**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM**

*Antimonium tartaricum*

*(1895)*

Marked exudation from mucous membranes; thick mucus; heavy coarse rales in the chest; this when the complaints are not really chest complaints; bowel complaints in children; all at once coarse rattling begins in the chest; snuffles; filling up of mucus; then all at once copious flow of mucus from mucous membranes; these features will more or less modify all cases.

Aspect of Ant-t., child is striking; child is deathly gray, first forehead then face, then body; covered with cold sweat; nostrils flapping, dilating; sooty exudation from nostrils; looks as if child had been bedaubed with soot; face looks gray and unwashed; face drawn; mouth drawn; looks as if about to die; face bluish as in CO2 poisoning; coarse rattling in chest; strip child and find that abdomen is heaving tremendously; dimple over epigastrium; at the throat pit sinking in; larynx drawn up and down, but little or no movement in the chest itself; the little bronchial tubes are filled with mucus; there is a paresis of the lungs; great effort made by the diaphragm (use of accessory muscles of respiration-Ed.).

In what kind of diseases do we see this? In the later stages of pneumonia with hepatization, sinking, cold sweat, hippocratic countenance, abdominal breathing; nostrils flapping and look sooty. Bronchitis; severe; there may be these very signs; this very appearance; filling up of the chest with mucus; Ant-t. does not break down the constitution in a hurry; it takes several days. Bronchitis with coarse rattling in the first day is more apt to be Aeon, or Ipec. Ant-t. has a slower pace; you would not expect to find such violent symptoms in an acute cold; in Ant-t., after several days; in Ant-t. the coarse rattling is due to the inability of the lungs to expel the mucus. Enormous quantities of mucus expelled in Ipec. and it fills up again.
Antimonium tartaricum (1895)

Rumex; patient obliged to lie with face over a bucket to allow the mucus to run out of his trachea; burning and rawness; such a patient when lying on the back gets the rattling of Ipec., but not of Ant-t. Coarse sharp rattling, you can hear it downstairs; Ipec frequently indicated in whooping cough; paroxysm come on often; Ant-t.sinking in, dilated nostrils, lachrymation, filling up of chest, inability to expel the mucus; paroxysms; not very often indicating whooping cough; symptoms in general worse night and warm room; wants cool atmosphere; worse touch. Mental state such as does not want to be touched or talked to or bothered (or looked at-Ed.). Ant-c., Kreos.,Cham.,Nux-v. and Sil.,have them. Child does not want to be alone; worse warm room, night.

Inflammations of the stomach with great suffering; deathlike anxiety in the stomach; white tongue; increase of mucus in the air-passages; deathly countenance; copious sweat especially about the head and face; upheaval of the stomach; copious vomiting of mucus and slime, then of bile; all this without thirst, but at times thirst for cold water.

Chill, fever, sweat in these gastric attacks; in malarial districts; no thirst during any stage; intermittent fevers with marked gastric symptoms; Ant-twll wipe out the case and he will never have another one.

Irritability as much as in any remedy; like Nux-v. and Bry. Especially so with the child; anxiety and restlessness and exhaustion like Ars.

In most of the mental states between most of the paroxysms he goes into a dose; cough with sleepiness; yawns and sleeps except when in a paroxysm of vomiting or cough.

Head symptoms merely incidental; much pain in the head but of a nondescript character; even inflammation of the brain with pneumonia in children; lachrymation; great pallor.

Inflammation of the eyes; gonorrheal ophthalmia; rheumatism leaves joints and goes to eyes or inflammation of eyes associated with inflammatory rheumatism.

With the various complaints, great pain; rending, tearing, shooting pain; in bowel complaints pains, head and limbs, wandering pains; painfulness in general with the complaints.

Teeth seem too long; individuals with oversensitive dentine; least touch of the drill is felt all over.

Ulceration of mucous membranes; aphthae appear on mucous membranes; nursing sore mouth either mother or child; infants, much.
rattling in chest, stuffing up of the nose; in teething child when troubles largely laryngeal.

Aversion to milk; the little one will not touch the bottle; adults have loathing of food especially milk; vomiting of milk as soon as taken with white tongue; both the Antimonies have it. Agg. sour food, sour wine, vinegar etc. Dreadful suffering attending the vomiting; retching ; may vomit blood

Liver inflammation; soreness; pain with gastric symptoms; with jaundice; jaundice in infants; yellow skin.

Formerly it was the rule to give Ant-t. in pneumonia until the bowels affected; dreadful nausea; most violent purgation; most of them died; Gushing watery bloody mucus. Child at birth pale, breathless, gasping.

Heart failure; hypostatic congestion of lungs; enfeeblement of the heart; inability to circulate blood in the lungs; stasis; filling up from lower part of lungs which gradually creeps up; it is not a pneumonia but there is dullness; this remedy sometimes indicted and will help him to cough out the exudation in the bronchial tubes.

Hydrothorax pressing on lungs keeps up a perpetual cough; impending paralysis of the lungs.

Weak heart; almost pulseless; dilation of heart form rheumatism dropsy coming on from rheumatism; severe dropsy and pulmonary edema; Ant-t. will act as palliative in incurable cases.

From weakness, trembling of the extremities.

Hemorrhoids bright red; inflammation of veins; dropsy of joints; acute articular rheumatism.

Use locally instead of vaccination.

**Antimonium tartaricum** *(April 25, 1894)*

You will be reminded of some things that you found in Ant-c. The Tartaric acid is not a very strong acid, has not made a very violent change. It seems to make use of the metal for a large proportion of its symptoms.

Has all the prostration, white tongue and skin symptoms about the same. Pustular eruption looking like small pox and shot-like eruption rolling under the skin. The countenance takes on a great deal more anxiety, a great deal more sweat, more of a Hippocratic countenance,
sharper aggravations. More like secondary stages of acute diseases. Both are slow in their approach and progress, creep upon the patient as insidious diseases. The countenance of Ant-t. is associated with acute diseases like asthma, emphysema, diarrhea in children etc. In these the face is best brought out: blue, anxious, nose pointed wings drawn in and as in Lye, the wings flap. More commonly the wings dilate enormously and though washed take on a withered look a sooty appearance from deposit. Violent efforts to open the nostrils for better respiration, can see into the nostrils so widely are they dilated, and blackish brownish material collects. Countenance looks like one about to die, even in a child who has been moderately rosy and ears plenty of color will in a few hours of this difficult breathing become blue and cyanotic and nose almost transparent, lips pale and blue. Blueness such as we find in carbonic acid poisoning. In infants threatened with cyanosis this remedy has been found useful. This countenance is present in most acute troubles where Ant-t. would be thought of. Patient is irritable, wants to be alone and not troubled. Child does not want to be touched or meddled with (or looked at—Ed.), will keep this up as long as it is able to manifest its irritation. Face pinched etc. Thirst for cold drinks or no thirst. Commonly vomiting present, bowels disturbed.

Provers in low potencies or crude drugs had disturbance in bowels manifested early. Overwhelming nausea with feeling as if must die with vomiting and emptying stomach, nausea continuing, sinking sensation, sensation of death creeping over the patient. Symptoms of bowels something like Ant-c. but stools yellow green, mucus or blood. In infants in summer with face above described, and vomiting with green slimy stools.

Breathing; rattling, abdominal breathing, spasmodic action of abdominal muscles, so that the abdomen heaves and sinks, like that seen in dying persons sometimes. In dying patients where there is paresis of lungs. Threatened paralysis of lungs with difficult breathing and loud rattling in chest and trachea, and in children can be heard all over the room, very loud. You think if he could cough a little he could get it up, does cough and nothing comes. Feel inclined to help him cough. Does not seem to go into lungs and cannot throw off though you are satisfied there is a large amount of mucus there. Will find this in whooping cough, bronchitis and some conditions of pneumonia. After patient has made this effort for some time gets cold blue anxious face, nostrils dilated.
Ahmed N. Currim

J.T. Kent Unpublished Materia Medica

1728 pages, publication 2010

More homeopathy books on www.narayana-publishers.com