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The main professional tools of a homeopath.

(English version) translated by E. Slavutinskaya

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The author outlines his view on homeopathic medicine and proposes some new attitudes to the issue in question. The book may be of interest for those having basic knowledge of homeopathy.

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Epigraph

A patient may be compared to an ancient icon, which is more or less damaged by the time and circumstances, while the doctor is an art conservator owning special tools.

The more sophisticated the tools are and the better they are used – the more delicately and precisely can be restored the original image of the icon.

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Introduction

1

It is possible at one moment to administer to a patient different homeopathic medicines that all can be effective though acting differently. There can simultaneously exist both one best initial administration of a medicine and a number of relatively equivalent ones.

2

The first administration of the medicine is often based on the experience of the homeopath, and presupposes some further tactics based on the paradigm practiced by this doctor (constitutional, clinical, miasmatic, proprietary methodology or some other).

3

The administration to a patient of one and the same medicine by a number of experienced homeopaths is possible only in the simplest clinical cases and this situation can be considered rather exclusive than regular. Most often, the prescribed medication will differ.

At the same time the practice shows that any medicine can be theoretically justified depending upon the lecturer's art of persuasion. Such experiments have already been made many times.

4

The positive effect of the medicine does not always prove its right choice as the former may be the result of many different therapeutic aspects, among which it is not always possible to single out the drug effect by itself, even having enough knowledge and experience. But, strictly speaking, even under these conditions it is not always possible.

5

Besides the effect of the medicine itself the therapeutic aspects of homeopathy include three groups of factors – on the part of patients, on the part of doctors and on the part of the applied method. However, this can be referred to any therapeutic system, not only homeopathic.

6

These factors are as follows:

On the part of the patient it is the effect of positive expectations, or the so-called placebo-effect.

On the part of the doctor it is the specialist's own healing skills when the doctor, often without realizing it, is an autonomous therapeutic system.

On the part of the method it is the special nature of care encounter and the medical interview. The more detailed and psychologically scrupulous the interview is, the greater therapeutic effect it will have.

7

Consequently, we come across the situation when as a result of personal psychological projections and misconceptions the above mentioned various effects are all referred to the action of the medicine itself.

For this reason, a number of concepts, models and original methods described in the special homeopathic literature can contain serious mistakes or are fully incorrect.

The more theoretic and speculative the concept is the less reliable and replicable it can be.

8

From the point of view of medical care all additional therapeutic effects of homeopathy are positive for the patients.

But on the other hand, they become disorienting when presented as the homeopathic methods, since they are often not connected with the action of homeopathic medicines themselves.

Nowadays, as well as 200 years ago, the central problem of homeopathy is the demonstration of pure qualities and effects of homeopathic remedies and their further separation from all other additional effects.

9

Since the time the homeopathy was discovered a number of different models of homeopathic therapy have been developed – they are: clinical homeopathy, treatment of chronic diseases, treatment of acute conditions, constitutional homeopathy and some others.

These models differ from each other so greatly that it is natural to suppose that they have quite different and multilevel ways of action, still united by the principle of similarity.

At the same time each of these models has a serious therapeutic resource, probably, not fully discovered.

While clinical homeopathy and the treatment of acute conditions seem to be rather simple and well-studied the other models are often interpreted divergently and controversially that makes it impossible to create consistent educational programs.

10

One and the same homeopathic medicine may have quite different effect in different situations. It can be presented in various homeopathic models, from one to four or five.

The medicine be applied in clinical homeopathy or as a miasmatic remedy, a constitutional remedy, a psychosomatic remedy, used in acute cases or function in some other ways.

The character of its action will be shaped exclusively by the clinical situation and not by the expectations of the homeopath.

11

In different homeopathic models and in different clinical situations the choice of the group of symptoms which are essential for the reliable administration of the remedy will be quite different.

Consequently, the medicine must have a range of well distinguished descriptions.

The search for one universal description of a medicine is deceptive. At the same time, in traditional Materia Medica the symptoms of different groups of medicines are often jumbled or, sometimes, listed in one row.

Though nowadays there is a number of different versions of Materia Medica, more or less based on one proper portrait of the medicine (clinical, psychological, acute, miasmatic) this kind of work has not been accomplished yet and its necessity has not been fully realized.

12

It should be added that the length and the dynamics of the remedy's effect, as well as the method of the interview and the further control will be special for each method.

For example, if the medicine is chosen for the mental symptoms and is similar to psychic constitution and psychic symptomatology, it does not mean that it will be similar to the patient's general and special symptoms, as well as to the modalities described for this drug.

The same is with the medicine administered within the frame of the clinical homeopathy: it ought not to be necessarily similar to the patient's psych type.

These statements to some extent contradict the leading homeopathic models, but, in our view, the acceptance of these ideas will contribute to the effectiveness and the awareness of homeopathic practice.

13

Thus, it may be stated that different methods of homeopathy are in fact various tools of a homeopath and understanding and mastering of these methods finally define the degree of the doctor's professional skill.

The following chapters are devoted to the analysis of the previously unclear characteristics and the nature of these tools.

Homeopathic constitutions and psychotypes

Teacher:

-Kiddo, you know, for each person there can be found the only remedy that will solve most of his problems. It is Constitutional Medicine.

Neophyte (with the eyes widely open):

-Yes, I see.

5 years later...

Former neophyte (with tired eyes)

-So what?

Teacher:

-Well, what can I tell you...

14

Do constitutional medicines really exist? If they do – how many of them are there and how can they be identified? Are there strict recommendations for their administration and their usage? Who suggested the original model? What are the answers to all these questions?

The Father of homeopathy did not suggest a constitutional model; its author is unknown so it is likely to be a default option. Different authors consider different medicines as constitutional and there is no monosemantic definition.

15

Many homeopathic schools, some of them calling themselves “classical”, use the concept of constitutional medicines, but each of them put into this concept their own meaning.

As the human mind is inclined to projecting and extrapolation, these concepts can contain both deep meanings and shallow fantasies.

16

In our view, the idea of constitutional medicines is rather fruitful, and we further suggest the presumable concept of its origin as well as the methods of its application and the indications for administration.

17

The constitutional model is based on the concept that the constitutional type is formed as the result of the primary psychological trauma received by a future baby around the moment of conception.

The trauma is transmitted through the mother’s impressions and psychological affects and is imprinted in the baby’s structures.

The main traumatic factors may be as follows: the mother’s reactions to the pregnancy and the future baby, her relationship with the baby’s father, the relationship with her parents and the parents-in-law, the reaction to other conditions and situations.

18

The activity of the imprint depends upon how deep the mother’s negative experience was, how close to the conception the traumatic situation occurred, the length of her sufferings and the repetition of similar traumatic situations during the pregnancy.

This imprint can be later intensified by the similar situations occurring during the person’s whole life.

It should be mentioned that not every imprint can become traumatic but every one affects the formation of psych structures.

19

If to presume that the human being was created by some consciousness, then it could be ironically supposed that this mechanism is the universal cause of human problems which provides a great variety of learning situations fostering the human development.

It can be compared to the miasmatic infections providing the variety of human diseases.

20

Most of the typical traumas can be juxtaposed with the proper psychotypes described for the proper homeopathic medicine. Supposedly, these mechanisms stand at the origins of homeopathic psychotypes, or psych constitutions described by generations of homeopaths.

21

Such kind of traumas may be reflected in the human physical structure. But though some symptoms of the kind are registered in homeopathy, for example, red hair for dulcamara, we can hardly count on the description of physical features corresponding to the concrete traumas for each relating medicine.

It is more probable to find these descriptions in such fields as physiognomy, dermatoglyphics, chiromy, etc. This way of comparison may be possible but hardly practical.

22

It should be added that constitutional aspects of medicines relate mainly to the sphere of psych features, etiology and symptoms, while the general, private, pathological symptoms and modalities of the same medicines may refer to quite different constellations; they are not included in the whole picture of constitutional psychotypes and cannot be used in diagnosing the latter (see 10-12).

23

It would be wrong to think that the described constitutional medicines could cure the primary trauma as such kind of imprints is irremovable like the shape of the skull distorted by the prenatal syphilis. Nevertheless, some consequences of the trauma may be softened or cured by these remedies.

24

In some cases the information about the primary trauma can be received in the process of special psychotherapy. Then it seems reasonable to give the patient the relevant medicine during the session. In such kind of sessions the trauma may be partly worked out.

25

In general, the innate constitutional type may be diagnosed traditionally – by defining the psychotype as well as by interviewing the patient and his relatives concerning the respective traumatic situation (see the list in 29-51).

At the same time it is necessary to take into consideration that the traumatic information may be displaced to the subconsciousness or, for various reasons, kept in secret by the mother or other relatives.

Probably, physical signs of constitutions could also be used for diagnosing but, for the moment, they are not properly described (see 21).

As it was mentioned above, to identify the medicines for the innate constitution with the help of general and private symptoms seems impossible (22).

26

Psychological signs and manifestations strengthen with the development of the human psych system. They are less seen in childhood, become more manifested during the adolescence and come out the most vividly in the adulthood.

27

We can suppose that the prescription of the medicine of innate constitution makes sense in the following situations: asthenic condition, some psych and psychopathological diseases and syndromes, psychological and life crises, psychosomatic diseases and, probably, in combined therapy of some physical problems.

However, these medicines will be hardly effective for the therapy of chronic diseases (according to Hahnemann), as well as for acute and sub-acute conditions.

28

The main medicines of innate constitution are as follows:

Aconitum, arsenicum album, aurum metallicum, acidum nitricum, baryta carbonica, veratrum album, hepar sulphur, ignatia, iodum, calcarea phluorica, lachesis, lycopodium, medorrhinum, mercurius solubilis, natrium mutiaticum, opium, platinum, sepia, staphisagria, sulphur, terentula, tuberculinum, phosphorus.

Homeopathic medicines have been juxtaposed with the primary traumas on the basis of central psych aspects of the former, as they are described in homeopathy.

29

Aconitum

Instant fright of any kind experienced by the pregnant woman

30

Arcenicum album

The death of a family member during the period of pregnancy, the danger or the fear of the death or the disease of the beloved one that, in its turn, provokes the fear for the life and health of the future baby.

31

Aurum

The pregnant woman is under strong parental influence of her mother, who, in her turn, offends and humiliates the daddy to be; the woman is torn between her mother and her husband and is afraid to lose her pregnancy because of this traumatic experience.

32

Acidum nitricum

Litigation or the pressure of law-enforcement agencies on the pregnant woman or her family.

33

Baryta carbonica

The pregnant woman has the feeling that she is not accepted by her husband's family or that she is not worth his family, "the unequal match".

34

Veratrum album

The psychologically disturbed pregnant woman has fancy ideas concerning her future child, expecting him to be very special, the cleverest, the best etc.

35

Hepar sulphur

The house fire that frightened the pregnant woman.

36

Ignatia

The pregnant woman experiences the loss of close emotional connections because of the death, disruption in relationship, moving home or emigration.

37

Iodum

The women's fear of starvation and the related diseases, poverty, 'untimely pregnancy', other rough or extreme conditions.

38

Calcarea fluorica

The emotional sufferings of the pregnant woman concerning her marital status: the daddy to be is either married to another woman or does not want to get married at all.

39

Lachesis

The pregnant woman actively demonstrates her jealousy of the daddy to be.

40

Lycopodium

The pregnant woman feels distaste for the daddy to be.

41

Medorrhinum

The pregnant woman feels the jealousy of the daddy to be which she does not show.

42

Mercurius solubilis

The woman does not accept her pregnancy, thinks about the abortion or even attempts to do it.

43

Natrium muriaticum

The war or other social disasters, the loss of stability and belief in the future; forced emigration.

44

Opium

The pregnant woman is in euphoria-ecstatic condition, including the situation when she is taking psychoactive medicines.

45

Platinum

At the moment of conception the woman was in love with another man and wanted a baby from him.

46

Sepia

The daddy wanted only the boy to be born and was permanently speaking about it, but a girl was born instead.

The tradition when the boys are preferred to the girls.

47

Staphisagria

The woman is the victim of physical or psychic violation or humiliation.

48

Sulphur

The pressure on the pregnant woman from the part of her husband's family, sharing the apartment with them; cramped living conditions; to protect herself the woman escapes into her fantasies.

49

Tarentula

The pregnant woman suffers from her husband's unreasonable jealousy.

50

Tuberculinum

The pregnant woman feels stressed because the daddy to be is married to another woman and he does not want to have a baby.

51

Phosphorus

At the moment of conception the woman is madly in love with the daddy to be, she is in ecstatic euphoria.

Chronic diseases

52

The today's typical definition of miasm reflects a number of different phenomena. As a result, each miasm is associated with its own set of medicines which differs depending on the views of the author.

53

The conjunction of different phenomena in one definition creates a kind of confusion that, in its turn, makes the effect of the treatment accidental. The homeopath may diagnose and treat the miasm without understanding what he is really doing.

54

Identification and clarification of the main elements of the concept and further matching them with the appropriate selections of medicines would really increase the effectiveness and awareness of homeopathic treatment.

55

The central element of the whole concept is Hahnemann's primary model implying the existence of three chronic diseases – psora, sycosis and syphilis.

Each of them has the certain moment of contamination, its own clinical picture and, if not being cured properly, accompanies the patient through the rest of his/her life.

56

The patient may have none of these diseases or have any or even all of them.

The disease may manifest in any part of the body (corresponding to the miasm) often as a disease or a syndrome described in general medicine.

A range of homeopathic medicines was offered for each of the diseases.

57

Later one more disease was considered – tuberculosinism which develops according to similar models.

58

The second well known miasmatic model is the model of miasmatic burdens.

59

Luetic and tuberculosis burdens are described in general medicine. Each of them is characterized by a specific aggregation of symptoms that develop in the patient whose parents suffered the active forms of these diseases.

60

Later on the fluoric and phosphoric types were described in the works of the French homeopathic school.

These occur if the parents (probably, mother) have the actual miasm around the period of conception.

Fluoric type is formed on the basis of luetic miasm and, to some extent, may be considered as the luetic burden.

Phosphoric type is formed on the basis of actual tuberculosis miasm and, to some extent, may be considered as the tuberculosis burden.

61

The fluoric type is usually associated with the fluorine-based medicines, while the phosphorus type is associated with phosphorus medicines.

62

The special features of these types are reflected in the structure of the skeleton, teeth, dental arch.

The burdens are not the diseases by themselves and they cannot be cured, but the respective medicines may be effective in the treatment of these types of patients.

63

At the same time it seems that the current meaning of miasm includes some other patterns.

It often happens that after apparent curing of chronic miasms (according to Hahnemann) or even in case of their absence, the patient tends to suffer from diseases or pathologic conditions compared to the symptoms of a miasm.

64

It seems sensible to identify such type of the patient's reaction as the tissue burden – luetic, tuberculosis or sycotic, id est the tendency to react, during the development of a physical disease or chronic symptoms, in one or another miasmatic type in the absence of the actual active miasm.

65

This burden may be caused by the active miasm suffered by one of the parents (probably, the father) at the moment of conception.

66

Similar phenomena are described both in homeopathy and in general medicine. We know the so-called hydrogenoid constitution by Graufogl which, to some extent, can be considered sycotic tissue burden and which differs from the active sycotic miasm.

We can also find the description of such conditions as luetic discrasia and tuberculosis diathesis which match the luetic and tuberculosis tissue burdens respectively.

67

These conditions are deeper and worse cured compared to the active miasm, but they do not constantly progress.

68

The conditions mentioned above, together with the primary model by Hahnemann, are integrated into the popular definition of miasm. But they may be treated with the help of other "miasmatic" medicines. Sometimes they can be cured in the process of homeopathic therapy "accidentally", when the medicines are prescribed properly and in time.

69

Still, the solution of these medical problems seems rather difficult for chronological reasons (105,106) since the periods when the therapy is likely to be effective are very short.

The chance of catching these periods depends rather upon the doctor's and the patient's luck and intuition than on logic and calculation.

The chances can increase if the medicines of low potencies are taken for long periods of time.

Successful results have been achieved by those homeopathic schools who prescribe low potencies of remedies.

70

In case the properly chosen medicine does not fall into the period of effectiveness, it may still be useful clinically, but will not influence the overall predisposition.

71

When the therapy of the mentioned burdens is effective, the miasmatic block, described in homeopathic literature, is removed and it results in the alleviation of the disease. Moreover, those illnesses that used to be insusceptible to therapy now become curable.

72

Tissue burdens may be treated with other groups of homeopathic medicines corresponding to the miasms.

73

The medicines of sycotic tissue burden can be as follows: natrium sulphuricum, acidum nitricum, natrium carbonicum, sabina, staphisagria, kali sulfuricum.

74

The medicines of the tuberculosis tissue burden can be as follows: causticum, ammonium muriaticum, natrium muriaticum, tuberculinum, calcarea carbonica.

75

The medicines of the luetic tissue burden can be as follows: aurum, platina, ava fetida, tecla lava, phytolacca, meserium, barita carbonica, creosotum.

76

The subject of psych symptoms within the content of chronic diseases deserves separate consideration.

77

The miasms of chronic diseases can make specific influence on psych through somatopsychic mechanisms and cause some symptoms similar to those of the psychotypes of miasmatic medicines.

But these psychic symptoms totally disappear when the miasm is cured.

78

However, the deepest psychic features, including those of miasmatic medicines, are formed as a result of specific psychic trauma (17, 42) and are not connected in any way with the miasmatic contamination or miasmatic inheritance.

The symptoms of the innate psychotype are much more persistent and are less amenable to therapy.

79

For example, the manifestations of the psychotype of mercurius solubilis can be partly compared to the influence on the psych of luetic miasm, but their origins and the prognosis of therapy are quite different.

Mercirius will be effective in both cases but while in the former case the effect will be only partial in the latter it will be really curable.

80

In conclusion, we should say that the modern concept of miasm contains a number of different phenomena.

First of all, it is the primary concept of chronic diseases supplemented by the tuberculosis miasm, then the concept of fluoric and phosphoric types (luetic and tuberculosis burdens) and finally, the above-described concept of tissue burdens.

Each of these models is supported by separate group of medicines; each of them has its own therapeutic aspects and grounds for appliance.

The psych symptoms within this concept should be considered separately as they have special, non-miasmatic origin and should not be studied analogically to the physical symptoms.

An indication for the use of big nosodes in pediatrics

81

There is, according to experience, an indication for use of big nosodes in pediatrics that does not relate either to chronic diseases or to homeopathic constitution.

82

These are special kids with rather strong psych structure who present serious pedagogical problems for parents and teachers. They differ dramatically from other children, and standard pedagogical and psychological models are not applied to them.

83

As a rule, they have some special behavior deviations which occasionally can be defined as the symptoms of autism.

84

The timely prescription of big nosodes, such as tuberculinum, medorinum, luesinum, can partly remove the manifestation of the symptoms and facilitate the work of parents and tutors.

85

It may be supposed that the described conditions could be caused by the problems in the process of delivery.

86

The indications for tuberculinum are poor uterine contraction strength together with the mother's high-profile negative attitudes to the process of delivery.

87

The indications for medorinum are a long rupture to delivery interval together with the mother's high-profile negative attitudes to the process of delivery.

88

The indications for luesinum are long and hard delivery together with the mother's high-profile negative attitudes to the process of delivery.

89

In such cases the best therapeutic result can be obtained by prescribing the necessary nosode to the child together with the psychological working out of the process of delivery with the mother.

50

We cannot exclude the role played by all these factors in the genesis of autism as well as the role of the mentioned medicines in its therapy.

Homeopathic restoration

91

Step one

Inquiry, examination, studying the documents.

92

Step two

Diagnosing actual chronic diseases, skeleton and tissue miasmatic burdens, psych constitution, etiological factors of various nature, the sensibility and psycho-physical build of the patient.

Finding out the physiological and (or) psychosomatic mechanisms of the disease, the somatic, psychological, neurotic, psychiatric, energetic and other disorders and problems and their connections.

93

Step three

The definition of the place of homeopathic method in the therapy as well as the necessary homeopathic tools, the evaluation of the feasibility of other methods, determining the possible degree and the time limits of recovering (or correction).

94

Step four

Planning the schedule of therapy, choosing the appropriate medicines and the time of their administration.

95

Step five

Predicting the possible effects of therapy and its timescales, setting the date of the next visit, defining the ways of feedback.

96

Step six

The homeopathic therapy may be coupled with the psychotherapeutic session, provided the homeopath has the necessary skills.

97

Step seven

The recommendation to consult other specialists, if necessary.

The scope of homeopathy in psychiatry – the therapy of depression and manic-depressive psychosis (MDP)

98

Depression and MDP are very serious diseases which (in their acute clinical manifestations) are treated by psychiatry, not by psychology or psychotherapy. These diseases are a kind of physiological disorder of psych system connected not only with biochemical reactions. Diagnosing the reasons for this disorder seems to be beyond the abilities of modern medicine.

99

It may be supposed that the cause of this disorder is the disbalance of nervous and psych energy.

In depression this energy, for some reason, is lost faster than it is regained, and as a result, the patient is permanently in short supply of this energy that causes the symptoms of depression.

In case of MDP the disbalance works differently: the lack of energy is interchanged with its overabundance that causes the symptoms of MDP.

100

The human body cannot recover from these diseases by itself and needs medical help. The only thing that relatively lessens the sufferings is the rhythmicity of the disease and the periods of spontaneous remission the length of which cannot be forecasted.

The modern medicine can only ease the condition in the periods of aggravation.

There seem to exist some universal cycles of depression and MDP (including seasonal) that determine the rhythmicity of the disease in a particular patient.

101

Modern pharmaceutical products work only on the biochemical level making palliative effect for the period of medication and producing certain side effects. This limited result makes us suppose that the level of disorder is higher than that of the biochemical level.

102

Speaking of homeopathy, depression seems to be connected with the tuberculosis miasm and the latter may be one of the reasons for psych disorder. In this case the cured miasm may result in the recovery from depression.

The following medicines can be administered: acidum phosphoricum, kali fluoricum, phosphorus.

This kind of depression appears to be rather rare and well-cured.

103

The second group of medicines that can be effective against depression consists of acids – acidum phosphoricum, acidum sulphuricum (for men), acidum muriaticum (for children), acidum hydrocyanicum (for women), acidum oxalicum.

Their effect is rather palliative than curing, they work mainly during the period of medication, as is the case with the antidepressant medication, but the former, unlike the latter, have much less or even no side effects.

104

It seems that MDP is not as malignant as depression and has more favorable treatment outcome.

The homeopathic therapy may include the luetic row of medicines: aurum metallicum, mercurius solubis, hecla lava, acidum nitricum, iodum, and some metals – cuprum metallicum, plumbum metallicum, argentum metallicum.

Chronological aspects

105

Practice shows that there are the optimal days for taking homeopathic medicines, as well as the less favorable days and the most unfavorable days. This fact is supported by the data of chronomedicine.

106

There are also the best periods for taking the certain medicine, sometimes it may turn to be effective just because “it is its special day”.

On the other hand, even properly administered medicine can make no effect or cause serious aggravation because of the “wrong day”.

107

As a result, in the first case the doctor can take the temporally effective medicine for the deep one, while in the second case he can deny the proper medicine as the wrong one.

108

Under favorable circumstances the patient sees the doctor who can administer effective therapy for the moment of consultation, according to his abilities and knowledge, even if the latter is not profound.

But for the administration of prolonged therapy the homeopath needs more knowledge and experience. If the doctor is highly qualified and well-informed in the matters of chronomedicine, he can prescribe effective prolonged therapy.

109

To some extent, it is possible to get into the best time interval if to administer the course therapy with low potencies, when it is acceptable.

110

One of the examples of chronological approach is administration of medicines according to the moon's phases.

The therapy of tuberculous miasm and the diseases of the respiratory system is optimal during the first moon's phase.

The therapy of luetic miasm and the diseases of the nervous system is optimal during the second moon's phase.

The therapy of psora miasm and the digestive system is optimal during the third phase.

The therapy of siccotic miasm and the urogenital system is optimal during the fourth phase.

Sensibility

111

It is known that the patients' sensibility to the homeopathic medicines may vary from no reaction to very acute reaction. Both extreme variants make homeopathic therapy impossible.

Both tangibly low and tangibly high sensibility causes certain effects in the process of therapy and demand deeper attention and special approach.

112

When a highly sensible patient is given the homeopathic medicine for psych sphere he can temporally feel the negative physical reactions, and vice versa, the administration of medicines for physical sphere to an equally highly sensible patient can temporally cause compulsory psych symptoms.

113

The regular misinterpretation of compulsory symptoms as the primary aggravation can lead to disorientation and clinical mistakes.

Ethics

114

The experience shows that sometimes the disease is the factor of the human evolution. In this case it cannot be cured until the disease task is fulfilled .

115

It is not the doctor's problem, as he does everything he can. But the understanding of the limits of his abilities permits the doctor to work calmly and confidently without professional burnout.

Epilogue

116

The imperfection of the human nature is balanced in the doctor by his endeavor to help the patient and also by all the power and beauty of his human and therapeutic personality.

Experienced and highly-moral doctor will never be changed by a machine, he will always be found between the patient and the therapeutic method, each time creating a unique therapeutic union.

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