6X, Pulsatilla 6X,

Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum 6X, Riboflavinum 6X, Secale cornutum 6X, Silicea

6X, Thiaminum hydrochloricum 6X, Ammonium muriaticum 8X, Cartilago suis

8X, Discus invertebralis suis 8X, \alpha-Lipoicum acidum 8X, Argentum metallicum

10X. Calcarea phosphorica 10X. Coenzyme A 10X. Embryo suis 10X. Funiculus

umbilicalis suis 10X, Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X, Medulla ossis suis

10X, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 10X, Sepia 10X, Zincum metallicum 10X,

Medorrhinum 18X. Sulphur 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Droperteel®

Indications:

For temporary relief of coughs due to bronchitis of various origins including croupy cough, bronchial asthma and laryngitis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Drosera rotundifolia 4X (deep, hoarse voice; laryngitis), 90 mg, Carbo vegetabilis 12X (spasmodic cough with itching in larynx), Lachesis mutus 12X (left-sided sore throat), 75 mg each; Coccus cacti 4X (accumulation of thick mucus; chronic bronchitis), Kali carbonicum 12X (bronchitis; whole chest is very sensitive) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

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Echinacea compositum[®] Echinacea compositum[®] forte

Indications:

For stimulation of the defense mechanism in minor infections and for the relief of symptoms due to infection including inflammation, fever and swelling.

Ingredients:

Echinacea compositum

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aconitum napellus 3X (fever with thirst and restlessness), Echinacea angustifolia 3X (ulcerated sore throat; inflammations), Arnica montana, radix 4X (shivering over whole body), Baptisia tinctoria 4X (chill with rheumatic pain all over body), Rhus toxicodendron 4X (influenza with aching in all bones), Sanguinaria canadensis 4X (redness and burning of cheeks), Bryonia alba 6X (joints red, swollen, hot), Eupatorium perfoliatum 6X (chill preceded by thirst with great soreness of bones), **Euphorbium officinarum 6X** (catarrhal conjunctivitis), Gelsemium sempervirens 6X (chilliness up and down back), Phytolacca decandra 6X (high fever alternating with chilliness), Argentum nitricum 8X (chills with nausea), Arsenicum album 8X (high, intermittent fevers), Mercurius corrosivus 8X (red, swollen, painfully inflamed throat), Phosphorus 8X (adynamic fever with lack of thirst), Pulsatilla **8X** (chilliness without thirst), **Sulphur 8X** (frequent flashes of heat throughout body), Thuja occidentalis 8X (sweat only on uncovered parts), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X (dry heat at night; profuse sweat). Lachesis mutus 10X (ear pain; toothache). Zincum metallicum 10X (frequent shivering down back), Cortisone aceticum 13X (impairment of cortex of suprarenal gland), Influenzinum 13X (chronic polysinusitis), Staphylococcinum 18X (blepharitis; acne), Streptococcinum 18X (eczema; rheumatic disorders). 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Echinacea compositum forte

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Echinacea angustifolia 3X 20 ml; Aconitum napellus 5X, Arnica montana, radix 6X, Baptisia tinctoria 6X, Rhus toxicodendron 6X, Sanguinaria canadensis 6X, Bryonia alba 8X, Eupatorium perfoliatum 8X, Euphorbium officinarum 8X, Gelsemium sempervirens 8X, Mercurius corrosivus 8X, Phytolacca decandra 8X, Argentum nitricum 10X, Arsenicum album 10X, Phosphorus 10X, Pulsatilla 10X, Sulphur 10X, Thuja occidentalis 10X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 12X, Lachesis mutus 12X, Zincum metallicum 12X, Cortisone aceticum 15X, Influenzinum 15X, Staphylococcinum 20X, Streptococcinum 20X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Echinacea compositum forte:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Echinacea angustifolia 3X 60 g; Aconitum napellus 5X, Arnica montana, radix 6X, Baptisia tinctoria 6X, Rhus toxicodendron 6X, Sanguinaria canadensis 6X, Bryonia alba 8X, Eupatorium perfoliatum 8X, Euphorbium officinarum 8X, Gelsemium sempervirens 8X, Mercurius corrosivus 8X, Phytolacca decandra 8X, Argentum nitricum 10X, Arsenicum album 10X, Phosphorus 10X, Pulsatilla 10X, Sulphur 10X, Thuja occidentalis 10X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 12X, Lachesis mutus 12X, Zincum metallicum 12X, Cortisone aceticum 15X, Influenzinum 15X, Staphylococcinum 20X, Streptococcinum 20X, 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials (compositum): The dose must be adapted to the individual case and the reaction of the patient. If a rapid and pronounced reaction is sought, Echinacea compositum forte should be given. If a milder reaction is sought in the case of patients who are already feverish, Echinacea compositum should be given. For the general stimulation of the defensive system: *Adults and children above 6 years:* In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. *Children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets (Forte): Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Engystol®

Indications:

For the lowering of high homotoxin levels, regulation of enzyme functions, and stimulation of the major defensive and lymphatic systems in neuralgic and other disorders including influenza, cold sores, and feverish conditions.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Asclepias vincetoxicum 6X, 10X, 30X** (feverish viral diseases including influenza and mumps) 75 mg each; **Sulphur 4X, 10X** (flashes of heat throughout body; lips dry, bright red, burning) 37.5 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Asclepias vincetoxicum 6X, 10X, 30X 0.6 ml each; Sulphur 4X, 10X 0.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Injection solution: Each 1.1 ml vial contains: **Asclepias vinceotoxicum 6X, 10X, 30X** 6.6 µl each; **Sulphur 4X, 10X** 3.3 µl each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Injection solution: Adults: In acute disorders, 1 ampule daily, otherwise, 1 ampule 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. Children ages 6 to 12 receive 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 vials of 2.0 ml.

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Erigotheel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of hyperacidity, gastrointestinal spasms and gastritis.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Origanum vulgare 6X, 10X, 30X** (gastro-intestinal catarrh; antispasmodic), 0.6 ml each; **Erythraea centaurium 10X, 30X** (gastric, hepatic and biliary disorders) 0.4 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Origanum vulgare 6X, 10X, 30X,** 1.8 mg each; **Erythraea centaurium 10X, 30X** 1.2 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Euphorbium Sinus Relief™

Indications:

For the temporary relief of nasal congestion, runny nose, rhinitis, sinusitis, dry nasal membranes, cold and flu symptoms.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Pulsatilla 2X (thick, bland nasal discharges), Euphorbium officinarum 6X (violent coryza with burning and cough), Luffa operculata 6X (allergic rhinitis; hay fever; sinusitis), Mercurius iodatus ruber 6X (stiffness of muscles of throat and neck), Influenzinum 8X (chronic polysinusitis), Argentum nitricum 10X (pharyngitis; laryngitis; hoarseness), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X (frequent nasal congestion; hay fever), Sinusitisinum 13X (acute and chronic suppuration of sinuses) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 45% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Pulsatilla 2X, Euphorbium officinarum 4X, Luffa operculata 6X, Mercurius iodatus ruber 8X, Mucosa nasalis suis 8X, Argentum nitricum 10X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X, Sinusitisinum 13X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Nasal spray: Each 100 ml contains: Luffa operculata 2X, Pulsatilla 2X, Euphorbium officinarum 4X, Mercurius iodatus ruber 8X, Mucosa nasalis suis 8X, Argentum nitricum 10X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X, Sinusitisinum 13X 1.0 ml each. Benzalkonium chloride 0.01%.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children ages 2 to 6: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Nasal spray: Spray once or twice into each nostril 3-5 times daily; for children under 6 years, spray once 3-4 times daily. The product is safe for use in infants.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Nasal spray:** Spray bottle containing 20 ml.

Ferrum-Homaccord®

Indications: For the temporary relief of pain in shoulders and arms due to rheumatism, arthritis and inflammation.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Spiraea ulmaria 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X (epicondylitis; rheumatism of muscles and joints) 0.45 ml each; Ferrum metallicum 8X, 30X, 200X (rheumatism of shoulder), Ferrum phosphoricum 8X, 30X, 200X (stiff neck; rheumatic pain in shoulder) 0.2 ml each; Ferrum sulphuricum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X (muscular rheumatism, worse in cold weather) 0.1 ml each; Ferrum muriaticum 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X (anemia; iron deficiency diseases) 0.05 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Spiraea ulmaria 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.45 ml each; Ferrum metallicum 10X, 30X, 200X, Ferrum phosphoricum 10X, 30X, 200X 0.2 ml each; Ferrum sulphuricum 8X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.1 ml each; Ferrum muriaticum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

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Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Galium-Heel®

Indications:

For stimulation of the defense mechanism in cases of chronic illness and viral infections including colds and flu.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Betula alba 2X (diuretic; mucosal catarrh; gastritis), Caltha palustris 3X (pain in abdomen; diarrhea; vomiting), Sedum acre 3X (hemorrhoidal pain; fissures), Thuja occidentalis 3X (chronic otitis; ear polyps), Clematis erecta 4X (great sensitiveness to cold; irritating eczema), Hedera helix 4X (acute and chronic nasal catarrh), Juniperus communis 4X (catarrhal inflammation of kidneys), Ononis spinosa 4X (nasal hemorrhage), Saponaria officinalis 4X (nasal congestion with itching and sneezing), Sempervivum tectorum 4X (tongue soreness with stabbing pain), Echinacea angustifolia 5X (tired feeling; nasal congestion), Nitricum acidum 6X (nosebleed; ear

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pain), **Argentum metallicum 8X** (hoarseness; sneezing), **Calcarea fluorica 8X** (chronic suppuration of middle ear), **Phosphorus 8X** (swollen, bleeding gums; easily bleeding nasal polyps), **Apis mellifica 12X** (nose red, swollen, painful) 5 ml each; **Galium aparine 3X** (diuretic; cystitis) 4 ml; **Urtica urens 3X** (urticaria, rheumatism) 2 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Betula alba 2X, Caltha palustris 3X, Sedum acre 3X, Thuja occidentalis 3X, Clematis erecta 4X, Hedera helix 4X, Juniperus communis 4X, Ononis spinosa 4X, Saponaria officinalis 4X, Sempervivum tectorum 4X, Echinacea angustifolia 5X, Nitricum acidum 6X, Pyrogenium 6X, Argentum metallicum 8X, Calcarea fluorica 8X, Phosphorus 8X, Aurum metallicum 10X, Apis mellifica 12X 0.05 ml each; Galium album 3X, Galium aparine 3X 0.04 ml each; Urtica urens 3X 0.02 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Betula alba 2X, Caltha palustris 3X, Sedum acre 3X, Thuja occidentalis 3X, Clematis erecta 4X, Hedera helix 4X, Juniperus communis 4X, Ononis spinosa 4X, Saponaria officinalis 4X, Sempervivum tectorum 4X, Echinacea angustifolia 5X, Nitricum acidum 6X, Argentum nitricum 8X, Calcarea fluorica 8X, Phosphorus 8X, Aurum metallicum 10X, Apis mellifica 12X, Pyrogenium 12X 15 mg each; Galium aparine 3X 12 mg; Urtica urens 3X 6 mg in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Gastricumeel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders including indigestion, heartburn, flatulence, and adverse effects of excessive alcohol and nicotone consumption.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Nux vomica 4X** (bruised soreness of abdominal walls; weight and pain in stomach), **Pulsatilla 4X** (flatulence; heartburn; dyspepsia), **Antimonium crudum 6X** (loss of appetite; constant belching), **Carbo vegetabilis 6X** (abdomen greatly distended; flatulent colic) 60 mg each; **Argentum nitricum 6X** (painful swelling of stomach; much flatulent distention), **Arsenicum album 6X** (cannot bear the sight or smell of food; burning gastric pain) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Gelsemium-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of recurrent, occipital headache, stiff neck and upper back neuralgia, and pain extending from the back or neck over the head.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Gelsemium sempervirens 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (pain in temple extending to ear; headache with muscular soreness of neck and shoulders) 0.4 ml each; **Cimicifuga racemosa 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (throbbing headache after mental worry or over-studying), **Rhus toxicodendron 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (headache in occiput, painful to touch) 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Gelsemium sempervirens 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.4 ml each; Cimicifuga racemosa 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Rhus toxicodendron 5X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Ginseng compositum

Indications

For the temporary relief of fatigue due to stress or illness; and for the enhancement of mental and physical stamina.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Aralia quinquefolia 1X (conditions of exhaustion) 20 ml; Sarcolacticum acidum 2X (tired feeling with muscular prostration), Galium aparine 8X (edema; favors granulation of ulcers), Influenzinum 8X (after-effects of influenza), Natrum oxalaceticum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Sempervivum tectorum 8X (herpes zoster; hemorrhoids), Viscum album 8X (vertigo; asthma), ATP 10X (support of energy-consuming system), Cinchona officinalis 10X (debility; anemia), Coenzyme A 10X (coenzyme for transacetlyation), Colchicum autumnale 10X (internal coldness; tendency to collapse), Conium maculatum 10X (weakness of body and mind), Hydrastis canadensis 10X (thick, yellowish nasal secretions), Kreosotum 10X (hoarseness with pain in larynx), Nadidum 10X (stimulation of oxidation), Pulsatilla 10X (changeable symptoms; limb pain), Sulphur 10X (relapsing complaints) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 35% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Glyoxal compositum®

Indications:

For stimulation of the non-specific defense mechanism in chronic illness, viral infections such as colds and flu, and for increased energy utilization.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Glyoxal 10X** (viral symptoms), **Methylglyoxal 10X** (phases of degeneration) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Glyoxal 10X, Methylglyoxal 10X** 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Graphites-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of skin irritations including dryness, itching, eczema or scarring.

Ingredients

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Calcarea carbonica 10X, 30X, 200X** (unhealthy skin; warts on face and hands), **Graphites 10X, 30X, 200X** (oozing eruptions; every little injury suppurates) 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Calcarea carbonica 10X, 30X, 200X, Graphites 10X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Gripp-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of influenza including fever, malaise, body aches and painful joints.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Aconitum napellus 4X** (hoarseness; dry croupy cough), 120 mg; **Bryonia alba 4X** (dry mucous membranes; all symptoms worse with motion), **Lachesis mutus 12X** (left-sided sore throat), 60 mg each; **Eupatorium perfoliatum 3X** (hoarseness and cough; chest soreness), **Phosphorus 5X** (painful larynx; breathing quickened) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aconitum napellus 3X 0.4 ml; Bryonia alba 3X, Lachesis mutus 11X 0.2 ml each; Eupatorium perfoliatum 2X, Phosphorus 4X 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Injection solution: Each 1.1 ml vial contains: Aconitum napellus 4X 4.4 µl; Bryonia alba 3X, Lachesis mutus 11X 2.2 µl each; Eupatorium perforatum 2X, Phosphorus 4X 1.1 µl each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Injection solution: Adults: In acute disorders daily, otherwise 1 ampule i.m., s.c., i.d., i.v. 1-3 times weekly. Children ages 6 to 12 receive 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottles containing 100 tablets. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 vials of 2.0 ml.

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Gynäcoheel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of inflammatory conditions in females including abdominal pain, pelvic pain and dysmenorrhea.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Ammonium bromatum 4X (neuralgic headaches), Apis mellifica 4X (ovaritis, worse in right ovary), Helonias dioica 4X (too frequent and profuse menses), Lilium tigrinum 4X (dark, clotted menses), Vespa crabro 4X (frequent burning in left ovary), Aurum iodatum 12X (ovarian cysts), Naja tripudians 12X (neuralgia of left ovary), Palladium metallicum 12X (pain and swelling in region of right ovary), Platinum metallicum 12X (menses too early, too profuse, dark, clotted), 10 ml each; Viburnum opulus 2X (spasmodic dysmenorrhea), Melilotus officinalis 3X (menses scanty, intermittent, with nausea) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Hamamelis-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of varicose and spider veins, tired and swollen legs and leg and ankle soreness.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Hamamelis virginiana 2X, 30X, 200X** (varicose veins and ulcers, very sore) 0.8 ml each; **Carduus marianus 6X, 30X, 200X** (varicose veins and ulcers; hip pain worse from stooping) 0.4 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: 100 ml contains: Hamamelis virginiana 4X, 30X, 200X 0.8 ml each; Carduus marianus 6X, 30X, 200X 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Hepar compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor abdominal discomfort including flatulence, colic, bloating and indigestion.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Carduus marianus 3X (pain in region of liver; difficult stools), Chelidonium majus 4X (biliary colic; enlarged liver), Cinchona officinalis 4X (gallstone colic; much flatulence), Cyanocobalamin 4X (disturbance of fat and carbohydrate metabolism). Lycopodium clayatum 4X (abdomen is bloated after light meal), Taraxacum officinale 4X (liver enlarged and indurated), Veratrum album 4X (copious vomiting and nausea), Avena sativa 6X (debility after exhausting illnesses), Cynara scolymus 6X (hepatic stimulation), Oroticum acidum 6X (liver damage), Hepar suis 8X (hepatic stimulation), α-Lipoicum acidum 8X (coenzyme in decomposition of pyruvic acid), Cholesterinum 10X (cholelithiasis; cirrhosis of liver), Colon suis 10X (mucosal and ulcerative colitis), Duodenum suis 10X (duodenal ulcers), Fumaricum acidum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Histaminum 10X (support of detoxification), α-Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Malicum acidum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Natrum oxalaceticum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Pancreas suis 10X (pancreopathy). Thymus suis 10X (lymphatic stimulation). Vesica fellea suis 10X (chronic cholangitis and cholecystitis), Sulphur 13X (pain and soreness in region of liver), Calcarea carbonica 28X (abdomen distended with hardness) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Carduus marianus 3X, Chelidonium majus 4X, Cinchona officinalis 4X, Cyanocobalamin 4X, Lycopodium clavatum 4X, Taraxacum officinale 4X, Veratrum album 4X Avena sativa 6X, Cynara scolymus 6X, Oroticum acidum 6X, Hepar suis 8X, α -Lipoicum acidum 8X, Cholesterinum 10X, Colon suis 10X, Duodenum suis 10X, Fumaricum acidum 10X, Histaminum 10X, α -Ketoglutaricum acidum 10X, Malicum acidum 10X, Natrum oxalaceticum 10X, Pancreas suis 10X, Thymus suis 10X, Vesica fellea suis 10X, Sulphur 13X, Calcarea carbonica 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets

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Hepeel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of indigestion such as abdominal pain, bloating, colic, diarrhea and/or constipation.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Colocynthis 6X** (agonizing abdominal pain causing patient to bend over double) 90 mg; **Veratrum album 6X** (copious vomiting and nausea), 60 mg; **Cinchona officinalis 3X** (abdomen bloated and hard), **Lycopodium clavatum 3X** (immediately after light meal, abdomen is bloated), **Chelidonium majus 4X** (biliary colic; distention), **Nux moschata 4X** (excessively bloated stomach; flatulent dyspepsia) 30 mg each; **Carduus marianus 2X** (gallstone disease with enlarged liver), **Phosphorus 6X** (stomach painful to touch) 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Colocynthis 5X, 0.3 ml; Veratrum album 5X, 0.2 ml; Cinchona officinalis 2X, Lycopodium clavatum 2X, Chelidonium majus 3X, Nux moschata 3X, 0.1 ml each; Carduus marianus 1X, Phosphorus 5X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

 Tablets:
 Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Histamin

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of allergies including nasal congestion, inflammation and itchy rashes.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Histaminum 12X, 30X, 200X** (support of detoxification; eczema: allergies) 33.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Histaminum hydrochloricum 12X, 30X, 200X** 100 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Hormeel

Indications:

For the regulation of irregular menstrual cycles and for the relief of menstrual and premenstrual discomfort such as pain, bloating and nervous irritability.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Aquilegia vulgaris 4X (dysmenorrhea; globus hystericus), Origanum majorana 4X (leucorrhea; hysteria), Nitricum acidum 6X (menses early, profuse with pain in back, hips and thighs), Nux moschata 6X (irregularity of timing and quantity of menses), Calcarea carbonica 8X (menses too early, too profuse, too long), Cypripedium pubescens 8X (nervousness; insomnia) 10 ml each; Erigeron canadensis 3X (leucorrhea with urinary irritation), Thlaspi bursa-pastoris 3X (metrorrhagia; frequent and copious menses), Viburnum opulus 3X (spasmodic and membranous dysmenorrhea), Cyclamen europaeum 4X (dysmenorrhea; stabbing and irritating pain), Pulsatilla 4X (amenorrhea; intermittent menses), Sepia 4X (menses irregular - too late or too early), Ignatia amara 6X (menses black, too early), Moschus 6X (menses too early, too profuse) 5.0 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aquilegia vulgaris 4X, Origanum majorana 4X, Nux moschata 6X, Calcarea carbonica 8X, Cypripedium pubescens 8X, 0.1 ml each; Erigeron canadensis 3X, Senecio fuchsii 3X, Thlaspi bursa-pastoris 3X, Viburnum opulus 3X, Cyclamen europaeum 4X, Nitricum acidum 4X, Pulsatilla 4X, Ignatia amara 6X, Moschus 6X, Sepia 6X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Husteel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor coughs of various etiologies such as bronchial cough, asthmatic cough, spasmodic cough, and wet and dry cough.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Causticum 6X (cough with raw soreness of chest) 30 ml; Belladonna 4X (tickling, short, dry cough, worse at night), Scilla maritima 4X (dry, severe cough especially when lying down), Arsenicum iodatum 6X (chronic bronchitis; dry cough), 20 ml; Cuprum aceticum 6X (violent, spasmodic cough) 10 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

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Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Ignatia-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of the symptoms of stress including emotional distress, depressed mood and and for emotional symptoms associated with Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS).

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Ignatia amara 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X (sighing and sobbing; effects of grief), Moschus 6X, 30X, 200X (hysteria; fainting fits; uncontrollable laughter; anxiety with palpitation) 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Ignatia amara 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X; Moschus 8X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Kalmia compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of bone pain, arthritic pain and myalgia.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Asafoetida 8X (pain and caries in bones; periostitis), Kalmia latifolia 8X (weakness, numbness and coldness in limbs; neuralgic pain), Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 10X (nocturnal ostealgia; periostitis) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Asafoetida 8X. Kalmia latifolia 8X. Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 10X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Klimaktheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms associated with female hormonal imbalance, premenopause and menopause such as hot flashes, excessive sweating, headaches, fatigue and irritability, and as an adjunct to hormone replacement therapy.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Lachesis mutus 12X (headache relieved by menstrual flow) 90 mg: **Stannum metallicum 12X** (leucorrhea with great debility) 60 mg: Sanguinaria canadensis 3X (flashes of heat: redness and burning of cheeks). Cedron **4X** (periodically recurring headache and neuralgia). **Ignatia amara 4X** (hysteria: twitching of facial muscles), **Sepia 4X** (hot flashes at menopause with weakness and perspiration), Sulphur 4X (easily flushed face; vagina burns) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician.

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Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Lamioflur

For the relief of symptoms of non-infectious vaginitis including discharge, skin irritation and mucosal lining irritation.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Lamium album 4X (leucorrhea; menses too early and scanty). **Geum urbanum 5X** (exhaustion: vaginal discharge). **Kreosotum 6X** (intermittent menstrual flow). Rumex obtusifolia 6X (menopausal disorders; hot flashes). Alumina 12X (menses too early, short, followed by great exhaustion), Platinum metallicum 12X (menorrhagia; pruritus vulvae), 10 ml each; Hydrastis canadensis 4X (leucorrhea, worse after menses). Kali sulphuricum 4X (metrorrhagia: menses too late, scanty). Mezereum 4X (profuse menses; corroding leucorrhea), Viola tricolor 4X (impetigo; intense itching), Asterias rubens 6X (colic that ceases with menstrual flow), Natrum carbonicum 6X (offensive, irritating leucorrheal discharge), Nitricum acidum 6X (menses early, profuse with pain in back, hips and thighs) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Leptandra compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief symptoms of minor abdominal pain and discomfort including gastritis, diarrhea and flatulence.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Leptandra virginica 2X (great distress in stomach and intestines with desire for stool), Podophyllum peltatum 3X (abdominal sensation of weakness or sinking), Quassia amara 3X (heartburn; gastralgia; gas; acidity), Arsenicum album 6X (liver and spleen enlarged and painful). **Phosphorus 6X** (a very weak, empty sensation felt in abdomen). Carbo vegetabilis 10X (flatulent colic: distended abdomen), Niccolum metallicum 10X (empty feeling in epigastrium without desire for food) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Leptandra virginica 2X, Podophyllum peltatum 3X, Quassia amara 3X, Arsenicum album 4X, Phosphorus 6X, Carbo vegetabilis 10X, Niccolum metallicum 10X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily, Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Lithiumeel®

For the temporary relief of symptoms of arthritis or gout including inflammation, pain and swelling.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Nux vomica 6X (legs numb, feel paralyzed; cramps in calves and soles). Rhus toxicodendron 6X (stiffness of limbs, better with motion), 90 mg each; Lithium carbonicum 3X (chronic rheumatism; whole body is sore), Colchicum autumnale 4X (limbs lame, weak, tingling; worse in evening), Natrum carbonicum 4X (sprains; weakness of limbs especially in morning), Ferrum phosphoricum 6X (articular rheumatism; rheumatic pain in shoulder) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Lymphomyosot®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of edema associated with minor illnesses including colds and flu. bronchitis and eczema.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Geranium robertianum 4X (diarrhea; hemorrhages), Nasturtium aquaticum 4X (gastric disorders; stomatitis), Ferrum iodatum 12X (glandular enlargement; emaciation) 30 mg each; Juglans regia 3X (sharp occipital pain; facial acne). Myosotis arvensis 3X (chronic bronchitis; vomiting during cough), Scrophularia nodosa 3X (eczema of ear; scrofulous swelling), Teucrium scorodonia 3X (chronic rhinitis and bronchitis), Veronica officinalis 3X (chronic bronchitis: pruritus). **Equisetum hvemale 4X** (sharp burning pain in urethra while urinating), Fumaria officinalis 4X (hepatic disorders; eczema), Natrum sulphuricum 4X (asthma; symptoms worse in rainy weather), Pinus sylvestris 4X (stiffness; cramps in calves), Gentiana lutea 5X (ravenous hunger; nausea; stomach ache), Aranea diadema **6X** (diarrhea; susceptibility to dampness and cold), **Sarsaparilla 6X** (colic with backache; cystitis), Calcarea phosphorica 12X (joint stiffness and pain, worse with changes of weather). Levothyroxine 12X (promotes oxidation) 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Geranium robertianum 4X. Nasturtium aquaticum 4X, Ferrum iodatum 12X 10 ml each; Juglans regia 3X, Myosotis arvensis 3X, Scrophularia nodosa 3X, Teucrium scorodonia 3X, Veronica officinalis 3X, Equisetum hyemale 4X, Fumaria officinalis 4X, Natrum sulphuricum 4X, Pinus sylvestris 4X. Gentiana lutea 5X. Aranea diadema 6X. Sarsaparilla 6X. Calcarea phosphorica 12X, Thyroidinum 12X 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume. Pharmacological Index

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Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Geranium robertianum 4X, Nasturtium aquaticum 4X, Ferrum iodatum 12X 0.1 ml each; Juglans regia 3X, Myosotis arvensis 3X, Scrophularia nodosa 3X, Teucrium scorodonia 3X, Veronica officinalis 3X, Equisetum hyemale 4X, Fumaria officinalis 4X, Natrum sulphuricum 4X, Pinus sylvestris 4X, Gentiana lutea 5X, Aranea diadema 6X, Sarsaparilla 6X, Calcarea phosphorica 12X, Levothyroxine 12X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Injection solution (Rx): Each 1.1 ml vial contains: Geranium robertianum 4X, Nasturtium aquaticum 4X, Ferrum iodatum 12X 1.1 µl each; Juglans regia 3X, Myosotis arvensis 3X. Scrophularia nodosa 3X. Teucrium scorodonia 3X. Veronica officinalis 3X, Equisetum hyemale 4X, Fumaria officinalis 4X, Natrum sulphuricum 4X, Pinus sylvestris 4X, Gentiana lutea 5X, Aranea diadema 6X, Sarsaparilla 6X, Calcarea phosphorica 12X, Levothyroxinum 12X 0.55 µl each in a sterile isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Gel: Each 100 g contains: Myosotis arvensis Ø. Veronica Ø. Teucrium scorodonia Ø, Scrophularia nodosa Ø, Juglans Ø 0.0617 q each; Pinus sylvestris 2X, Gentiana lutea 3X, Equisetum hyemale 2X, Sarsaparilla 4X, Calcarea phosphorica 12X, Natrum sulphuricum 2X. Fumaria officinalis 2X. Thyroxinum 12X. Aranea diadema 4X 0.206 a each: Geranium inodorum 2X. Nasturtium aquaticum 2X. Ferrum iodatum 12X 0.412 g each, Inactive Ingredients; Purified water, ethanol, carbopol 980 and sodium hydroxide.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Injection solution: Adults: One ampule daily in acute disorders, otherwise 1 ampule 1 to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. or periarticular. *Children ages 2 to 6:* 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded.

Gel: Adults, children, and infants: Apply generously to the affected area twice a day and massage into skin. For external use only.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 ampules of 2.0 ml.

Gel: Bottle containing 250 grams.

Melilotus-Homaccord® (Rx)

Indications

For the adjunctive treatment of cardiac and circulatory disorders such as hypertension, arteriosclerosis and pre-stroke conditions.

ngredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Crataegus oxyacantha 1X (pulse accelerated, irregular, feeble, intermittent), 60 ml; Crataegus oxyacantha 10X, 30X, 200X 0.8 ml each; Melilotus officinalis 1X, 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X (congestion of blood in the head; hypertension), Strophanthus hispidus 1X, 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X (cardiac debility and insufficiency), 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 45% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Crataegus oxyacantha 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 0.8 ml each; Melilotus officinalis 2X, 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 11 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Mercurius-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor skin infections with a tendency to suppurate including carbuncles, blisters and boils.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Mercurius solubilis 6X (furuncles; carbuncles; tonsillitis), 90 mg; Belladonna 4X (alternating redness and paleness of skin), 60 mg; Ailanthus glandulosus 3X (irregular, patchy skin eruptions), Echinacea angustifolia 3X (recurring boils; carbuncles), Phytolacca decandra 4X (disposition to boils; difficult breathing), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6X (chapped skin with deep cracks on hands and feet), Lachesis mutus 12X (left-sided sore throat; varicose ulcers) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Metro-Adnex-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor menstrual disorders including bloating, dysmenorrhea and vaginitis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Cimicifuga racemosa 10X, 30X, 200X (pain across pelvis from hip to hip) 0.6 mg each; Pulsatilla 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (amenorrhea; suppressed menses from cold feet or nervousness), Vespa crabro 10X, 30X, 200X (burning pain in left ovary) 0.45 mg each; Apis mellifica 10X, 30X, 200X (ovaritis worse in right ovary), Lachesis mutus 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (pain relieved by menstrual flow), Lilium tigrinum 10X, 30X, 200X (menses early, scanty, dark, clotted), Lycopodium clavatum 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (menses too late, too profuse, last too long), Mercurius corrosivus 10X, 30X, 200X (metritis, abscesses) 0.3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

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Mezereum-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of vesicular eczema including burning and itching, dry, rough, scaly skin, and edema.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Mezereum 2X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X** (eczema; intolerable itching; ulcers itch, surrounded by vesicles), **Arsenicum album 6X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (psoriasis; urticaria with burning, worse at night) 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Molybdän compositum

Indications:

For symptoms associated with trace mineral imbalance and for improvement in mineral absorption, utilization and equilibrium.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Natrum molybdanicum 3X (important trace element) 15 mg; Magnesia asparaginicum 3X (influences muscular metabolism), Zincum gluconicum 3X (important for many metabolic processes), Cerium oxalicum 4X (sedative action in gastric catarrh), Cobaltum gluconicum 4X (antianemic action), Ferrum fumaricum 4X (aids function of citric acid cycle), Kali asparaginicum 4X (harmonization of intra- and extracellular distribution of electrolytes), Manganum gluconicum 4X (against infections), Cuprum sulphuricum 6X (cramp of smooth and striped muscles), Phosphorus 6X (hepatic support), Sulphur 6X (against relapsing complaints), Niccolum aceticum 8X (stimulation of blood coagulation), Rubidium muriaticum 8X (promotes enzymatic function) 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Momordica compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms associated with pancreatic dysfunction including dyspepsia, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Veratrum album 4X (abdomen swollen, with severe colic), Ceanothus americanus 6X (splenitis; pain all up the left side), Lycopodium clavatum 6X (abdomen is bloated immediately after a light meal), Momordica balsamina 6X (colicky pain migrating from back, across abdomen), Podophyllum peltatum 6X (abdominal sensation of weakness or sinking), Iodium 8X (cutting pain in abdomen), Mandragora officinarum 8X (duodenal ulcers; cholecystopathy), Mercurius solubilis 8X (hepatitis; cholangitis), Carbo vegetabilis 10X (abdomen greatly distended; flatulent colic), Lachesis mutus 10X (abdomen sensitive, painful), Argentum nitricum 12X (colic with flatulent distention) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Veratrum album 4X, Ceanothus americanus 6X, Lycopodium clavatum 6X, Momordica balsamina 6X, Podophyllum peltatum 6X, Iodium 8X, Mandragora officinarum 8X, Mercurius solubilis 8X, Carbo vegetabilis 10X, Lachesis mutus 10X, Argentum nitricum 12X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

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Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Mucosa compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of inflammatory symptoms of the mucosal lining in various parts of the body including the digestive tract, sinuses and upper respiratory tract.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Ceanothus americanus 4X (diabetes; splenic disorders), Hydrastis canadensis 4X (thick, viscid mucosal secretions), Veratrum album 4X (all highly feverish conditions and those starting feverishly), Anacardium orientale 6X (hunger pains; duodenitis), Argentum nitricum 6X, (inflamed and ulcerated mucosa), Condurango 6X (chronic gastritis; esophageal stricture), Momordica balsamina 6X (gastrocardiac syndrome; pancreopathy), Oxalis acetosella 6X (gastritis; dyspepsia; diarrhea), Pulsatilla 6X (mucosal conditions: gastro-intestinal colic, heartburn, conjunctivitis), Ipecacuanha 8X (cough with nausea; vomiting), Kali bichromicum 8X (viscid, ropy secretions from all mucosa), Mucosa coli suis 8X (colitis), Mucosa ductus choledochi suis 8X (cholangitis; cholelithiasis), Mucosa duodeni suis 8X (duodenitis), Mucosa jejuni suis 8X (duodenitis), Mucosa naris suis 8X (sinustis), Mucosa oesophagi suis 8X (heartburn), Mucosa oculi suis 8X (conjunctivitis), Mucosa oris suis 8X (gingivitis), Mucosa pulmonis suis 8X (bronchitis), Mucosa pylori suis 8X (ventricular ulcers), Mucosa recti suis 8X (colitis; constipation),

Mucosa vesicae felleae suis 8X (cholangitis; cholecystitis), Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis 8X (cystitis), Natrum oxalaceticum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle), Phosphorus 8X (tendency towards mucosal hemorrhage), Sulphur 8X (catarrh of upper respiratory tract), Ventriculus suis 8X (chronic gastritis), Belladonna 10X (mucosal dryness; biliary colic), Kreosotum 10X (bronchitis; leucorrhea), Lachesis mutus suis 10X (left-sided sore throat; bluish-red swelling), Mandragora officinarum 10X (duodenal ulcers), Pancreas suis 10X (pancreopathy; chronic enteritis), Nux vomica 13X, (spasmodic constipation; hemorrhoids), Colibacillinum suis 28X (coli infection; cystitis) 1 ml each in an isotonic

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Ceanothus americanus 4X, Hydrastis canadensis 4X, Veratrum album 4X Anacardium orientale 6X, Argentum nitricum 6X, Condurango 6X, Momordica balsamina 6X, Oxalis acetosella 6X, Pulsatilla 6X, Ipecacuanha 8X, Kali bichromicum 8X, Mucosa coli 8X, Mucosa ductus choledochi 8X Mucosa duodeni 8X, Mucosa ilei 8X, Mucosa jejuni 8X, Mucosa naris 8X, Mucosa oesophagi 8X, Mucosa oculi 8X, Mucosa oris 8X Mucosa pulmonis 8X, Mucosa pylori 8X, Mucosa recti 8X, Mucosa vesicae felleae 8X, Mucosa vesicae urinariae 8X, Natrum oxalaceticum 8X, Phosphorus 8X, Sulphur 8X, Ventriculus suis 8X, Belladonna 10X, Kreosotum 10X, Lachesis mutus 10X, Mandragora officinarum 10X, Pancreas 10X, Nux vomica 13X, Colibacillinum 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

sodium chloride solution base.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Naso-Heel®

Indications:

For the treatment of symptoms of rhinitis with or without sinusitis including sinus congestion, sinus pressure and pain and dry mucous membranes.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Hydrastis canadensis 4X (thick, tenacious secretion from posterior nares to throat), Sticta pulmonaria 4X (dry, hacking cough during night), Kali bichromicum 5X (profuse, yellow expectoration), Aurum muriaticum natronatum 6X (rhinitis; ozena), Phosphorus 6X (chronic nasal catarrh with small hemorrhages), Mercurius sulphuratus ruber 8X (acute rhinitis) 10 ml each; Ammonium carbonicum 3X (nocturnal nasal congestion; nosebleed after washing), Lemna minor 3X (nasal polyps; atrophic rhinitis), Melilotus officinalis 3X (profuse nosebleed), Vinca minor 3X (sores in nose), Arum maculatum 4X (hay fever; laryngitis), Cistus canadensis 4X (dry pharyngitis; extreme sensitivity to cold), Mercurius iodatus ruber 8X (stiffness of muscles of throat and neck) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Natrium-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of acute symptoms of laryngotracheitis including hoarseness, dry airways and rhinitis.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Natrum nitricum 10X, 15X, 30X** (influenza; abdomen painfully distended; nosebleed) 0.4 ml each; **Natrum carbonicum 10X, 30X, 200X** (great debility; constant nasal congestion; very weak digestion), **Natrum muriaticum 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (violent coryza; sneezing; cutting pain in abdomen) 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Nervoheel®

Indications

For the temporary relief of symptoms of stress including restlessness, insomnia, nervous tension, and stress due to PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome) and menopause; restlessness in children.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Magnesia carbonica 3X (sensitive to least touch; more tired on rising than on retiring), Ignatia amara 4X (insomnia from grief; effects of worry), Phosphoricum acidum 4X (mental debility; apathy; indifference; crushing headache), Sepia 4X (very sad, dreads to be alone; hot flashes at menopause), 60 mg each; Kali bromatum 4X (night terrors; numb feeling in head; profound melancholic delusion), Zincum valerianicum 4X (insomnia from head pain and melancholy; ovaralgia) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

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Neuralgo-Rheum

Indications:

For the relief of neuralgia, soft tissue rheumatism and arthritic complaints.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Gnaphalium polycephalum 6X, 10X, 30X (intense pain along sciatic nerve; alternating numbness and pain), 0.3 ml each; Causticum 10X, 30X, 200X (rheumatic tearing in limbs; restless legs at night), Colchicum autumnale 10X 30X, 200X (rheumatism of muscles and joints; edematous swelling of legs), Colocynthis 10X, 30X (contraction of muscles; cramp-like hip pain), Ferrum metallicum 10X, 30X (shoulder and arm syndrome; lumbago; hip pain), Lithium benzoicum 10X, 30X (rheumatism; gout; uric acid diathesis), Rhus toxicodendron 10X, 30X (limbs stiff, paralyzed; pain and stiffness in small of back), Spiraea ulmaria 10X, 30X (muscular rheumatism; epicondylitis) 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Gnaphalium polycephalum 6X, 10X, 30X 0.9 mg Causticum 10X, 30X, 200X, Colchicum autumnale 10X 30X, 200X, Colocynthis 10X, 30X, Ferrum metallicum 10X, 30X, Lithium benzoicum 10X, 30X, Rhus toxicodendron 10X, 30X, Spiraea ulmaria 10X, 30X 0.3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Neuro-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of nervous exhaustion including depressed mood, mental exhaustion and insomnia.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Avena sativa 10X, 30X (debility after exhausting illness; nervous exhaustion), Ignatia amara 10X, 30X (very light sleep; insomnia from grief and cares) 0.2 ml each; Argentum nitricum 10X, 30X (drowsy stupor; melancholy; impulsive), Phosphoricum acidum 10X, 30X (apathy; indifference; confusion; somnolence), Platinum metallicum 10X, 30X (depression; hysteria), Sepia 10X, 30X (nervous exhaustion; depression; apathy), Valeriana officinalis 10X, 30X (insomnia; worse on waking; restlessness), 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Avena sativa 10X, 30X, Ignatia amara 10X, 30X 0.6 mg each; Argentum nitricum 10X, 30X, Phosphoricum acidum 10X, 30X, Platinum metallicum 10X, 30X, Sepia 10X, 30X Valeriana officinalis 10X, 30X 0.3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Nux vomica-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor abdominal distress, especially after consumption of alcohol, coffee or nicotine, including nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, bloating and constipation.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Colocynthis 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X (agonizing pain in abdomen causing patient to bend over double), Lycopodium clavatum 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (abdomen is bloated immediately after a light meal) 0.3 ml each; Bryonia alba 3X, 6X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (pressure in stomach after eating; nausea and faintness when rising up), Nux vomica 3X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X (weight and pain in stomach worse after eating; stomach very sensitive to pressure) 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Colocynthis 5X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Lycopodium clavatum 5X, 10X, 30X, 200X, 1000X 0.3 ml each; Bryonia alba 4X, 6X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X, Nux vomica 4X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

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Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Oculoheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor eye redness, dryness, edema, itching or burning.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Spigelia anthelmia 6X** (pressing pain on turning eyes; pain in and around eyes extending deep into socket), **Hepar sulphuris calcareum 12X** (ulcers on cornea; eyes and lids inflamed), **Rhus toxicodendron 12X** (pustular inflammation of eyes; edema of lids) 60 mg each; **Staphysagria 4X** (recurrent styes; blepharoconjunctivitis) 45 mg; **Apis mellifica 4X** (red, edematous swollen lids; suppurative

inflammation of eyes), Natrum muriaticum 6X, (pain in eyes when looking down; tears stream down face on coughing) 30 mg each; Aethiops mercurialis-mineralis 8X (scrofulous ophthalmia: keratitis) 15 mg in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Osteoheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of bone and joint pain, soft tissue rheumatism, and for the treatment of exostoses such as heel spurs.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Calcarea phosphorica 6X (joint and bone pain with cold, numb feeling, worse with change of weather), Mercurius praecipitatus ruber 6X (periostitis; nocturnal ostealgia) 60 mg each; Asafoetida 4X (darting pain and caries in bones; periosteum enlarged and painful), Kali iodatum 4X (nocturnal ostealgia, particularly of the knee), Natrum sulphuricum 4X (stiffness of knees, cracking of joints), Stillingia silvatica 4X (aching pain in bones of extremities and back, worse in wet weather), Aranea diadema 6X (bone pain in extremities, worse in damp weather), Hekla lava 6X (exostoses; bone necrosis; periostitis) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Ovarium compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms associated with dysmenorrhea including pain, nervous irritability, insomnia and irregular menses.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aquilegia vulgaris 4X (menses scanty with increasing pressure in right lumbar region), Hydrastis canadensis 4X (leucorrhea worse after menses), Lilium tigrinum 4X (dysmenorrhea; congestion of uterus), Bovista 6X (diarrhea before and during menses; menses worse at night), Cypripedium pubescens 6X (insomnia with restlessness), Ipecacuanha 6X (profuse uterine hemorrhage with nausea; pain from navel to uterus), Apisinum 8X (edema; ovarian cysts; dysmenorrhea), Kreosotum 8X (intermittent menstrual flow; difficult hearing during menses), Oophorinum 8X (dysmenorrhea; metrorrhagia), cis-Aconiticum acidum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Lachesis mutus 10X (pain relieved by menstrual flow; climacteric troubles: palpitation, heat flashes), Magnesia phosphorica 10X (menstrual colic; membranous dysmenorrhea), Mercurius solubilis 10X (inflammation of lymphatic system), Placenta

suis 10X (dysmenorrhea), Salpinx suis 10X (dysmenorrhea), Sepia 10X (sensation as if everything would escape through vulva, must cross limbs to prevent protrusion), Uterus suis 10X (dysmenorrhea). Hypophysis suis 13X (ovarian function regulation). Pulsatilla **18X** (amenorrhea: intermittent menses) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Aquilegia vulgaris 4X, Hydrastis canadensis 4X, Lilium tigrinum 4X, Bovista 6X, Cypripedium pubescens 6X, Ipecacuanha 6X, Apisinum 8X, Kreosotum 8X Oophorinum 8X, cis-Aconiticum acidum 10X, Lachesis mutus 10X. Magnesia phosphorica 10X. Mercurius solubilis 10X. Placenta suis 10X, Salpinx suis 10X, Sepia 10X, Uterus suis 10X, Hypophysis suis 13X, Pulsatilla 18X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Paeonia-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of hemorrhoids including itching, burning and swelling.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Paeonia officinalis 3X (itching in rectum; hemorrhoids) 120 mg; Graphites 6X (sore rectum; itching; constipation) 60 mg; Hamamelis virginiana 3X (sore, profusely bleeding hemorrhoids), Nux vomica 4X (itching; blind hemorrhoids; constipation), Sulphur 4X (redness around anus with itching), Nitricum acidum 6X (constipation with fissures) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Pectus-Heel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of angina pectoris, myocardial weakness and angina pectoris with anxiety.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Aconitum napellus 8X** (tachycardia; palpitation with anxiety), **Arnica montana, radix 8X** (angina pectoris; severe pain in left elbow), **Argentum nitricum 10X** (angina pectoris; palpitations), **Phosphorus 12X** (violent palpitation with anxiety; pulse rapid, small and soft) 60 mg each; **Spigelia anthelmia 4X** (irregluar, weak pulse; pericarditis), **Natrum nitrosum 6X** (dilatation of coronary vessels; angiospasms) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Phosphor-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of laryngitis, pharyngitis and hoarseness

Warning: Severe or persistent sore throat or sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea and vomiting may be serious. Consult physician promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a physician.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Phosphorus 10X, 30X, 200X** (painful larynx; tightness across chest, worse lying on left side) 0.4 ml each; **Paris quadrifolia 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (painless hoarseness; laryngitis), **Argentum nitricum 10X, 30X, 200X** (pharyngitis; laryngitis; raw, rough and sore throat) 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Phosphorus 10X, 30X, 200X 0.4 ml each; Paris quadrifolia 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Argentum nitricum 10X, 30X, 200X 0.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Placenta compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms due to poor circulation including cold hands and feet, weakness of the extremities, hemorrhoids, varicose veins and lightheadedness.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aesculus hippocastanum 4X (chilliness up and down back), Sarcolacticum acidum 4X (tired feeling with muscular prostration; sore feeling all over), Secale cornutum 4X (debility; anxiety; emaciation), Cuprum sulphuricum 6X (cramp of plain and striped musculature), Melilotus 6X (numb, aching knees; skin and extremities cold), Placenta suis 6X (peripheral circulatory disorders), Solanum nigrum 6X (violent restlessness; alternation of coldness and heat), Strophanthus hispidus 6X (generalized edema; swollen extremities), Embryo totalis suis 8X (revitalization), Natrum pyruvicum 8X (promotes detoxification), Vena suis 8X (varicose veins; crural ulcers), Arteria suis 10X (intermittent claudication), Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X (impairment of connective tissue), Hypophysis suis 10X (disorders of connective tissue function), Tabacum 10X (legs and hands icy cold; limbs tremble), Vipera berus 10X (varicose veins; severe cramps in lower extremities), Baryta carbonica 13X (cold, clammy feet; icy coldness of body), Plumbum iodatum 18X (muscular atrophy) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Aesculus hippocastanum 4X, Sarcolacticum acidum 4X, Secale cornutum 4X, Cuprum sulphuricum 6X, Melilotus officinalis 6X, Placenta suis 6X, Solanum nigrum 6X, Strophanthus hispidus 6X, Embryo totalis suis 8X, Natrum pyruvicum 8X, Vena suis 8X, Arteria suis 10X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X, Hypophysis suis 10X, Tabacum 10X, Vipera berus 10X, Baryta carbonica 13X, Plumbum iodatum 18X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

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Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Plantago-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor pain during urination, bedwetting and urinary incontinence.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Plantago major 2X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X** (nocturnal enuresis) 0.6 ml each; **Belladonna 3X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (retention of urine; frequent and profuse urination; incontinence; tenesmus), **Ignatia amara 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (profuse, watery urine) 0.2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Podophyllum compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of colitis including diarrhea alternating with constipation, flatulent colic and tenesmus of the rectum.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Ignatia amara 3X** (cramps in stomach; flatulence; colitis; hemorrhoids), **Podophyllum peltatum 3X**, **10X** (constipation alternating with diarrhea; prolapse of rectum with or without stool; colitis), **Muriaticum acidum 4X**, **10X** (hemorrhoids extremely sensitive to touch; dyspepsia), **Mercurius corrosivus 8X** (colitis; rectal tenesmus) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Ignatia amara 3X, Podophyllum peltatum 3X, 10X, Muriaticum acidum 4X, 10X, Mercurius corrosivus 8X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 11 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Populus compositum

Indications:

For the relief of urinary symptoms associated with enlarged prostate including difficult urination, urinary urgency and frequent urination.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Populus tremuloides 1X (cystitis; urinary disorders in prostatic adenoma), Sabal serrulata 1X (prostatic adenoma; epididymitis, urine incontinence), 10 ml each; Apis mellifica 3X (vesical tenesmus; albuminuria), Baptisia tinctoria 3X (malodourous urine), Barosma 3X (cystalgia; cystitis), Camphora 3X (tetanic spasms; ischuria), Capsicum annuum 3X (urethritis; cystitis), Cubeba officinalis 3X (urethritis with much mucus), Cucurbita pepo, semen 3X (1st stage of prostatic adenoma), Equisetum hyemale 3X (cystitis; nocturnal enuresis), Ononis spinosa 3X (nephrosis; diuretic), Petroselinum sativum 3X (cystitis; cystalgia), Scilla maritima 3X (systitis; diuretic), Scrophularia nodosa 3X (urethritis; diuretic), Solidago virgaurea 3X (cystitis; dysuria), Urtica urens 3X (diuretic; nephrolithiasis), Uva ursi 3X (cystitis with bloody urine), Berberis vulgaris 5X, (nephritis; cystitis), Cantharis 5X (nephritis; cystitis; urethritis), Kreosotum 5X (must hurry when desire comes to urinate), Mercurius corrosivus 6X, (albuminuria; urethritis), Terebinthina 6X (nephritis; cystopyelitis) 3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 80% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Proctheel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the relief of symptoms associated with rectal atony including constipation alternating with diarrhea; red. itchy rectum, hemorrhoids.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Alumina 8X** (straining to pass even soft stool; rectal atony) 30 ml; **Phosphorus 6X** (great weakness after stool; painless, copious, debilitating diarrhea), **Sulphur 6X** (oozing and belching hemorrhoids; painless morning diarrhea) 25 ml each; **Lycopodium clavatum 4X** (stool hard, difficult, small; aching hemorrhoids) 20 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

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Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Psorinoheel

Indications:

For stimulation of the defense mechanism in chronic skin disorders, hepatic damage and chronic illness.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Sulphur 6X (itching, burning skin; worse from scratching), Thuja occidentalis 6X (warts; carbuncles; brown spots on hands and arm), Vaccinotoxinum 8X (chronic eczema), Bufo rana 10X (itching and burning skin; pain runs up arm), Psorinum 10X (intolerable itching; seborrhea), Medorrhinum 12X (intense and incessant itching, worse at night), Natrum muriaticum 12X (greasy skin; eruptions in bends of limbs; alopecia), Syphilinum 12X (reddish-brown eruption with disagreeable odor) 10 ml each; Oleander 4X (very sensitive skin with bleeding, oozing eruptions), Cicuta virosa 5X (eczema without itching; chronic impetigo), Bacillinum 12X (ringworm; eczema of eyelids) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Sulphur 6X, Thuja occidentalis 6X, Vaccinotoxinum 8X, Bufo rana 10X, Psorinum 10X, Medorrhinum 12X, Natrum muriaticum 12X 0.1 ml each; Oleander 4X, Cicuta virosa 5X, Kali bismuthum iodatum 5X, Bacillinum 12X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Sulphur 6X, Thuja occidentalis 6X, Vaccinotoxinum 8X, Bufo rana 10X, Psorinum 10X, Medorrhinum 12X, Natrum muriaticum 12X, Syphilinum 12X 30 mg each; Oleander 4X, Cicuta virosa 5X, Bacillinum 12X 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

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Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Pulsatilla compositum

Indications:

For stimulation of the non-specific defense mechanism in inflammation, infection, chronic illness and chronic mucosal discharge.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Pulsatilla 6X** (migrating disorders; mucosal catarrh; great sensitiveness; symptoms better in the open air), **Sulfur 8X** (when carefully-selected remedies fail to work, sulphur frequently stimulates reactions; glandular swellings; complaints that relapse), **Cortisone aceticum 18X** (damage to cortex of suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Pulsatilla 6X, Sulphur 8X, Cortisone aceticum 18X** 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Pure Eye Drops

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor eye redness, itching, burning and dryness.

Ingredients:

Monodose vials: Each 0.45 ml vial contains: Cochlearia officinalis 5X (sore, inflamed eyes; blurred vision; discharge from eyes), Echinacea angustifolia 5X (stimulation of the immune system; inflammation; infection; tired eyes), Euphrasia officinalis 5X (spasmodic photophobia; cutting pains and pressure in the eyes), Pilocarpus 5X (eye strain; blurred vision; eye spasms while reading) 110.7 mg each in an isotonic saline solution.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medications: None known.

Dosage:

Monodose vials: Adults and children above 6 years: Instill 1 to 2 drops in the affected eye(s) up to 3 times daily. Do not touch tip of container to any surface. Do not reuse. Once opened, discard. *Infants and Children up to 6 years:* Consult a physician before using. Safe for use with contact lenses.

Warnings: If you experience eye pain, changes in vision, continued redness or irritation of the eye, or if the condition worsens or persists for more than 72 hours, discontinue use and consult a doctor. If solution changes color or becomes cloudy, do not use.

Dosage forms:

Monodose vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 0.45 ml each

Ranunculus-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of intercostal pain and discomfort associated with bronchitis, influenza, rheumatism or shingles.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Ranunculus bulbosus 3X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X** (soreness of sternum and ribs; intercostal rheumatism; shoulder pain), **Asclepias tuberosa 4X,10X, 20X, 30X, 200X** (painful respiration; bronchitis; pain between shoulders) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Ranunculus bulbosus 4X, 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X, Asclepias tuberosa 6X, 10X, 20X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Rauwolfia compositum (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of high blood pressure accompanied by vertigo, myocardial weakness or arteriosclerosis.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Conium maculatum 3X (weakness of body and mind; trembling; memory loss; palpitation), Rauwolfia serpentina 3X (lowers blood pressure in hypotonia), Viscum album 3X (small and weak pulse; tinnitus), Arnica montana, radix 4X (angina pectoris; pulse feeble and irregular), Kalmia latifolia 4X (cardiac fluttering with anxiety; palpitation), Belladonna 6X (violent palpitation; rapid but weakened pulse), Lycopodium clavatum 6X (aneurism; pre-senility aortic disease), Cynara scolymus 8X (hepatic stimulation; diuretic), Melilotus officinalis 8X (violent, congestive headache improved by nosebleed; throbbing carotids), Aurum iodatum 10X (arteriosclerosis and other geriatric disorders), Hepar suis 10X (hepatic function stimulation), Ren suis 10X (renal function stimulation), Sulphur 10X (burning sensation in chest; difficult respiration; pulse most rapid in morning), 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Conium maculatum 3X, Rauwolfia serpentina 3X, Viscum album 3X, Arnica montana, radix 4X Kalmia latifolia 4X, Belladonna 6X, Lycopodium clavatum 6X Cynara scolymus 8X, Melilotus officinalis 8X, Aurum iodatum 10X Hepar suis 10X, Ren suis 10X, Sulphur 10X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Reneel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of acute and chronic disorders of the urinary tract including urethritis, cystitis, prostatitis, nephritis and nephrolithiasis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Alumina 12X** (must strain at stool in order to urinate; kidney pain with mental confusion) 75 mg; **Causticum 4X** (urinary retention after surgery; incontinence) 60 mg; **Sabal serrulata 2X** (enuresis; difficult urination; epididymitis; cystitis with prostatic hypertrophy), **Pareira brava 3X** (constant urging; pain down thigh; renal colic) , **Nitricum acidum 4X** (urine cold on passing, smells like horse's urine; albuminuria), **Cantharis 5X** (intolerable urging and tenesmus; nephritis; urethritis), **Plumbum aceticum 6X** (albuminuria; chronic nephritis) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Rheuma-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of rheumatism including pain, inflammation and myalgia.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Arnica montana, radix 4X** (sore, bruised feeling; muscular rheumatism of back and shoulders), **Bryonia alba 4X** (joints red, swollen, hot; worse on least movement), **Causticum 4X** (rheumatic tearing in limbs; unsteadiness of muscles of forearm and hand), **Ferrum phosphoricum 6X** (articular rheumatism; stiff neck), **Rhus toxicodendron 6X** (limbs stiff, paralyzed, better with motion; sciatica; pain in tendons and ligaments) 60 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Rhododendroneel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms worsened by cold, wet, humid weather including rheumatic pain, arthritic pain and neuralgias.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Rhododendron chrysanthum 3X (rheumatic tearing in all limbs; pain in shoulder, arms and wrist) 20 ml; Euphorbia cyparissias 3X (neural and skin irritation), Spiraea ulmaria 3X (rheumatism of muscles and joints; epicondylitis), Aconitum napellus 4X (numbness and tingling in limbs; rheumatic inflammation of joints), Dulcamara 4X (paralyzed limbs feel icy cold; shin pain, worse in cold, rainy weather), Ledum palustre 4X (shoulder pain; muscular rheumatism, improved by cold or cold water), Asclepias tuberosa 6X (intercostal neuralgia; chest pain; rib tenderness) 10 ml each; Stellaria media 2X (rheumatism; joint stiffness; synovitis; pain in calves), Benzoicum acidum 3X (joints crack on motion; pain in Achilles tendon; rheumatic gout), Lithium benzoicum 3X (rheumatism; gout; uric acid diathesis), Pulsatilla 3X (changeable limb pain; elbow numbness; swollen knees) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

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Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Sabal-Homaccord®

Indications:

For relief of symptoms associated with an enlarged prostate including urinary inflammation, urinary urgency and pain and burning during urination.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Sabal serrulata 1X** (prostatic hypertrophy; enuresis) 0.9 ml; **Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X** (bladder difficulties of elderly men, slow urination) 0.7 ml each; **Sabal serrulata 10X, 30X** 0.3 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Hepar sulphuris calcareum 12X, 15X, 30X, 200X** 0.7 ml each; **Sabal serrulata 2X, 10X, 30X** 0.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 11 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Not indicated for children under 12 years. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Schwef-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of acute and chronic skin ailments including eczema, acne vulgaris, bed sores, cold sores and skin allergies.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Sulphur 4X, 6X, 12X, 30X, 200X** (skin dry, scaly, unhealthy; great itching and burning, worse from scratching and washing; pruritus from warmth; hot, sweaty hands) 20 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 85% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Secale compositum

Indications:

For temporary relief of symptoms of poor circulation including lightheadedness, poor memory and coldness in the extremities.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Solanum nigrum 4X (alternation of coldness and heat; restlessness of violent nature), Phosphorus 8X (cold knees at night; chilly every evening; profuse perspiration), Tabacum 8X (chills with cold sweat; hands and legs icy cold) 20 ml each; Secale cornutum 4X (coldness; cold dry skin; debility; anxiety), Viscum album 4X (itching all over, worse in cold weather), Baryta iodata 6X (hardened glands, especially tonsils and breasts), Arnica montana, radix 12X (shivering over whole body; feet and hands cold) 10 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Selenium-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of stress-related mental fatigue including forgetfulness, lack of concentration and depressed mood.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Kali phosphoricum 2X, 10X, 30X, 200X** (exhaustion; mental and physical depression; confusion; memory loss) 0.5 ml each; **Selenium metallicum 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X** (great debility; mental labor fatigues; extreme sadness), 0.5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Kali phosphoricum 6X, 10X, 30X, 200X, Selenium metallicum 10X, 15X, 30X, 200X 0.5 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

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Solidago compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor urinary discomfort including pain, burning upon urination and urinary urgency.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Solidago virgaurea 3X (difficult and scanty urination), Baptisia tinctoria 4X (soreness of abdomen), Berberis vulgaris 4X (bladder pain; pain in thighs on urinating; frequent urination), Equisetum hyemale 4X (enuresis; burning pain in urethra). Argentum nitricum 6X (dark urine). Cantharis 6X (constant desire to urinate: tenesmus), Capsicum annuum 6X (strangury; urethritis), Cuprum sulphuricum 6X (cramp of smooth and striped musculature; uremia), Orthosiphon stamineus 6X (vesical and renal calculi), Pareira brava 6X (constant urging; great straining), Sarsaparilla 6X (severe pain at conclusion of urination), Terebinthina 6X (inflamed kidneys), Apisinum 8X (vesical tenesmus), Barosma 8X (irritable bladder; gravel), Coxsackie virus-A 8X (urinary tract disorders) Mercurius corrosivus 8X (vesical tenesmus), Vesica urinaria suis 8X (tenesmus), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X (bladder weakness; tendency to suppuration), Natrum pyruvicum 10X (factor of citric acid cycle), Pyelon suis 10X (urinary tract disorders), Ureter suis 10X (renal excretion disorders; nephrosis), Urethra suis 10X (chronic urethral irritation). Colibacillinum 13X (urinary tract disorders). Arsenicum album 28X (albuminous urine; abdominal weakness after urinating) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Solidago virgaurea 3X, Baptisia tinctoria 4X, Berberis vulgaris 4X, Equisetum hyemale 4X, Argentum nitricum 6X, Cantharis 6X, Capsicum annuum 6X, Cuprum sulphuricum 6X, Orthosiphon stamineus 6X, Pareira brava 6X, Sarsaparilla 6X, Terebinthina 6X, Apisinum 8X, Barosma 8X, Coxsackie virus-A 8X, Mercurius corrosivus 8X, Vesica urinaria suis 8X Hepar sulphuris calcareum 10X, Natrum pyruvicum 10X, Pyelon suis 10X, Ureter suis 10X, Urethra suis 10X, Colibacillinum 13X, Arsenicum album 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Spascupreel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of muscle spasms anywhere in the body including abdominal cramps, menstrual cramps, spasmodic cough, intestinal colic, and smooth musculature spasms.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Aconitum napellus 6X** (abdominal colic, sensitive to pressure; inflammation; numbness) 60 mg; **Ammonium bromatum 4X** (spasmodic cough), **Colocynthis 4X** (cramp-like hip pain; muscular contraction; sharp pain in

abdomen), **Atropinum sulphuricum 6X** (spasm of smooth musculature; pertussis), **Gelsemium sempervirens 6X** (cramp in muscles of forearm; trembling and weakness of all limbs), **Magnesia phosphorica 6X** (muscular cramps with radiating pain; hand and arm weakness; fingertips numb), **Veratrum album 6X**, (cramps in calves; sore, tender joints) 30 mg each; **Passiflora incarnata 2X** (anti-spasmodic; restlessness), **Chamomilla 3X** (flatulent colic; dry, tickling cough), **Agaricus muscarius 4X** (spasmodic cough; hiccough), **Cuprum sulphuricum 6X** (cramp of smooth and striped musculature; pertussis: bronchial asthma) 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aconitum napellus 6X 0.2 ml; Ammonium bromatum 4X, Colocynthis 4X, Atropinum sulphuricum 6X, Gelsemium sempervirens 6X, Magnesia phosphorica 6X, Veratrum album 6X 0.1 ml each; Passiflora incarnata 2X, Chamomilla 3X, Agaricus muscarius 4X, Cuprum sulphuricum 6X 0.05 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Injection solution: Each 1.1 ml ampule contains: Aconitum napellus 6X 2.2 µl; Ammonium bromatum 4X, Colocynthis 4X, Atropinum sulphuricum 6X, Gelsemium sempervirens 6X, Magnesia phosphorica 6X, Veratrum album 6X, 1.1 µl each; Passiflora incarnata 2X, Chamomilla 3X, Agaricus muscarius 4X, Cuprum sulphuricum 6X 0.55 µl each in a sterile isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

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Injection solution:

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 ampules of 1.1 ml.

Spigelia compositum (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of amaurosis and impaired vision of unknown origin, heart palpitations and pleurodynia.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Spigelia anthelmia 4X** (violent palpitation; severe pain in and around eyes) 60 mg; **Arnica montana, radix 4X** (angina pectoris; eye fatigue), **Cactus grandiflorus 4X** (congestive headache; violent palpitation with vertigo), **Gelsemium sempervirens 4X** (orbital neuralgia; weak pulse; palpitation), **Kali carbonicum 4X** (palpitation; burning in heart region), **Castoreum 6X** (day-blindness; spasmodic affections), **Glonoinum 6X** (palpitation with dyspnea; threatened apoplexy), **Ranunculus bulbosus 6X** (day-blindness; bruised sternum and ribs), **Sulphur 12X** (burning in eyes; chest soreness) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

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Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. In acute disorders, initially 1 tablet every 15 minutes, over a period lasting up to two hours. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Spigelon®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of current and recurrent headache, congestive headache and headache with lightheadedness.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Silicea 12X** (headache from fasting; pain begins at occiput, spreads over head and settles over eyes), **Thuja occidentalis 12X** (headache as if pierced by a nail; rapid exhaustion and emaciation) 60 mg each; **Belladonna 3X** (throbbing pain, especially in forehead; pain worse from light or noise), **Bryonia alba 3X** (bursting, splitting headache, worse from motion), **Gelsemium sempervirens 3X** (pain in temple extending into ear; feeling of band around head; occipital headache), **Melilotus officinalis 3X** (sick, frontal, throbbing headache, relieved by nosebleed), **Natrum carbonicum 3X** (headache from slightest mental exertion, worse from sun or hot weather), **Spigelia anthelmia 3X** (pain beneath temples extending to eyes; violent, throbbing headache) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Silicea 12X, Thuja occidentalis 12X 20 ml each; Belladonna 3X, Bryonia alba 3X, Gelsemium sempervirens 3X, Melilotus officinalis 3X, Natrum carbonicum 3X, Spigelia anthelmia 3X 10 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 35% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Silicea 12X, Thuja occidentalis 12X 0.2 ml each; Belladonna 3X, Bryonia alba 3X, Gelsemium sempervirens 3X, Melilotus officinalis 3X, Natrum carbonicum 3X, Spigelia anthelmia 3X 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. **Oral drops:** Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Strumeel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the adjunctive treatment of thyroid hypofunction including goiter and glandular swelling, dry, croupy cough and adiposis.

Warning: Should not be used by persons with hyperthyroidism, iodine-induced goiter, or sensitivity to calcarea iodata. Care should be taken not to exceed the recommended dosage.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Spongia tosta 3X** (swelling and induration of glands; goiter), 150 mg; **Calcarea iodata 4X** (thyroid enlargment; flabby children, subject to colds) 90 mg; **Fucus vesiculosus 4X** (non-toxic goiter; thyroid enlargement in obese patients), **Silicea 4X** (scrofulous children; suppurative processes), 30 mg each in a lactose base. Each tablet contains 9.3 mg iodine.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Strumeel® forte (Rx)

Indications

For the adjunctive treatment of thyroid hypofunction including goiter and glandular swelling, dry, croupy cough and adiposis.

Warning: Should not be used by persons with hyperthyroidism, iodine-iduced goiter, or sensitivity to calcarea iodata. Care should be taken not to exceed the recommended dosage.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Spongia tosta 2X** (swelling and induration of glands; goiter) 50 ml; **Calcarea iodata 3X** (thyroid enlargment; flabby children, subject to colds) 30 ml; **Fucus vesiculosus 3X** (non-toxic goiter; thyroid enlargement in obese patients), **Silicea 8X** (scrofulous children; suppurative processes) 10 ml each; (10 drops contain 70 mg iodine). Contains ethyl alcohol 40% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 11 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Sulphur-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of eczema, acne vulgaris, dermatitis and psoriasis.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Caladium seguinum 4X** (pruritus; burning sensation; insect bites itch intolerably), **Capsicum annuum 4X** (burning pain with general chilliness) 90 mg each; **Pix liquida 6X** (scaly eruptions with much itching; cracked skin that bleeds on scratching) 60 mg; **Sulphur 4X** (dry, scaly, unhealthy skin, worse from scratching and washing) 30 mg; **Mezereum 4X** (eczema with intolerable itching; ulcerative eruptions), **Arsenicum album 6X** (itching; burning; edema; urticaria; restlessness) 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Syzygium compositum (Rx)

Indications:

For the ancillary treatment of adult onset diabetes including stimulation of organ function, of enzyme systems and of peripheral circulation.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Ignatia amara 4X (lability of mood; effects of grief and melancholy), Picric acid 4X (muscular debility; neurasthenia), Lycopodium clavatum 4X (emaciation; malnutrition; disturbed liver function), Phosphoricum acidum 4X (mental debility then physical; diabetes and periostial inflammation), Sarcolacticum acidum 4X (exhaustion with muscular prostration; cramp and stiffness of calves), Kreosotum 6X (profuse bleeding from small wounds; rapid decay of teeth with spongy bleeding gums), Secale cornutum 6X (debility; emaciation; excessive appetite and thirst), Arsenicum album 8X (septic infections; low vitality; insatiable thirst), Curare 8X (diabetes mellitus; debility of the aged and from loss of fluids), α -Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X (exhaustion; dermatosis), Sulphuricum acidum 8X (tremor and weakness; sour vomiting; hiccough), Syzygium jambolanum 8X (lowers sugar in urine; diabetic ulceration; great thirst; emaciation), Hepar suis 10X (stimulation of hepatic detoxification), Natrum sulphuricum 10X (bitter taste in mouth; flatulence, worse in wet weather), Pancreas suis 10X (pancreopathy; chronic enteritis), Phloridzinum 10X, (symptoms of diabetes mellitus), Plumbum metallicum 18X (mental depression; gastralgia; progressive muscular atrophy) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults: In general, 10 drops directly on the tongue 3 times daily or as directed by a physician.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Tanacet-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms due to disturbances of the digestive tract including gastritis and irritable bowel syndrome, colitis and symptoms secondary to parasitic infection such as enterobiasis (pinworm.)

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: **Artemisia vulgaris 2X** (digestive disturbances; convulsions) 30 ml; **Tanacetum vulgare 3X** (bowel pain relieved by stool; dysentery; nervous irritation during worm removal) 30 ml; **Absinthium 4X** (chorea; abdomen bloated; nausea) 20 ml; **Thymus serpyllum 3X** (juvenile respiratory infections; severe spasms; anthelmintic) 10 ml; **Chenopodium anthelminticum 6X** (sudden vertigo; Meniere's disease; anthelmintic) 10 ml. Contains ethyl alcohol 60% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Tartephedreel

Indications:

For the treatment of productive and unproductive coughs due to bronchitis, bronchial asthma and cough with nausea.

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Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Hepatica triloba 3X (pharyngeal catarrh with hoarseness; viscid, thick mucus), Antimonium tartaricum 4X (rattling of mucus with little expectoration; hoarseness), Belladonna 4X (tickling, dry cough worse at night; painless hoarseness), Natrum sulphuricum 4X (asthma in children; must hold chest when coughing), Quebracho 5X (bronchitis; bronchial asthma; emphysema), Arsenicum iodatum 6X (chronic bronchitis; broncho-pneumonia after influenza) 10 ml each; Stachys betonica 2X (asthmatic symptoms), Illicium anisatum 3X (dyspnea; pain in region of third rib), Ipecacuanha 4X (violent, incessant cough; chest constriction; nausea), Lobelia inflata 4X (dyspnea from chest constriction; asthmatic attacks with weakness), Blatta orientalis 6X (asthma with bronchitis; cough with dyspnea), Eriodictyon californicum 6X (cough after influenza; chronic bronchitis; asthma), Naphthalinum 6X (whooping cough; spasmodic asthma; emphysema) 5 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Hepatica triloba 3X, Antimonium tartaricum 4X, Belladonna 4X, Natrum sulphuricum 4X, Quebracho 5X, Arsenicum iodatum 6X 30 mg each; Stachys betonica 2X, Illicium anisatum 3X, Ipecacuanha 4X, Lobelia inflata 4X, Blatta orientalis 6X, Eriodictyon californicum 6X, Naphthalinum 6X 15 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

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Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Testis compositum®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of sexual weakness in males.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Aralia quinquefolia 4X (rheumatic pain after frequent emissions; pressure in testicles). **Testis suis 4X** (conditions of exhaustion; revitalization). Agnus castus 6X (impotence; sex desire gone; mental depression), Ascorbicum acidum **6X** (cofactor for enzymatic function), **Caladium sequinum 6X** (impotence; pruritus), Kali picricum 6X (exhaustion as a result of overwork), Strychninum phosphoricum 6X (exhaustion: insomnia). Cantharis 8X (strong desire: painful erections). Cor suis 8X (cardiac insufficiency), Curare 8X (muscular paralysis: dyspnea), Damiana 8X (impotence: neurasthenia), Embryo totalis suis 8X (muscular dystrophy; revitalization), Manganum phosphoricum 8X (neuralgia; cramps; exhaustion), Phosphorus 8X (irresistable desire, lack of power), Diencephalon suis 10X (regulation of autonomic function), Ferrum phosphoricum 10X (diurnal enuresis; fever and inflammation), Magnesia phosphorica 10X (anti-spasmodic: exhaustion: neuralgia). Selenium metallicum 10X (increased desire, decreased ability; neurasthenia), Zincum metallicum 10X (violent erections; testicles swollen), Cortisone aceticum 13X (impairment of cortex of suprarenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue), Glandula suprarenalis suis 13X (exhaustion; adrenal insufficiency). Conium maculatum 28X (sexual nervousness with feeble erection: desire increased), Lycopodium clavatum 28X (impotence; premature emission; enlarged prostate) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Aralia quinquefolia 4X, Testis suis 4X, Agnus castus 6X, Ascorbicum acidum 6X, Caladium seguinum 6X, Picric acid 6X, Strychninum sulphuricum 6X, Cantharis 8X, Cor suis 8X, Curare 8X, Damiana 8X, Embryo totalis suis 8X, Manganum phosphoricum 8X, Phosphorus 8X, Diencephalon suis 10X, Ferrum phosphoricum 10X, Magnesia phosphorica 10X, Selenium metallicum 10X, Zincum metallicum 10X, Glandula suprarenalis suis 13X, Cortisone aceticum 13X, Conium maculatum 28X, Lycopodium clavatum 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Thalamus compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of pre-menopausal complaints including hot flashes, excessive sweating and fatigue, and as an adjunct to hormone replacement therapy.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: cAMP 6X (stimulative reactivation in enzymatic blockages), Pineal gland suis 8X (support in chronic conditions), Thalamus opticus 8X (stimulation of central control function), Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X (hormonal balance), Viscum album 10X (menopausal complaints, ovaralgia) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: cAMP 6X, Pineal gland suis 8X, Thalamus opticus 8X, Glandula suprarenalis suis 10X, Viscum album 10X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Thuja forte

Indications: For the temporary relief of proliferative processes present in any condition including warty growths, polyps or cysts.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Thuja occidentalis 4X, 12X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** (warts; polyps; carbuncles; herpetic eruptions sensitive to touch) 0.2 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Thuja occidentalis 4X, 12X, 30X, 200X, 1000X** 0.6 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosag

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets

Thyreoidea compositum® (Rx)

Indications:

For stimulation of the defense system in thyroid dysfunction, connective tissue dysfunction and glandular dysfunction.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Sarcolacticum acidum 3X (muscular prostration, worse with any exertion), Viscum album 3X (lowered blood pressure; chorea; precancerous conditions), Colchicum autumnale 4X (great prostration; internal coldness, worse with motion), Conium maculatum 4X (ascending paralysis; geriatric remedy; weakness of body and mind), Galium aparine 4X (precancerous and neoplasm phases; dysuria), Fucus vesiculosus 6X (obesity; non-toxic goiter; obstinate constipation), Sedum acre **6X** (hemorrhoidal disorders; anal fissures), **Sempervivum tectorum 6X** (herpes zoster; precancerous conditions; ulcerated tongue bleeds easily), Adenosine-5'-triphosphate 8X (support of energy-consuming systems), Fumaricum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle; exhaustion), \(\alpha - Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X \) (factor of citric acid cycle; exhaustion), Malicum acidum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle; promotes detoxification), Natrum oxalaceticum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle; supports defensive mechanism), Pineal gland suis 8X (stimulating factor; neoplasm phases), Pulsatilla 8X (changeable symptoms; all mucous membranes affected; vertigo). Spongia tosta 8X (glandular swelling; exhaustion after slight exertion; difficult breathing with anxiety), Thyreoidea suis 8X (stimulating factor; tachycardia), Calcarea fluorica 10X (glandular swelling; induration threatening suppuration), Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X (connective tissue support; intervertebral neuralgia). Hepar suis 10X (stimulation of hepatic function). Medulla ossis suis 10X (anemia: osteomalacia: exostosis). Splen suis 10X (anemia: defense against infection). Sulphur 10X (scrofulous glandular swelling; pruritus worse from warmth), Thymus suis 10X, (disturbances of growth and development; neoplasm phases), Cortisone aceticum 28X (support of suprarenal gland, pituitary and connective tissue) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Sarcolacticum acidum 3X Viscum album 3X, Colchicum autumnale 4X, Conium maculatum 4X, Galium aparine 4X, Fucus vesiculosus 6X, Sedum acre 6X, Sempervivum tectorum 6X, Adenosine-5'triphosphate 8X, Fumaricum acidum 8X, α-Ketoglutaricum acidum 8X, Malicum acidum 8X. Natrum oxalaceticum 8X. Pineal gland suis 8X. Pulsatilla 8X. Spongia tosta 8X. Thyreoidea suis 8X. Calcarea fluorica 10X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X, Hepar suis 10X, Medulla ossis suis 10X, Splen suis 10X, Sulphur 10X, Thymus suis 10X, Cortisone aceticum 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Tonico-Heel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of emotional distress including depressed mood, nervous anxiety, nervous exhaustion, hyperactivity and lack of concentration.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Nux vomica 10X, 30X (zealous, fiery temperament; very irritable; misuse of stimulants) 0.25 ml each, Kali phosphoricum 10X, 30X (irritability; anxiety; depression) 0.2 ml each; Aurum metallicum 10X, 30X, 200X (talks about suicide; great fear of death; profound despondency) 0.15 ml each; Chininum arsenicosum 10X. 30X (general weariness and prostration; asthma; anxiety), Helonias dioica 10X, 30X (profound melancholy; better when kept busy; irritability), Hypericum perforatum 10X, 30X (constant drowsiness; melancholy; nerve injuries), Selenium metallicum 10X, 30X (extreme sadness; abject despair; great debility) 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Nux vomica 10X, 30X 0.75 mg each; Kali phosphoricum 10X, 30X 0.6 mg each; Aurum metallicum 10X, 30X, 200X 0.45 mg each: Chininum arsenicosum 10X, 30X, Helonias dioica 10X, 30X, Hypericum perforatum 10X, 30X, Selenium metallicum 10X, 30X 0.3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

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Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml. Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Tonsilla compositum

Indications:

For the temporary relief of minor sore throat, laryngitis and minor throat irritation.

Warning: Severe or persistent sore throat or sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult a physician promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by physician.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Conium maculatum 4X (dry cough, worse at night, caused by dry spot in larynx), Dulcamara 4X (cough after physical exertion, worse in cold, wet weather; hoarseness), Echinacea angustifolia 4X (ulcerated sore throat; tonsils purple or black), Aesculus hippocastanum 6X (throat sensitive to inspired air; ropy mucus with sweet taste), Antimonium tartaricum 6X (hoarseness; great rattling of mucus but little expectoration), Ascorbicum acidum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Coccus cacti 6X (accumulation of thick, viscid mucus; tickling in larynx), Galium aparine 6X (edema: precancerous states), Gentiana lutea 6X (dry throat: thick saliva), Geranium robertianum 6X (pharyngitis; hemorrhages), Pulsatilla 6X (dry cough in evening and at night; pressure and soreness of chest), Sarcolacticum acidum 6X (constriction in pharynx; tickling in throat), Glandula lymphatica suis 8X (lymphatism; exudative diathesis), Sulphur 8X (difficult respiration; much rattling of mucus), Calcarea phosphorica 10X (chest soreness; suffocative cough; hoarseness), Ferrum phosphoricum 10X (short, painful tickling cough; bronchitis; ulcerated sore throat) Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X (support of connective tissue), Hepar suis 10X (stimulates hepatic function), Hypothalamus suis 10X (stimulates control of metabolic processes), Medulla ossis suis 10X (anemia; exostosis), Splen suis 10X (defensive stimulation), Adrenal cortex suis 13X (stimulates the adrenal cortex), Cortisone aceticum 13X (supports the adrenal gland, pituitary gland and connective tissue), Embryo suis 13X (revitalization in cellular phases), Mercurius solubilis 13X (abscesses; gingivitis), Levothyroxine 13X (stimulation of glandular and connective tissue function), Baryta carbonica 28X (scrofulous glandular swelling; smarting pain when swallowing), Tonsilla suis 28X (chronic tonsillitis; tonsillar hypertrophy) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Conium maculatum 4X Dulcamara 4X, Echinacea angustifolia 4X, Aesculus hippocastanum 6X, Antimonium tartaricum 6X, Ascorbicum acidum 6X, Coccus cacti 6X, Galium aparine 6X, Gentiana lutea 6X, Geranium robertianum 6X, Pulsatilla 6X, Sarcolacticum acidum 6X, Glandula lymphatica suis 8X Sulphur 8X, Calcarea phosphorica 10X, Ferrum phosphoricum 10X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 10X, Hepar suis 10X, Hypothalamus suis 10X, Medulla ossis suis 10X, Splen suis 10X, Adrenal cortex suis 13X, Cortisone aceticum 13X, Embryo suis 13X, Mercurius solubilis 13X, Levothyroxine 13X, Baryta carbonica 28X, Tonsilla suis 28X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Traumeel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of muscular pain, arthritic pain, inflammation, sports injuries and bruising.

Indications for Ear drops: For the temporary relief of ear pain, minor ear inflammation, stuffiness in ears and swimmers' ear.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to Traumeel or any of its ingredients.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Belladonna 4X (shooting pain along limbs; cold extremities; stiff neck) 75 mg; Arnica montana, radix 3X (after traumatic injuries; sore, lame, bruised feeling; muscular tonic) 40 mg; Aconitum napellus 3X (numbness and tingling of extremities; arms feel lame and bruised; inflammatory rheumatism) 30 mg; Chamomilla 3X (promotes healing of slowly healing wounds; lumbago; otitis media), Symphytum officinale 8X (injuries to sinews and tendons; specific for healing of fractures) 24 mg each; Calendula officinalis 2X (remarkable healing agent when used locally; promotes granulation; analgesic), Hamamelis virginiana 2X (bruised soreness; varicose veins; hemorrhoids with soreness), Millefolium 3X (hemorrhages; piercing headaches),

Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X (tendency to suppuration; hypersensitivity to cold and draughts of air), **Mercurius solubilis 8X**, (suppurations; reduces edemas; abscesses), 15 mg each; **Hypericum perforatum 3X** (nerve injuries; pressure over sacrum; puncture wounds), 8 mg; **Bellis perennis 2X** (bruised feeling in pelvic region; boils; muscular soreness), **Echinacea angustifolia 2X** (anti-inflammatory action), **Echinacea purpurea 2X** (anti-inflammatory, anti-infection) 6 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 3X 10 ml; Aconitum napellus 3X, Chamomilla 3X, Belladonna 4X, Symphytum officinale 8X 5 ml each; Bellis perennis 2X, Calendula officinalis 2X, Echinacea angustifolia 2X, Echinacea purpurea 2X, Hamamelis virginiana 2X, Hypericum perforatum 3X, Millefolium 3X, Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X, Mercurius solubilis 8X 2 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 1.0 ml; Belladonna 3X 1.0 ml; Aconitum napellus 3X 0.6 ml; Hypericum perforatum 3X 0.3 ml; Calendula officinalis 2X 0.1 ml; Chamomilla 3X 0.1 ml; Millefolium 3X 0.1 ml; Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6X 0.1 ml; Symphytum officinale 6X 0.1 ml; Bellis perennis 2X 0.05 ml; Mercurius solubilis 6X 0.05 ml; Echinacea angustifolia 2X 0.025 ml; Echinacea purpurea 2X 0.025 ml; Hamamelis virginiana 1X, 0.01 ml in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base

Gel: Each 100 g contains: Calendula officinalis 1X, Hamamelis virginiana 1X, Arnica montana, radix 3X 1.50 g each; Aconitum napellus 3X, Belladonna 3X 1.00 g each; Bellis perennis 1X, Chamomilla 1X, Echinacea angustifolia 1X, Echinacea purpurea 1X 0.50 g each; Millefolium 1X 0.30 g; Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X 0.25 g; Mercurius solubilis 8X 0.12 g; Symphytum officinale 4X 0.10 g; Hypericum perforatum 6X 0.09 g; Inactive Ingredients: Purified water, ethanol, carbopol 980 and sodium hydroxide.

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Ointment: Each 100 g contains: Calendula officinalis 1X, Hamamelis virginiana 1X, Arnica montana, radix 3X 1.50 g each; Aconitum napellus 3X, Belladonna 3X 1.00 g each; Bellis perennis 1X, Chamomilla 1X, Echinacea angustifolia 1X, Echinacea purpurea 1X 0.50 g each; Millefolium 1X 0.30 g; Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X 0.25 g; Mercurius solubilis 8X 0.12 g; Symphytum officinale 4X 0.10 g; Hypericum perforatum 6X 0.09 g. Inactive Ingredients: Purified water, paraffin, white petrolatum, ethanol and cetylstearyl alcohol.

Injection solution: Each ampule of 2.0 ml contains: Hepar sulphuris calcareum 8X 200.0 µl; Belladonna 3X, Calendula officinalis 3X, Chamomilla 4X, Millefolium 4X, 20.0 µl each; Aconitum napellus 3X 12.0 µl; Bellis perennis 3X 10 µl; Hypericum perforatum 3X 6.0 µl; Echinacea angustifolia 3X, Echinacea purpurea 3X, 5.0 µl each; Arnica montana, radix 2X, Hamamelis virginiana 2X, Symphytum officinale 6X 2.0 µl each in a sterile isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Ear drops: Each 0.45 vial ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 2X (ear pain as if bruised), Belladonna 2X (otitis media; humming noises), Calendula officinalis 2X (deafness, worse in damp conditions), Chamomilla 3X (earache with soreness; ringing in ears), Millefolium 3X (head seems full of blood; piercing pain), Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6X (discharge from ears; hardness of hearing), Symphytum officinale 6X (pain in occiput, top and forehead) 0.99 μl each; Aconitum napellus 2X (earache; very sensitive to noises) 0.954 μl; Bellis perennis 2X (headache from occiput to top of head; bruised soreness), Mercurius solubilis 6X (yellow discharge from ears; otalgia) 0.495 μl each; Hypericum perforatum 2X (pain in ears) 0.297 μl; Echinacea angustifolia 2X (headache with flushing of face), Echinacea purpurea 2X (inflammations) 0.247 μl each; Hamamelis virginiana 1X (bruised soreness in ears; bloody discharge) 0.099 μl in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Ointment/Gel: In rare cases, hypersensitivity to one or more ingredients may result in allergic skin reactions. Side effects: In rare cases patients with hypersensitivity to botanicals of the Compositae

family may experience an allergic reaction after oral or topical administration of Traumeel, including anaphylactic reaction.

Warning: Do not apply Traumeel ointment or gel over large surfaces of the body.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 to 30 drops orally 3 times daily. Due to alcohol content (Ethyl alcohol 25% by volume), a physician should be consulted before using in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults an d children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not

Ointment/Gel: Adults, children and infants: Apply generously to affected areas 2 to 3 times daily. Traumeel should be rubbed gently into the skin. Traumeel may be applied using mild compression bandaging and/or occlusive bandaging. Sufficient gel or ointment should be applied to cover the affected area, but should not be applied over large areas, over broken skin, burns or directly into open wounds. For external use only.

Injection solution: Adults: One ampule daily in acute disorders, otherwise 1 to 2 ampules 1 to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c. i.v. i.d. (in the case of wheals), periarticular or intra-articular. Children ages 2 to 6 receive 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded.

Ear drops: Adults and children above 6 years: Up to 3 times daily, pour the contents of one vial directly into the affected ear. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml.

Ointment: Tube containing 50 or 100 grams of ointment.

Gel: Tube containing 50 grams or squeeze bottle containing 250 grams of gel.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 vials of 2.0 ml each.

Ear drops: Pack containing 10 vials of 0.45 ml each.

Ubichinon compositum®

Indications: For the temporary relief from symptoms of chronic illness including fatique, effects of toxin build-up, slow metabolism and weakened constitution.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Colchicum autumnale 4X (gastro-enteritis: muscular and articular rheumatism), Conium maculatum 4X (glandular swelling, as in scrofulous and cancerous conditions), Hydrastis canadensis 4X (thick yellowish-white secretions from all mucous membranes), Vaccinium myrtillus 4X (catarrhal diseases; cystitis), Podophyllum peltatum 4X (painless diarrhea; colitis; hemorrhoids), Ascorbicum acidum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Galium aparine 6X (precancerous and neoplasm conditions), Nicotinamidum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum **6X** (cofactor for enzymatic function), **Riboflavinum 6X** (cofactor for enzymatic function), Sarcolacticum acidum 6X (acid-base regulation in connective tissue), Thiaminum

hydrochloricum 6X (cofactor for enzymatic function), Hydroquinone 8X (antiseptic and antipyretic action), α -Lipoicum acidum 8X (coenzyme in the decomposition of pyruvic acid), Manganum phosphoricum 8X (exhaustion and anemia), Natrum oxalaceticum 8X (factor of citric acid cycle). Sulphur 8X (for relapsing conditions: also conditions which fail to respond to carefully selected remedies), Acetylsalicylicum acidum 10X (support of connective tissue; nephrosis), 1,4-Anthraquinone 10X (promotes detoxification; gastro-intestinal disturbances), Adenosine 5'-triphosphate sodium salt 10X (support of energy-consuming systems), 1,4-Benzoquinone 10X (promotes detoxification; dermatosis), Coenzyme A 10X (coenzyme for transacetylation), Coenzyme Q₁₀ 10X (active factor of intermediary metabolism; promotes detoxification), Histaminum 10X (eczema; dermatosis), Magnesium gluconicum 10X (enzymatic function of citric acid cycle). Nadidum 10X (stimulation of end oxidation in respiratory chain). Naphthoguinone 10X (promotes detoxification: following radiotherapy), TrichinovI 10X (regeneration of blocked respiratory enzymes) 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: Colchicum autumnale 4X, Conium maculatum 4X, Hydrastis canadensis 4X, Vaccinium myrtillus 4X, Podophyllum peltatum 4X, Ascorbicum acidum 6X. Galium aparine 6X. Nicotinamidum 6X. Pvridoxinum hydrochloricum 6X. Riboflavinum 6X. Sarcolacticum acidum 6X. Thiaminum hydrochloricum 6X. Hydroquinone 8X. Manganum phosphoricum 8X. α-Lipoicum acidum 8X, Natrum oxalaceticum 8X, Sulphur 8X, Acetylsalicylicum acidum 10X, 1,4-Anthraguinone 10X, Adenosine 5'-triphosphate sodium salt 10X, 1,4-Benzoquinone 10X, Coenzyme A 10X, Coenzyme Q₁₀ 10X, Histaminum 10X, Magnesium gluconicum 10X, Nadidum 10X, Naphthoquinone 10X, Trichinoyl 10X 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years; 1/2 the adult dosage, Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not Pharmacological Index

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Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Valerianaheel

Indications:

For the temporary relief of insomnia, restlessness, nervous tension and exhaustion.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Valeriana officinalis 2X (over-sensitiveness: restlessness; insomnia) 65 ml; Picricum acidum 6X (heavy tired feeling; muscular debility; nervous exhaustion) 10 ml; Prunus spinosa 2X (severe eye pain; anxious, short respiration), Humulus lupulus 2X (day-time drowsiness; insomnia), Hypericum perforatum 3X (nerve injuries: melancholy) 5 ml each: Melissa officinalis 2X (nerve tonic: sedative) 3 ml: Avena sativa 2X (nervous exhaustion: debility after illness), Chamomilla 2X (whining restlessness; anxious, frightened dreams) 2 ml each; Ammonium bromatum 2X (constrictive headache; nocturnal spasmodic cough), Kali bromatum 2X (extreme drowsiness; restless sleep). Natrum bromatum 2X (sleeplessness; restlessness) 1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 60% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medications: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Veratrum-Homaccord®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of constipation, diarrhea or abdominal discomfort.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Rheum officinale 1X (diarrhea in children and infants; colic in adults) 1.0 ml; Veratrum album 3X, 10X, 30X, 200X (painful, watery, copious diarrhea, followed by great prostration; acute gastro-enteritis) 0.6 ml each; Tormentilla 1X (mucosal and ulcerative colitis; acute gastro-enteritis) 0.3 ml; Aloe socotrina 2X, 10X, 30X (lumpy, watery stool; colitis; anal incontinence) 0.2 ml each; Rheum officinale 10X, 30X 0.1 ml each; Tormentilla 10X, 30X 0.1 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Veratrum album 4X, 10X, 30X, 200X** 0.6 ml each; **Aloe socotrina 4X, 10X, 30X** 0.2 ml each; **Rheum officinale 2X, 10X, 30X, Tormentilla 2X, 10X, 30X** 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml

Vertigoheel® (Rx)

Indications:

For the treatment of the symptoms of vertigo and other imbalance disorders including nausea, motion sickness and dizziness.

Warning: Vertigoheel should not be administered for more than 10 days for adults or 5 days for children without follow-up assessment by a physician.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Cocculus indicus 4X** (vertigo and nausea when riding or sitting up; trembling of head) 210 mg; **Conium maculatum 3X** (vertigo when lying down or turning over; worse from shaking head), **Ambra grisea 6X** (extreme nervous hypersensitiveness; senile dizziness), **Petroleum 8X** (vertigo on rising; noise unbearable) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Cocculus indicus 4X 70 ml; Conium maculatum 3X, Ambra grisea 6X, Petroleum 8X 10 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Cocculus indicus 3X 0.7 ml; Conium maculatum 2X 0.1 ml; Ambra grisea 5X 0.1 ml; Petroleum 7X 0.1 ml in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Side effects: None known

Interaction with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 2 to 3 tablets sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily. Children 2 to 6 years: 1 to 2 tablets sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 15 to 20 drops taken sublingually 3 times daily. Children 2 to 11 years: Half the adult dosage. Due to its alcohol content (Ethyl alcohol 35% by volume), Vertigoheel Oral Drops should be administered with caution to children under 12 years of age.

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. **Oral drops:** Dropper bottle containing 50 ml. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml.

Viburcol®

Indications:

For infants and children in conditions of restlessness with or without fever; symptomatic treatment of common infections.

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Warning: If symptoms persist or worsen, a health care professional should be consulted. If pregnant or breastfeeding, consult a health care professional before use.

Ingredients:

Suppositories: Each 1.1 g suppository contains: Calcarea carbonica 8X (fever with sweat; night sweats; glandular swellings) 4.4 mg; Pulsatilla 2X (chilliness even in warm room; dry cough; measles) 2.2 mg; Chamomilla 1X (whining restlessness; child wants to be carried), Belladonna 2X (redness, throbbing and burning; constricted throat), Plantago major 3X (earache; toothache; nocturnal enuresis), Dulcamara 4X (dry burning heat all over; worse in cold, wet weather) 1.1 mg each.

Monodose vials: Each vial of 1 ml contains: Calcarea carbonica 8X 0.075 ml; Pulsatilla 6X 0.05 ml; Chamomilla 4X, Plantago major 4X, Dulcamara 6X 0.025 ml each; Belladonna 6X 0.011 ml in an isotonic saline solution.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Suppositories: Unless otherwise prescribed, in acute disorders insert 1 suppository into the rectum once every hour until alleviation of symptoms; after alleviation, 1 suppository 2 to 3 times daily. For infants (from the first day of life) up to 6 months of age, a maximum of 1 suppository twice daily.

Monodose vials: Children below 1 year of age: Orally administer 1 vial daily, up to a maximum of 4 vials per day, or as directed by a health care professional. Children 1 to 6 years of age: Orally administer 1 vial daily, up to a maximum of 6 vials per day, or as directed by a health care professional. Children 6 to 12 years of age: Orally administer 2 vials daily, up to a maximum of 8 vials per day, or as directed by a health care professional. Adults and children over 12 years of age: Orally administer 1 vial 3 times daily, up to a maximum of 12 vials per day, or as directed by a health care professional.

Dosage forms:

Suppositories: Pack containing 12 suppositories of 1.1 g. **Monodose vials:** Pack containing 10 monodose vials of 1 ml.

Viscum compositum medium Viscum compositum forte

Indications:

For the temporary relief of frontal headache with lightheadedness, rheumatism and neuralgia.

Ingredients:

Viscum compositum medium

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Viscum album 1X (lowered blood pressure; slow pulse) 5 ml; cAMP 8X (stimulation of enzymatic systems), Mercurius iodatus flavus 10X (tonsillitis), Viscum album 10X, 28X, 198X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Viscum compositum forte

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Viscum album Ø 4 ml; cAMP 8X, Mercurius iodatus flavus 10X, Viscum album 10X, 28X, 198X 1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Viscum album 1X** 12mg; **cAMP 8X, Mercurius iodatus flavus 10X, Viscum album 10X, 28X, 198X** 3 mg each in a lactose base.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: Viscum compositum medium 1 vial 1 to 3 times daily. In non-responders Viscum compositum forte 1 vial 1 to 3 times daily. Children ages 2 to 6: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 2.2 ml. **Tablets:** Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Vomitusheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of nausea and vomiting of various origins including gastro-intestinal disturbances, emotional upset and exhaustion.

Ingredients:

Oral drops: Each 100 ml contains: Ignatia amara 6X (gastro-intestinal spasms; nervousness) 30 ml; Colchicum autumnale 6X (smell of food causes nausea; tendency to collapse) 25 ml; Glonoinum 6X (nausea and vomiting; pulsating pain) 15 ml; Aethusa cynapium 4X (nausea at sight of food; vomiting with sweat and great weakness), Ipecacuanha 4X (constant nausea and vomiting), Nux vomica 4X (nausea and vomiting with much retching; morning nausea) 10 ml each. Contains ethyl alcohol 25% by volume.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral drops: Adults and children above 11 years: 10 drops orally 3 times daily, or as directed by a physician. Consult a physician for use in children under 12 years of age.

Dosage forms:

Oral drops: Dropper bottle containing 50 ml.

Ypsiloheel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of stress and nervous irritability including globus hystericus, difficulties with speech and laryngitis.

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Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Pulsatilla 4X** (changeable symptoms; sadness; highly emotional), **Glonoinum 6X** (congestive headaches; pulsating pain), **Moschus 6X** (hysteria; anxiety with palpitation), **Lachesis mutus 8X** (sadness in morning; trembling; confusion; restlessness) 45 mg each; **Asafoetida 4X** (hysteria; extreme sensitiveness), **Ignatia amara 4X** (effects of grief and worry; sighing and sobbing), **Paris quadrifolia 4X** (occipital headache; numbness on left side of head), **Thuja occidentalis 6X** (emotional sensitiveness; piercing headache) 30 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. Infants and children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets.

Zeel®

Indications:

For the temporary relief of symptoms of osteoarthritis including mild to moderate pain, articular stiffness and inflammation.

Contraindications: Administration should be avoided in cases of known hypersensitivity to Rhus toxicodendron.

Ingredients:

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Silicea 6X** (calf cramps; sciatica; weakness of ligaments) 3 mg; **Arnica montana, radix 1X** (soreness of back and limbs; rheumatism) 0.6 mg; **Rhus toxicodendron 1X** (rheumatic pain in tendons and ligaments, better with motion) 0.54 mg; **Sulphur 6X** (rheumatic shoulder pain; rheumatic gout; stiffness of knees and ankles) 0.54 mg; **Sanguinaria canadensis 3X** (neuralgic, rheumatic pain of joints and muscles) 0.45 mg; **Cartilago suis 4X** (arthritis; coxitis) 0.3 mg; **Embryo totalis suis 4X** (revitalization) 0.3 mg; **Funiculus umbilicalis suis 4X** (support of connective tissue) 0.3 mg; **Placenta suis 4X** (circulatory disturbances) 0.3 mg; **Dulcamara 2X** (paralyzed limbs; rheumatism after skin eruptions) 0.15 mg; **Symphytum officinale 8X** (soreness of periostium; neuralgia of knee), 0.15 mg; **Coenzyme A 6X** (coenzyme for transacetylation) 0.03 mg; **Aclipoicum acidum 6X** (coenzyme in decomposition of pyruvic acid) 0.03 mg; **Nadidum 6X** (stimulation of end oxidation in respiratory chain) 0.03 mg; **Natrum oxalaceticum 6X** (sensitivity to dampness and wind) 0.03 mg; in a lactose base.

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 4X 10 ml; Rhus toxicodendron 2X, Dulcamara 3X, Symphytum officinale 6X 0.5 ml each; Sulphur 6X 0.18 ml; Sanguinaria canadensis 4X 0.15 ml; Cartilago suis 6X, Embryo totalis suis 6X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 6X, Placenta suis 6X, Coenzyme A 8X, Nadidum 8X, Natrum oxalaceticum 8X, α -Lipoicum acidum 8X 0.1 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Ointment: Each 100 g contains: Silicea 6X 1.000 g; Symphytum officinale 8X 0.750 g; Arnica montana, radix 2X 0.30 g; Rhus toxicodendron 2X 0.270 g; Sulphur 6X 0.270 g; Sanguinaria canadensis 2X 0.225 g; Dulcamara 2X 0.075 g; Coenzyme A 6X, α-Lipoicum acidum 6X, Nadidum 6X, Natrum oxalaceticum 6X 0.010 g each; Cartilago suis 2X, Embryo totalis suis 2X, Funiculus umbilicalis suis 2X, Placenta suis 2X 0.001 g each. Inactive Ingredients: Purified water, paraffin, white petrolatum, ethanol and cetylstearyl alcohol.

Injection solution: Each 100 ml contains: Arnica montana, radix 4X 200 μ l; Rhus toxicodendron 2X 10 μ l; Dulcamara 3X 10 μ l; Symphytum officinale 6X 10 μ l; Sulphur 6X 3.6 μ l; Sanguinaria canadensis 4X 3 μ l; Cartilago suis 6X 2 μ l; Embryo totalis suis 6X 2 μ l; Funiculus umbilicalis suis 6X 2 μ l; Placenta suis 6X 2 μ l; Coenzyme A 8X 2 μ l; α -Lipoicum acidum 8X 2 μ l; Nadidum 8X 2 μ l; Natrum oxalaceticum 8X 2 μ l in a sterile isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Side effects:

Ointment: In rare cases, hypersensitivity reactions to the preservative contained in the ointment may arise.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Oral vials: Adults: In general, 1 vial 1-3 times daily. Children ages 2 to 6 receive 1/2 the adult dosage.

Note: Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Ointment: In general, apply in the morning and evening to the affected areas, rubbing in gently. If appropriate, also apply an ointment dressing.

Injection solution: Adults: One ampule daily in acute disorders, otherwise 1 ampule 1 to 3 times weekly i.m., s.c., i.v., i.d. or periarticular. *Children ages 2 to 6:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets. **Oral vials:** Pack containing 10 vials of 2.0 ml. **Ointment:** Tube containing 50 g of ointment.

Injection solution (Rx): Pack containing 10 ampules of 2.0 ml.

Zincum metallicum

Indications

For the temporary relief of symptoms of nervous disorders including muscle spasms, mental exhaustion and restlressness.

Ingredients:

Oral vials: Each 100 ml contains: **Zincum metallicum 12X, 30X, 200X** (anemia with profound prostration; muscular weakness, trembling and twitching) 33.3 ml each in an isotonic sodium chloride solution base.

Tablets: Each 300 mg tablet contains: **Zincum metallicum 12X, 30X, 200X** 100 mg each in a lactose base.

Side effects: None known.

Interactions with other medication: None known.

Dosage:

Oral vials: Adults and children above 6 years: In general, 1 vial 1 to 3 times daily. Children to 6 years: 1/2 the adult dosage. Unused portion of open vials should be discarded. Not for injection.

Tablets: Adults and children above 6 years: 1 tablet sublingually or dissolved completely in mouth 3 times daily or as directed by a physician. *Infants and children to 6 years:* 1/2 the adult dosage.

Dosage forms:

Oral vials: Pack containing 10 vials of 1.1 ml each.

Tablets: Bottle containing 100 tablets

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Individual Constituents of Heel Preparations

Abrotanum in Abropernol.

Absinthium in Tanacet-Heel.

Aceticum acidum in Arsuraneel.

Acetylsalicylicum acidum in Ubichinon compositum.

Cis-aconiticum acidum in Coenzyme compositum, Ovarium compositum.

Aconitum napellus in Aconitum-Homaccord, Barijodeel, Bryaconeel, Cerebrum compositum, Echinacea compositum, Gripp-Heel, Pectus-Heel, Rhododendroneel, Spascupreel, Strophanthus compositum, Traumeel.

Aesculus hippocastanum in Aesculus compositum, Aesculus-Heel, Cerebrum compositum, Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Aethiops mercurialis-mineralis in Oculoheel.

Aethusa cynapium in Strophanthus compositum, Vomitusheel.

Agaricus muscarius in Abropernol, Spascupreel.

Agnus castus in Testis compositum.

Ailanthus glandulosa in Mercurius-Heel.

Aletris farinosa in Aletris-Heel.

Aloe socotrina in Veratrum-Homaccord.

Alumina in Lamioflur, Proctheel, Reneel,

Ambra grisea in Cerebrum compositum, Cocculus compositum, Vertigoheel.

Ammonium bromatum in Gynäcoheel, Spascupreel, Valerianaheel.

Ammonium carbonicum in Naso-Heel.

Ammonium muriaticum in Discus compositum.

Anacardium orientale in Anacardium-Homaccord, Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum, Duodenoheel, Mucosa compositum.

1,4 Anthraguinone in Ubichinon compositum.

Antimonium crudum in Gastricumeel.

Antimonium tartaricum in Apis-Homaccord, Bronchalis-Heel, CoughFree, Tartephedreel, Tonsilla compositum.

Apis mellifica in Aesculus compositum, Apis compositum, Apis-Homaccord, Arnica-Heel, Belladonna compositum, Cruroheel, Galium-Heel, Gynäcoheel, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Oculoheel, Populus compositum.

Apisinum in Apis-Homaccord, Ovarium compositum, Solidago compositum.

Aquilegia vulgaris in Hormeel, Ovarium compositum.

Aralia quinquefolia in Ginseng compositum, Testis compositum.

Aranea diadema in Dulcamara-Homaccord, Lymphomyosot, Osteoheel.

Argentum metallicum in Circulo-Heel, Discus compositum, Galium-Heel.

Argentum nitricum in Atropinum compositum, Diarrheel, Duodenoheel, Echinacea compositum, Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Gastricumeel, Momordica compositum, Mucosa

compositum, Neuro-Heel, Pectus-Heel, Phosphor-Homaccord, Solidago compositum.

Arnica montana, radix in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Aurumheel, Barijodeel, Belladonna compositum, Carbo compositum, Causticum compositum, Cerebrum compositum, Cor compositum, Echinacea compositum, Pectus-Heel, Rauwolfia compositum, Rheuma-Heel, Secale compositum, Spigelia compositum, Traumeel, Zeel.

Arsenicum album in Arsuraneel, Atropinum compositum, Cantharis compositum, Causticum compositum, Circulo-Heel, Cor compositum, Diarrheel, Echinacea compositum, Gastricumeel, Leptandra compositum, Mezereum-Homaccord, Solidago compositum, Strophanthus compositum, Sulphur-Heel, Syzygium compositum.

Arsenicum iodatum in Husteel, Tartephedreel.

Artemisia vulgaris in Tanacet-Heel.

Arteria suis in Placenta compositum.

Arum maculatum in Naso-Heel.

Asafoetida in Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel, Ypsiloheel.

Asclepias tuberosa in Angio-Heel, Ranunculus-Homaccord, Rhododendroneel.

Asclepias vincetoxicum in Engystol.

Ascorbicum acidum (Vitamin C) in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Asterias rubens in Lamioflur.

ATP (Adenosinetriphosphate) in Coenzyme compositum, Ginseng compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Atropinum sulphuricum in Atropinum compositum, Spascupreel.

Aurum iodatum in Gynäcoheel, Rauwolfia compositum.

Aurum metallicum in Galium-Heel, Tonico-Heel.

Aurum muriaticum natronatum in Aurumheel, Naso-Heel.

Avena sativa in Hepar compositum, Neuro-Heel, Valerianaheel.

Bacillinum in Psorinoheel.

Baptisia tinctoria in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Atropinum compositum, Echinacea compositum, Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

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Barosma in Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

Baryta carbonica in Barijodeel, Placenta compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Baryta iodata in Aesculus compositum, Circulo-Heel, Secale compositum.

Baryta oxalsuccinicum in Coenzyme compositum.

Belladonna in Belladonna compositum, Belladonna-Homaccord, Bronchalis-Heel, Carbo compositum, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Chol-Heel, Husteel, Mercurius-Heel, Mucosa compositum, Plantago-Homaccord, Rauwolfia compositum, Spigelon, Tartephedreel, Traumeel, Viburcol.

Bellis perennis in Traumeel.

Benzoicum acidum in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Atropinum compositum, Rhododendroneel.

1,4-Benzoquinone in Ubichinon compositum.

Berberis vulgaris in Atropinum compositum, Berberis-Homaccord, Discus compositum, Populus compositum, Reneel, Solidago compositum.

Beta vulgaris in Coenzyme compositum.

Betula alba in Galium-Heel.

Blatta orientalis in Tartephedreel.

Bothrops lanceolatus in Cerebrum compositum.

Bovista in Ovarium compositum.

Bryonia alba in Arnica-Heel, Atropinum compositum, Bronchalis-Heel, Bryaconeel, Echinacea compositum, Gripp-Heel, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Rheuma-Heel, Spigelon.

Bufo rana in Psorinoheel.

Cactus grandiflorus in Angio-Heel, Cactus compositum, Cor compositum, Spigelia compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Caladium seguinum in Sulphur-Heel, Testis compositum.

Calcarea carbonica in Calcoheel, Chol-Heel, Circulo-Heel, Graphites-Homaccord, Hepar compositum, Hormeel, Viburcol.

Calcarea fluorica in Abropernol, Cutis compositum, Galium-Heel, Thyreoidea compositum.

Calcarea iodata in Barijodeel, Strumeel.

Calcarea phosphorica in Discus compositum, Lymphomyosot, Osteoheel, Tonsilla compositum.

Calendula officinalis in Traumeel

Caltha palustris in Galium-Heel.

cAMP (cyclic Adenosinemonophosphate) in Thalamus compositum, Viscum compositum.

Camphora in Populus compositum.

Cantharis in Atropinum compositum, Cantharis compositum, Populus compositum, Reneel, Solidago compositum, Testis compositum.

Capsicum annuum in Populus compositum, Solidago compositum, Sulphur-Heel,

Carbo vegetabilis in Calcoheel, Carbo compositum, Cor compositum, Cruroheel, Droperteel, Gastricumeel, Leptandra compositum, Momordica compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Carduus marianus in Chol-Heel, Hamamelis-Homaccord, Hepar compositum, Hepeel.

Cartilago suis in Discus compositum, Zeel.

Castoreum in Angio-Heel, Spigelia compositum.

Causticum in Barijodeel, Causticum compositum, Husteel, Neuralgo-Rheum, Reneel, Rheuma-Heel.

Ceanothus americanus in Ceanothus-Homaccord, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum.

Cedron in Klimaktheel.

Cerebrum suis in Cerebrum compositum.

Cerium oxalicum in Coenzyme compositum, Molybdän compositum.

Chamomilla in Calcoheel, Spascupreel, Traumeel, Valerianaheel, Viburcol.

Chelidonium majus in Atropinum compositum, Chelidonium-Homaccord, Chol-Heel, Hepar compositum, Hepeel.

Chenopodium anthelminticum in Tanacet-Heel.

Chininum arsenicosum in Aletris-Heel, Tonico-Heel.

Cholesterinum in Hepar compositum.

Cicuta virosa in Psorinoheel.

Cimicifuga racemosa in Cimicifuga-Homaccord, Discus compositum, Gelsemium-Homaccord, Metro-Adnex-Heel.

Cinchona officinalis in Arsuraneel, Cerebrum compositum, China-Homaccord, Chol-Heel, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Hepar compositum, Hepeel.

Cinnamomum in Cinnamomum-Homaccord.

Cistus canadensis in Naso-Heel.

Citricum acidum in Coenzyme compositum.

Clematis erecta in Atropinum compositum, Galium-Heel.

Cobaltum gluconicum in Molybdän compositum.

Cocculus indicus in Aletris-Heel, Cerebrum compositum, Cocculus compositum, Cocculus-Homaccord, Vertigoheel.

Coccus cacti in Droperteel, Tonsilla compositum.

Cochlearia officinalis in Pure Eye.

Coenzyme A in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel.

Coenzyme Q₁₀ in Ubichinon compositum.

Colchicum autumnale in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Diarrheel, Ginseng compositum, Lithiumheel, Neuralgo-Rheum, Thyreoidea compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Vomitusheel.

Colibacillinum in Mucosa compositum, Solidago compositum.

Colocynthis in Atropinum compositum, Berberis-Homaccord, Colnadul, Colocynthis-Homaccord, Diarrheel, Discus compositum, Hepeel, Neuralgo-Rheum, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Spascupreel.

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Colon suis in Hepar compositum.

Condurango In Arsuraneel, Mucosa compositum.

Conium maculatum in Cerebrum compositum, Cocculus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Testis compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Vertigoheel.

Convallaria majalis in Aurumheel.

Cor suis in Cor compositum, Testis compositum.

Cortisone aceticum in Cutis compositum, Echinacea compositum S, Pulsatilla compositum, Testis compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Coxsackie Virus-A in Solidago compositum.

Crataegus oxyacantha in Angio-Heel, Aurumheel, Cactus compositum, Corcompositum, Cralonin, Glonoin-Homaccord, Melilotus-Homaccord.

Cubeba officinalis in Populus compositum.

Cucurbita pepo semen in Populus compositum.

Cuprum aceticum in Atropinum compositum, Discus compositum, Drosera-Homaccord, Husteel.

Cuprum metallicum in Aesculus compositum.

Cuprum sulphuricum in CoughFree, Molybdän compositum, Placenta compositum, Solidago compositum, Spascupreel.

Curare in Arsuranheel, Circulo-Heel, Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

Cutis suis in Cutis compositum.

Cyanocobalamin in Hepar compositum.

Cyclamen in Hormeel.

Cynara scolymus in Hepar compositum, Rauwolfia compositum.

Cypripedium pubescens in Hormeel, Ovarium compositum.

Cysteinum in Coenzyme compositum.

Cytisus scoparius in Aurum-Heel.

Damiana in Testis compositum.

Diencephalon suis in Testis compositum.

Discus intervertebralis suis in Discus compositum.

Drosera rotundifolia in CoughFree, Droperteel, Drosera-Homaccord.

Dulcamara in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Belladonna compositum, Calcoheel, Colnadul, Dulcamara-Homaccord, Rhododendroneel, Tonsilla compositum, Viburcol, Zeel.

Duodenum suis in Hepar compositum.

Echinacea angustifolia in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Belladonna-Homaccord, Echinacea compositum, Galium-Heel, Mercurius-Heel, Pure Eye, Tonsilla compositum, Traumeel.

Echinacea purpurea in Traumeel.

Embryo suis in Causticum compositum, Cerebrum compositum, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Zeel.

Equisetum hyemale in Lymphomyosot, Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

Erigeron canadensis in Hormeel.

Eriodictyon californicum in Tartephedreel.

Erythraea centaurium in Erigotheel.

Eucalyptus globulus in Aconitum-Homaccord, Arnica-Heel.

Eupatorium cannabinum in Arnica-Heel.

Eupatorium perfoliatum in Echinacea compositum, Gripp-Heel.

Euphorbia cyparissias in Rhododendroneel.

Euphorbium officinarum in Echinacea compositum, Euphorbium Sinus Relief.

Euphrasia officinalis in Pure Eye.

Ferrum fumaricum in Molybdän compositum.

Ferrum iodatum in Lymphomyosot.

Ferrum metallicum in Ferrum-Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum.

Ferrum muriaticum in Ferrum-Homaccord.

Ferrum phosphoricum in Ferrum-Homaccord, Lithiumeel, Rheuma-Heel, Testis compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Ferrum sulphuricum in Ferrum-Homaccord.

Formicum acidum in Angio-Heel, Cutis compositum.

Fucus vesiculosus in Strumeel, Strumeel forte, Thyreoidea compositum.

Fumaria officinalis in Lymphomyosot.

Fumaricum acidum in Causticum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Cor compositum, Cutis compositum, Hepar compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Funiculus umbilicalis suis in Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Thryeoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Zeel.

Galium album in Galium-Heel.

Galium aparine in Cutis compositum, Galium-Heel, Ginseng compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Gelsemium sempervirens in Cerebrum compositum, Echinacea compositum, Gelsemium-Homaccord, Spascupreel, Spigelia compositum, Spigelon.

Gentiana lutea in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Geranium robertianum in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Geum urbanum in Lamioflur.

Glandula lymphatica in Tonsilla compositum.

Glandula suprarenalis in Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Testis compositum, Thalamus compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

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Glonoinum in Angio-Heel, Cactus compositum, Cor compositum, Glonoin-Homaccord, Spigelia compositum, Strophanthus compositum, Vomitusheel, Ypsiloheel.

Glyoxal in Glyoxal compositum.

Gnaphalium polycephalum in Colocynthis-Homaccord, Discus compositum, Neuralgo-Rheum.

Graphites in Graphites-Homaccord, Paeonia-Heel.

Hamamelis virginiana in Abropernol, Aesculus compositum, Cinnamomum-Homaccord, Cruroheel, Hamamelis-Homaccord, Paeonia-Heel, Traumeel.

Hedera helix in Galium-Heel.

Hekla lava in Osteoheel.

Helonias dioica in Aletris-Heel, Gynäcoheel, Tonico-Heel.

Hepar suis in Cerebrum compositum, Cor compositum, Cutis compositum, Hepar compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Syzygium compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Hepar sulphuris calcareum in Belladonna compositum, Cantharis compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Echinacea compositum, Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Mercurius-Heel, Oculoheel, Sabal-Homaccord, Solidago compositum, Traumeel.

Hepatica triloba in Tartephedreel.

Histaminum in Causticum compositum, Hepar compositum, Histamin, Ubichinon compositum.

Humulus lupulus in Valerianaheel.

Hydrastis canadensis in Ginseng compositum, Lamioflur, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel, Ovarium compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Hydroquinone in Ubichinon compositum.

Hyoscyamus niger in Bronchalis-Heel, Cerebrum compositum.

Hypericum perforatum in Tonico-Heel, Traumeel, Valerianaheel.

Hypophysis suis in Ovarium compositum, Placenta compositum.

Hypothalamus suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Ichthyolum in Cutis compositum.

Ignatia amara in Apis compositum, Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum, Cor compositum, Cutis compositum, Hormeel, Ignatia-Homaccord, Klimaktheel, Nervoheel, Neuro-Heel, Plantago-Homaccord, Podophyllum compositum, Syzygium compositum, Vomitusheel, Ypsiloheel.

Illicium anisatum in Tartephedreel.

Influenzinum in Echinacea compositum, Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Ginseng compositum.

lodium in Anacardium-Homaccord, Duodenoheel, Momordica compositum.

Ipecacuanha in Aconitum-Homaccord, Anacardium-Homaccord, Bronchalis-Heel, CoughFree, Duodenoheel, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Tartephedreel, Vomitusheel.

Juglans regia in Lymphomyosot.

Juniperus communis in Galium-Heel.

Kali asparaginicum in Molybdän compositum.

Kali bichromicum in Cerebrum compositum, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel.

Kali bismuthum iodatum in Psorinoheel.

Kali bromatum in Nervoheel, Valerianaheel.

Kali carbonicum in Aletris-Heel, Cactus compositum, Cor compositum, Cralonin, Discus compositum, Droperteel, Spigelia compositum.

Kali iodatum in Osteoheel.

Kali phosphoricum in Barijodeel, Cerebrum compositum, Selenium-Homaccord, Tonico-Heel.

Kali picricum in Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

Kali suphuricum in Lamioflur.

Kalmia latifolia in Cor compositum, Kalmia compositum, Rauwolfia compositum.

 α -Ketoglutaricum acidum in Causticum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Cor compositum, Cutis compositum, Hepar compositum, Syzygium compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Kreosotum in Bronchalis-Heel, Ginseng compositum, Lamioflur, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Populus compositum, Syzygium compositum.

Lachesis mutus in Carbo compositum, Ceanothus-Homaccord, Droperteel, Duodenoheel, Echinacea compositum, Gripp-Heel, Klimaktheel, Mercurius-Heel, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Ypsiloheel.

Lamium album in Lamioflur.

Lappa major in Cutis compositum.

Latrodectus mactans in Strophanthus compositum.

Ledum palustre in Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Rhododendroneel.

Lemna minor in Naso-Heel.

Leptandra virginica in Leptandra compositum.

Levothyroxine in Lymphomyosot.

Lilium tigrinum in Gynäcoheel, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Ovarium compositum.

 α -**Lipoicum acidum** in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Hepar compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel.

Lithium benzoicum in Neuralgo-Rheum, Rhododendroneel.

Lithium carbonicum in Lithiumeel.

Lobelia inflata in Bronchalis-Heel, Tartephedreel.

Luffa operculata in Euphorbium Sinus Relief.

Lycopersicum esculentum in Arnica-Heel.

Lycopodium clavatum in Chol-Heel, Cruroheel, Hepar compositum, Hepeel, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Momordica compositum, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Proctheel, Rauwolfia compositum, Syzygium compositum, Testis compositum.

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Lycopus virginicus in Glonoin-Homaccord.

Magnesia asparaginicum in Molybdän compositum.

Magnesia carbonica in Nervoheel.

Magnesia gluconicum in Ubichinon compositum.

Magnesia oroticum in Coenzyme compositum.

Magnesia phosphorica in Cerebrum compositum, Ovarium compositum, Spascupreel, Testis compositum.

Malicum acidum in Coenzyme compositum, Cor compositum, Hepar compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Mandragora officinarum in Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum.

Manganum gluconicum in Molybdän compositum.

Manganum phosphoricum in Cerebrum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Testis compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Medorrhinum in Atropinum compositum, Cerebrum compositum, Discus compositum, Psorinoheel.

Medulla ossis suis in Discus compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Melilotus officinalis in Carbo compositum, Gynäcoheel, Melilotus-Homaccord, Naso-Heel, Placenta compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Spigelon.

Melissa officinalis in Valerianaheel.

Mercurialis perennis in Arnica-Heel.

Mercurius corrosivus in Apis compositum, Diarrheel, Echinacea compositum, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Podophyllum compositum, Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

Mercurius iodatus flavus in Viscum compositum.

Mercurius iodatus ruber in Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Naso-Heel.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber in Cruroheel, Discus compositum, Kalmia compositum, Osteoheel.

Mercurius solubilis in Cantharis compositum, Cutis compositum, Mercurius-Heel, Momordica compositum, Ovarium compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Traumeel.

Mercurius sulphuratus ruber in Naso-Heel.

Methylglyoxal in Glyoxal compositum.

Mezereum in Lamioflur, Mezereum-Homaccord, Sulfur-Heel.

Millefolium in Cinnamomum-Homaccord, Traumeel.

Momordica balsamina in Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum.

Moschus in Hormeel, Ignatia-Homaccord, Ypsiloheel.

Mucosa (coli, ductus choledochi, duodeni, ilei, jejuni, naris, oesophagi, oculi, oris, pulmonis, pyelori, recti, vesicae felleae, vesicae urinariae) in Mucosa compositum.

Mucosa nasalis suis in Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Mucosa compositum.

Muriaticum acidum in Podophyllum compositum.

Myosotis arvensis in Lymphomyosot.

Nadidum (Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide) in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel.

Naja tripudians in Cor compositum, Gynäcoheel.

Naphthalinum in Tartephedreel.

Naphthoquinone in Ubichinon compositum.

Nasturtium aquaticum in Lymphomyosot.

Natrum bromatum in Valerianaheel.

Natrum carbonicum in Colnadul, Lamioflur, Lithiumeel, Natrium-Homaccord, Spigelon.

Natrum molybdanicum in Molybdän compositum.

Natrum muriaticum in Aletris-Heel, Natrium-Homaccord, Oculoheel, Psorinoheel.

Natrum nitricum in Natrium-Homaccord.

Natrum nitrosum in Pectus-Heel.

Natrum oxalaceticum in Causticum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Cor compositum, Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Hepar compositum, Mucosa compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel.

Natrum pyruvicum in Coenzyme compositum, Placenta compositum, Solidago compositum.

Natrum sulphuricum in Lymphomyosot, Osteoheel, Syzygium compositum, Tartephedreel.

Niccolum aceticum in Molybdän compositum.

Niccolum metallicum in Leptandra compositum.

Nicotinamidum in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Nitricum acidum in Abropernol, Galium-Heel, Hormeel, Lamioflur, Paeonia-Heel, Reneel.

Nux moschata in Apis compositum, Hepeel, Hormeel.

Nux vomica in Gastricumeel, Lithiumeel, Mucosa compositum, Nux vomica-Homaccord, Paeonia-Heel, Tonico-Heel, Vomitusheel.

Oleander in Psorinoheel.

Ononis spinosa in Galium-Heel, Populus compositum.

Oophorinum in Ovarium compositum.

Origanum majorana in Hormeel.

Origanum vulgare in Erigotheel.

Oroticum acidum in Hepar compositum.

Orthosiphon stamineus in Solidago compositum.

Oxalis acetosella in Mucosa compositum.

Paeonia officinalis in Paeonia-Heel.

Palladium metallicum in Gynäcoheel.

Pancreas suis in Hepar compositum, Mucosa compositum, Syzygium compositum.

Pareira brava in Atropinum compositum, Reneel, Solidago compositum.

Paris quadrifolia in Phosphor-Homaccord, Ypsiloheel.

Passiflora incarnata in Spascupreel.

Petroleum in Abropernol, Cocculus compositum, Cocculus-Homaccord, Duodenoheel, Vertigoheel.

Petroselinum sativum in Populus compositum.

Phloridzinum in Syzygium compositum.

Phosphoricum acidum in Arsuraneel, Cerebrum compositum, Cutis compositum, Neuroheel, NervoHeel, Syzygium compositum.

Phosphorus in Apis compositum, Bryaconeel, Echinacea compositum, Galium-Heel, Gripp-Heel, Hepeel, Leptandra compositum, Molybdän compositum, Mucosa compositum, Naso-Heel, Pectus-Heel, Phosphor-Homaccord, Proctheel, Secale compositum, Testis compositum.

Phytolacca decandra in Belladonna compositum, Echinacea compositum, Mercurius-Heel.

Picricum acidum in Aletris-Heel, Discus compositum, Valerianaheel.

Pilocarpus in Pure Eye.

Pineal gland suis in Thalamus compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Pinus sylvestris in Lymphomyosot.

Pix liquida in Sulphur-Heel.

Placenta suis in Cerebrum compositum, Cutis compositum, Ovarium compositum, Placenta compositum, Zeel.

Plantago major in Plantago-Homaccord, Viburcol.

Platinum metallicum in Gynäcoheel, Lamioflur, Neuro-Heel.

Plumbum aceticum in Reneel.

Plumbum iodatum in Aesculus compositum, Angio-Heel, Placenta compositum.

Plumbum metallicum in Syzygium compositum.

Podophyllum peltatum in Diarrheel, Leptandra compositum, Momordica compositum, Podophyllum compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Populus tremuloides in Populus compositum.

Prunus spinosa in Cactus compositum, Valerianaheel.

Psorinum in Psorinoheel. Tonsilla compositum.

Pulsatilla in Abropernol, Causticum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Cruroheel, Discus compositum, Echinacea compositum, Euphorbium Sinus Relief, Gastricumeel, Ginseng compositum, Hormeel, Metro-Adnex-Heel, Mucosa compositum, Ovarium compositum, Pulsatilla compositum, Rhododendroneel, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Viburcol, Ypsiloheel.

Pyelon suis in Solidago compositum.

Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B1) in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Quabain in Cor compositum.

Quassia amara in Leptandra compositum.

Quebracho in Tartephedreel.

Ranunculus bulbosus in Cor compositum, Discus compositum, Ranunculus-Homaccord, Spigelia compositum.

Rauwolfia serpentina in Rauwolfia compositum.

Ren suis in Rauwolfia compositum.

Rheum officinale in Veratrum-Homaccord.

Rhododendron chrysanthum in Rhododendroneel.

Rhus toxicodendron in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Echinacea compositum, Gelsemium-Homaccord, Lithiumeel, Neuralgo-Rheum, Oculoheel, Rheuma-Heel, Zeel.

Riboflavinum (Vitamin B2) in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Robinia pseudoacacia in Duodenoheel.

Rubidium muriaticum in Molybdän compositum.

Rumex crispus in CoughFree.

Rumex obtusifolia in Lamioflur.

Ruta graveolens in Aesculus compositum, Cerebrum compositum.

Sabal serrulata in Populus compositum, Reneel, Sabal-Homaccord.

Salpinx suis in Ovarium compositum.

Sanguinaria canadensis in Echinacea compositum, Klimaktheel, Zeel.

Sanguinaria nitricum in Cutis compositum.

Saponaria officinalis in Galium-Heel.

Sarcolacticum acidum in Cor compositum, Ginseng compositum, Placenta compositum, Strophanthus compositum, Syzygium compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Sarsaparilla in Lymphomyosot, Solidago compositum.

Scilla maritima in Apis-Homaccord, Husteel, Populus compositum.

Scrophularia nodosa in Lymphomyosot, Populus compositum.

Secale cornutum in Aesculus compositum, Arsuraneel, Circulo-Heel, Discus compositum, Placenta compositum, Secale compositum, Syzygium compositum.

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Sedum acre in Galium-Heel, Thyreoidea compositum.

Selenium metallicum in Cerebrum compositum, Cutis compositum, Selenium-Homaccord, Testis compositum, Tonico-Heel.

Sempervivum tectorum in Galium-Heel, Ginseng compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Senecio fuchsii in Hormeel.

Sepia in Aletris-Heel, China-Homaccord, Discus compositum, Hormeel, Klimaktheel, Nervoheel, Neuro-Heel, Ovarium compositum.

Silicea in Cruroheel, Discus compositum, Spigelon, Strumeel, Zeel.

Sinusitisinum in Euphorbium Sinus Relief.

Solanum nigrum in Aesculus compositum, Arnica-Heel, Circulo-Heel, Placenta compositum, Secale compositum.

Solidago virgaurea in Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

Spigelia anthelmia in Angio-Heel, Cactus compositum, Cor compositum, Cralonin, Oculoheel, Pectus-Heel, Spigelia compositum, Spigelon, Strophanthus compositum.

Spiraea ulmaria in Ferrum-Homaccord, Neuralgo-Rheum, Rhododendroneel.

Splen suis in Cutis compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum.

Spongia tosta in CoughFree, Strumeel, Thyreoidea compositum.

Stachys betonica in Tartephedreel.

Stannum metallicum in Klimaktheel.

Staphylococcinum in Echinacea compositum.

Staphysagria in Oculoheel.

Stellaria media in Rhododendroneel.

Sticta pulmonaria in Bronchalis-Heel, Naso-Heel.

Stillingia sylvatica in Osteoheel.

Stramonium in Barijodeel.

Streptococcinum in Echinacea compositum.

Strontium carbonicum in Cimicifuga-Homaccord.

Strophanthus hispidus in Melilotus-Homaccord, Placenta compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Strychninum nitricum in Arsuraneel.

Strychninum phosphoricum in Testis compositum.

Succinicum acidum in Coenzyme compositum.

Sulphur in Causticum compositum, Cerebrum compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Cutis compositum, Discus compositum, Echinacea compositum, Engystol, Ginseng compositum, Hepar compositum, Klimaktheel, Molybdän compositum, Mucosa compositum, Paeonia-Heel, Proctheel, Psorinoheel, Pulsatilla compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Schwef-Heel, Spigelia compositum, Sulfur-Heel, Thyreoidea compositum, Tonsilla compositum, Ubichinon compositum, Zeel.

Sulphuricum acidum in Syzyaium compositum.

Symphythum officinale in Traumeel, Zeel.

Syphyllinum in Psorinoheel.

Syzygium jambolanum in Syzygium compositum.

Tabacum in Aesculus compositum, Circulo-Heel, Placenta compositum, Secale compositum, Strophanthus compositum.

Tanacetum vulgare in Tanacet-Heel.

Taraxacum officinale in Chol-Heel, Hepar compositum,

Terebinthina in Apis compositum, Populus compositum, Solidago compositum.

Testis suis in Testis compositum.

Teucrium scorodonia in Lymphomyosot.

Thalamus opticus suis in Thalamus compositum.

Thallium sulphuricum in Cutis compositum.

Thiaminum hydrochloricum (Vitamin B6) in Coenzyme compositum, Discus compositum, Ubichinon compositum.

Thlaspi Bursa-pastoris in Hormeel.

Thuja occidentalis in Atropinum compositum, Cerebrum compositum, Cutis compositum, Echinacea compositum, Galium-Heel, Psorinoheel, Spigelon, Thuja forte, Ypsiloheel.

Thymus serpyllum in Tanacet-Heel.

Thymus suis in Hepar compositum, Thyreoidea compositum.

Thyreoidea suis in Thyreoidea compositum.

Thyroidinum in Lymphomyosot, Tonsilla compositum.

Thyroxine in Tonsilla compositum.

Tonsilla suis in Tonsilla compositum.

Tormentilla in Diarrheel, Strophanthus compositum, Veratrum-Homaccord.

Trichinoy! in Ubichinon compositum.

Ureter suis in Solidago compositum.

Urethra suis in Solidago compositum.

Urtica urens in Cutis compositum, Galium-Heel, Populus compositum.

Uterus suis in Ovarium compositum.

Uva-ursi in Populus compositum.

Vaccinium myrtillus in Ubichinon compositum.

Vaccintoxinum in Psorinoheel.

Valeriana officinalis in Aurumheel, Neuro-Heel, Valerianaheel

Vena suis in Placenta compositum.

Ventriculus suis in Mucosa compositum.

Veratrum album in Apis compositum, Atropinum compositum, Berberis-Homaccord, Chol-Heel, Diarrheel, Hepar compositum, Hepeel, Momordica compositum, Mucosa compositum, Spascupreel, Strophanthus compositum, Veratrum-Homaccord.

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Veronica officinalis in Lymphomyosot.

Vesica fellea suis in Hepar compositum.

Vesica urinaria suis in Solidago compositum.

Vespa crabro in Gynäcoheel, Metro-Adnex-Heel,

Viburnum opulus in Gynäcoheel, Hormeel.

Vinca minor in Naso-Heel

Viola tricolor in Lamioflur.

Vipera berus in Placenta compositum.

Viscum album in Aesculus compositum, Ginseng compositum, Rauwolfia compositum, Secale compositum, Thalamus compositum, Thyreoidea compositum, Viscum compositum.

Zincum gluconicum in Molybdän compositum.

Zincum metallicum in Discus compositum, Echinacea compositum, Testis compositum, Zincum metallicum.

Zincum valerianicum in Nervoheel.

Appendex

appende

Appendix

Shipping and Billing Information

Heel Inc. offers various methods of shipment. For exact charges please consult an Inside Sales Representative at **1.800.621.7644.**

Minimum order amount to qualify for FREE shipping:

300.00 - 2nd Day Air

Please send payment to:

Heel Inc., P.O. Box 25143, Albuquerque, NM 87125-5143

Fees

A handling charge of 7.50 is applied to all orders under 75.00 in value. The charge for C.O.D. service is 6.00. A dropship fee is 5.00.

Please Note: Any item that is temporarily out of stock will be back ordered and shipped without additional freight charges as soon as it is available, unless otherwise specified.

Product Return Procedure

Please contact Heel Inc. by fax at 1.800.217.6934 for pre-authorization prior to returning any product. Heel Inc. will then be able to accept your returns with the following restocking fees:

Products returned within 1 month of purchase. No Re-stock Fee
Products returned within 6 months of purchase. 50% Re-stock Fee
Products returned after 6 months of purchase. Returns not accepted

These returns will be credited on your Heel Inc. account. In the event of overstock items, shipping will be at the customer's expense. **Products returned without pre-authorization will not be accepted.**

All products must be in their original, unopened container, free from any markings or price labels, unless specifically requested by Quality Control.

Prices and policies are subject to change without notice.