

Ahmed N. Currim

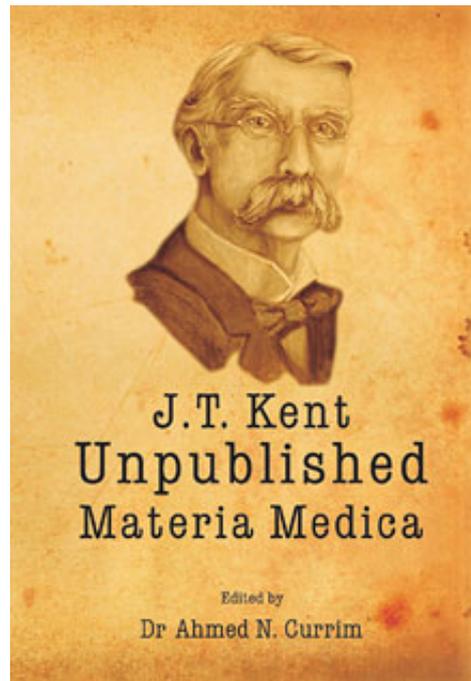
James Tyler Kent Unpublished Materia Medica

Reading excerpt

[James Tyler Kent Unpublished Materia Medica](#)

of [Ahmed N. Currim](#)

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in intermittent fever of children. Now it is a very uncommon thing for a child to have intermittent fever.

The natural fever of a child is remittent. Only in the rarest event do we find in a child a continued fever. The typhoid. Again when Malaria prevails in a neighborhood then the infant will have a remittent instead of an inermittent fever. Cina, Chamomilla, Ipecac are good remedies for children when their fever is of an intermittent character. They do not shake like adults. Chilly with thirst. Chill in the evening. Chill ascends from the upper part of the body to the head. Hot head like Chamomilla. It is common in Cina for one cheek to be red.

Cina (1895)

In olden times it was supposed that Cina was good for worms only. Santonine has been a great allopathic vermifuge and it seems very strange that Cina in the very highest potencies is better for worms than Santonine. Cina high will drive off worms by curing the patient and putting the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition; while Santonine low will drive away worms without curing the patient and they will come back. Santonine given in crude substance seems to be one of the most powerful medicines for stomach worms and produces lasting disorders of the liver, stomach, kidney, spinal cord, and brain; lasting disturbances of the nervous system. As many of the symptoms of Cina are like stomach worms you will be struck with the similarity of symptoms. Cina has the symptom of rubbing the nose with the fist or the pillow, or the nurse's arm or shoulder; white line about the mouth, starting in the sleep, grinding the teeth or simply moving the jaw in infants; all are known worm symptoms. Cina grits the teeth, rubs the nose; it is not always worms that causes these symptoms. When it comes from irritation of the brain it is just as much Cina. The infallibility of our symptoms is the most beautiful part of the Homeopathic Materia Medica. Cina produces a great many brain symptoms, rolling the head during sleep.

In the fore part of Constantine Lippe's repertory, he gives grinding of the teeth and only Ars. for grinding of the teeth during sleep; and in the back part of the book a great many of the remedies that have grinding of the teeth during sleep. Little fellows that have no teeth simply work their

jaws during sleep. There is a great amount of twitching and jerking of the face. Heat and cold sweat on the forehead. A great many symptoms of Cina occur in the forming stage of hydrocephalus and Cina here is a great remedy. Study it with Hell. It is like Calc., Phos., and Hell. The child has extreme irritability. When the child is in a state of fever, diarrhea, and stomach disorder with cerebral irritation, we think of Cham. Which also has cold sweat on the forehead. Cina patient is very wakeful and when it goes to sleep it awakens with a sudden yell, it is not the cri-encephalique of Apis when the membranes of the brain are affected.

There is also a tendency to effusion and aggravation in a warm room, cri-encephalique striking. The coldness with sweat on the forehead and gradually the hydrocephalic symptoms develop without fever; these cases have a bitter sour vomiting and are very irritable, nothing suits the patient. In addition for Cham, for this irritability the child does not want to be touched; this is also associated with hydrocephaloid symptoms.

Now, Kreos., Cham., Bry., and Cina call for things they do not want, but all in different ways. In Bry. it is a sort of capricious appetite; wants things and when he gets them does not want them; we see this in dyspepsia, liver, stomach and bowel disturbances. In Kreos. the child wants new toys and something to eat and then does not want it, it wants everything it sees and then throws it away. I have seen these things coming on in bowel symptoms.

These things we see in clinical experiences. Cham, wants to be carried all the time. Cham, and Kreos. are very much alike. The head is heavy and you will notice that the Cina child will act as if the neck is weak. Weakness of the neck muscles, difficulty in holding up the head, the child's head goes in every direction. There is another feature connected with the head symptoms, the tendency to chronic hydrocephalus and convulsions.

Convulsions with swallowing is found under Cina. Cina children often act as if swallowing something; this goes on into worm fits. Sometimes these worm convulsions take on clonic spasms and sometime tonic. The constant jerking of the body and tongue associated with worms and cerebral irritation; that cerebral irritation goes away if the symptoms are like Cina.

The headaches are aggravated by walking in the open air and from exertion of the mind. A Cina patient is often distinguished from an Apis because he is not chilly; Apis has frequent little chills but he has them in a warm room; Cina in a cool room.

Twitching of the eyes and spasmodic jerking coming under the eyes. Children with this sort of appearance about the nose and mouth often take cold in the nose and have coryza and cannot get the breath through the nose like Puls. and Lye. Puls. and Lye. are sort of routine remedies for dryness and snuffling of children when you can get no symptoms for other remedies; also think of

Nux-v. Puls. and Lye. are warm patients and are better in the open air; Cina and Nux-v. babies are cold and therefore suffer from cold weather, they get sick in cold air and have snuffles. Usually in Nux-v. the flow from the nose comes on in the open air and then gets better; while in Cina it increases.

Gastrointestinal

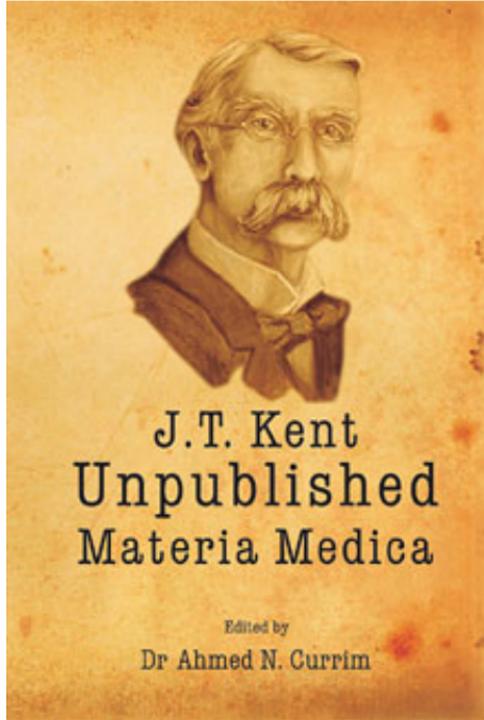
Now, the appetite; the Cina baby can never get enough to eat, it has a big head, sickly face, and canine hunger. In the stomach and abdomen there is a great deal of tearing and cutting pain, which causes the child to shriek out. The diarrhea has greenish yellow, watery, slimy stool; they scream out with pain if the bowels, suffocating attacks. There is another feature in infants 3 to 4 months old, much fever and great thirst with such symptoms as we have gone over. Chills with little fever following. In infants such conditions often call for Cham., Ipec., Cina and Nux.; of course according to the symptoms. In cina they look as though they had worms with chilly spells; the infant simply shakes; its forehead gets cold, hands and feet like ice. Fever coming on at 3 P.M. with chilliness; Cina, Bell, symptoms come on at 3 P.M. but are active. In Bell, it comes on with regularity; Bell, is remittent like Cina, but regularly so; the symptoms of Cina are changeable. The Ars. chills are never regular; Cina is not orderly. Chills are not in any sense relieved by external heat; he is covered up warmly and yet does not seem to get warm.

Great fulness of the face mostly in convulsions. Perspiration generally cold around the nose, forehead, and eyes. After the chill violent canine hunger comes; after the paroxysm is over such a voracious appetite comes on that food hardly seems to satisfy.

Cina **(Apr.8, 1895)**

The substance from which the Santonine of the Old School is taken. A little remedy not very broad in its action or broad in its compass, yet capable of curing disordered action of stomach, bowels or head. Should usually be followed by Sulph. or Calc. (complementary) or antipsoric. Principally suited to children with disordered stomach and bowels, vomiting and diarrhea. One of the most striking things in a Cina patient is that he wants to eat all the time, nibbles crackers and refuses milk. Face flushed or pale with red spots, purple spots, pale spots, nose drawn in, lips blue, and blue rings around eyes, tongue coated and smells sour, cries and is restless. Never satisfied, wants to be carried, yet mad if carried, gives forth an angry yell if spoken to or touched, or an angry snarl. Like enough if he has a crust in his hand will throw it on the floor and yell until he gets it again. Bites everything and strikes everybody. You want to take him across the knee, seems to be a spoiled child, but child is sick.

Cerebral irritation, grinding teeth, rolling head, diarrhea. Especially useful up to age of ten or twelve, then begin to see other symptoms develop. At puberty seems to go away from Cina. Little girls pass blood from vagina long before time to menstruate, before puberty. Convulsions in this kind of case, rolling head, some fever. If no teeth will keep jaws going, if teeth, will grind them, rolls head to one side, to middle and back to same side. Bell, rolls a long swing from one side to the other. Podo. will roll head as if would turn on to belly which he will do if he gets a little help, cramps and colic. Bowel substance may be intermingled with worms. It is natural that worms should inhabit this kind of an alimentary canal that Cina produces. Lips crack and bleed, tongue covered with a yellow fur. Complaints at times come with teething, vomiting of slimy food with sour substances from the bowels. Undigested stools, looking like particles of popcorn in child fed with milk, but most striking Cina cases will not touch milk. Green slimy, undigested substances such as it takes. Diarrhea may go on for a few months or a year or more and the mongrels are puzzled. Cina in low potency will not work in these cases. A homoeopathic physician never prescribes for worms or thinks of getting rid of worms, he thinks of putting child in order, so it will



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