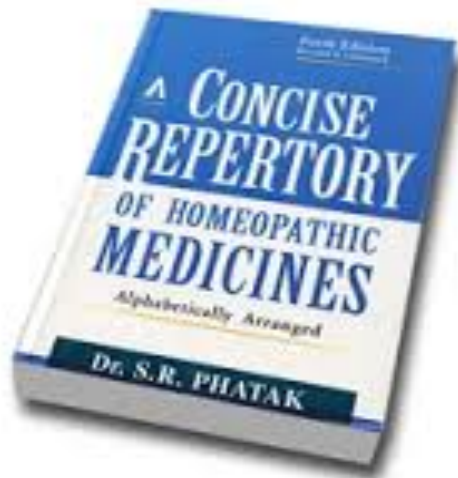


Phatak repertory

A CONCISE REPERTORY OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES



K.K.RATHIBHA
3RD MD CR

homeobook.com

DR.S R PHATAK



Fourth Edition
Revised & Corrected

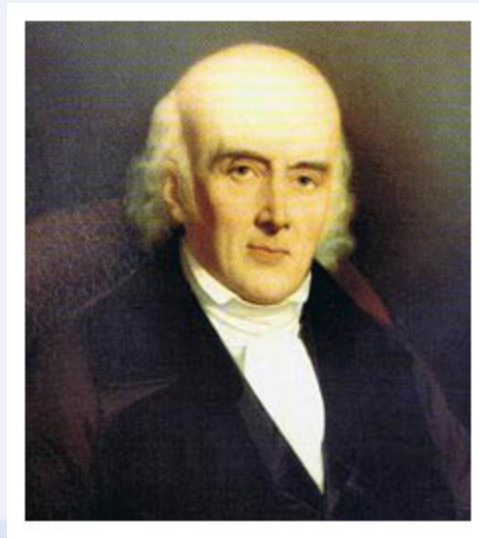
A **CONCISE**
REPERTORY
OF HOMOEOPATHIC
MEDICINES

Alphabetically Arranged

Dr. S.R. PHATAK

Its place....

- one of the most reliable alphabetical repertory
- Aimed at reducing the burden of prescriber, in every sense of the word



Other alphabetical repertories

- **Glazor**-First alphabetical pocket repertory-Leipzig-1833
- **Clofar Muller**- Systematic alphabetical repertory-1848
- **Bryant**-An alphabetical repertory-New York-1851
- Homoeopathic medical repertory- **Dr. Robin Murphy**-1993 (Chapters in alphabetical order)

- Dr. S.R. Phatak was basically an allopathic doctor with **M.B.B.S.**
- He had sound knowledge in organon, Materia Medica and various repertories



OTHER WORKS

- 1. Repertory of Biochemic remedies**
- 2. Homoeopathic Materia medica and Repertory of Homoeopathic medicines(in Marathi)**
- 3. Materia medica of Homeopathic medicines**



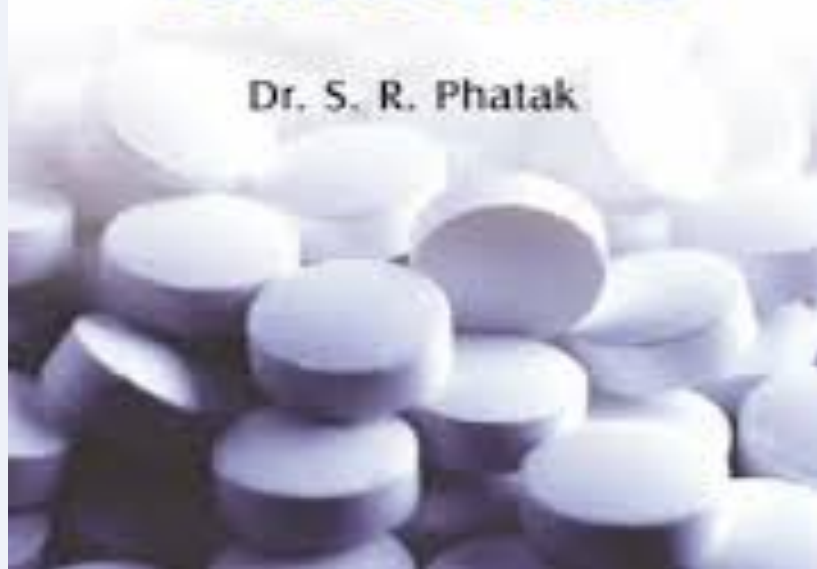
Clinical Experiences

Dr. S. R. Phatak

Arranged Alphabetically with Many Additions

Phatak's
REPERTORY
of the
**BIOCHEMIC
REMEDIES**

Dr. S. R. Phatak



**Materia
Medica**
of
**Homoeopathic
Medicines**

Second Edition-Revised & Enlarged

Dr. S.R. Phatak

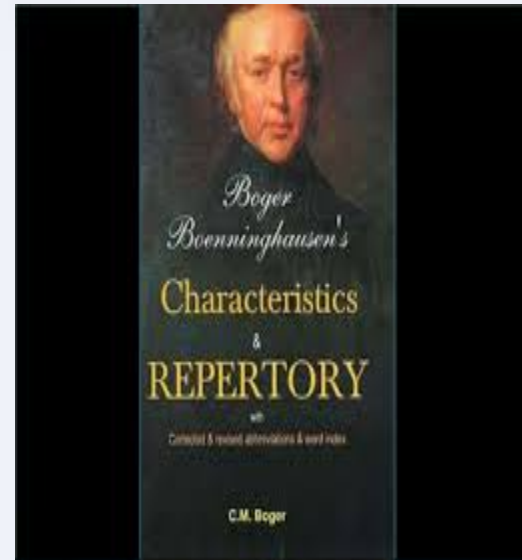
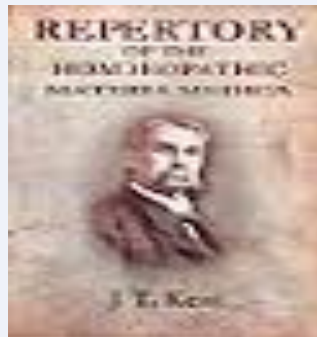
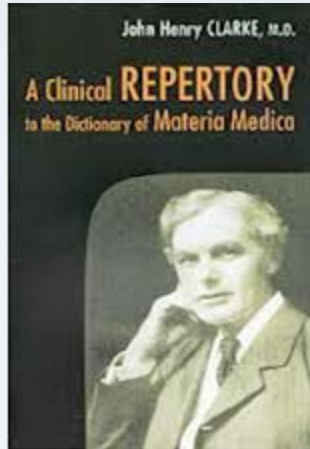
beginning.....

- got the idea of alphabetical repertory while teaching his fellow doctors.
- felt that repertory should be concise , handy and useful for ready reference.
- It should reduce the difficulty of the physician in searching a rubric.
- included rubrics duly verified by him.
- does not take the place of exhaustive repertory like Kent's or Boenninghausen's repertory.

- Name of book - **A CONCISE REPERTORY OF HOMOEOPATIC MEDICINES** - alphabetically arranged .
- Latest edition - 4th- revised and corrected by **Dr. C . Jeevanandam**
- Published by- **B JAIN P PUBLISHERS**
- **USA-EUROPE-INDIA**
- Dedicated to his friend **SL . Kapadi**

Relied on....

- Dr. Kent
- Dr. Boger
- Dr. Clarke



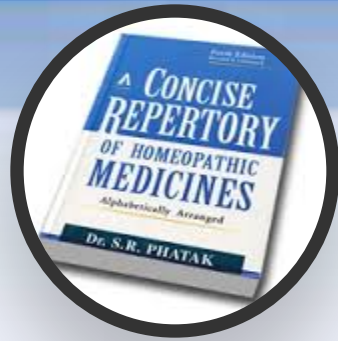
- Remedies are reduced to minimum possible .
- No drug is given unless the author has used it in his own practice or unless there is strong justification provided for it, by authorities like

- Dr. Boger
- Dr. Kent
- Dr. Clarke



- Every remedy high grade or low grade is equally important when it is connected with concomitant or with an unusual modalities ...





Story

- **Dr. Phatak** had idea of preparing a repertory
- fragile health prevented him.
- **Mr. S. L. Kapadi**, took rough draft and notes of his **Marathy** repertory and formed skeletal copy.
- author arranged the work properly and made many additions.
- **Dr. Homai** Merchant typed this hand written copy.
- This copy was lying on authors table for nearly 10 years.

First edition- 1963

- **Mr. Kapadi** author's son **Dr.D.S. Phatak**
- They went through all the sections did the preliminary works and with the help of **Mr. Datay** first edition was printed in **September 1963** at **Mouj Printing press**.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

- Aim of this book as a handy and useful reference book
- It is an attempt to lessen difficulties of the prescriber
- Remedies for particular rubrics are reduced to minimum
- No medicine given unless the author has used it in his own clinical practice or from genuine authorities like Boger , Kent, Clark etc

After first edition...

- compiled a *Materia medica*
- Extracts of *Materia medica* of Boger, Boericke, Clark, Hering and Kent.
- he found many clinical and pathological symptoms



Second edition-1977

- Clinical and pathological symptoms added
- **1977- October**
- with the help of Dr. P. Sankaran (Jakap Printers).
- Due to demand this book went for reprint edition.

Dr. P sankaran



PREFACE TO 2ND EDITION

- Author had gone through mms of HERING, CLARKE, BOGER, BOERICKE, KENT
- Many clinical and pathological symptoms are added
- This repertory was well received in America and England
- 2nd edition was published by his friend Dr.P Sankaran-expresses his gratitude.....
- Given thanks to Dr. miss Homai for typing the manuscript

3rd edition-2000

- 23 years after 2nd E
- additions by Dr. D.S. Phatak
- in 2000
- B Jain Publishers
- additions by Dr. D.S. Phatak marked with + sign.
- Eg. Abdomen pain + coffee amel.

- No of pages are increased
- Given thanks to B Jain publishers
- PUBLISHERS NOTE - 4TH EDITION -column begins as by Kuldeep Jain
- It is the alphabetized re working of Boger and Boenninghausen

CHANGES IN 4TH EDITION-2005

- 5 levels of rubrics are there
- In each level symptoms of previous level is repeated
- Natural language has been maintained as far as possible
- Though alphabetical, under rubrics of major organs location → complaints → sensation order is followed
- Locations right → left

- For stool, menses etc, before, during and after are give
- 2 types of alternating symptoms
- Alternating sides -same organ/location and other organs/ locations
- Additions are marked by + sign



- Gradations are the same
- Abbreviations are like Boger
- cross references- same level rubrics-roman , different levels- CAPITALS
- General agg rubric-CAPITAL, particular-ordinary
- each column begins with full details of the rubric

Editions

- First edition: 1963
- Second edition: 1977
- Third edition: 2000
- Fourth revised edition: 2005

Gradations

- 3 grades like Kent
- First grade—CAPITAL
- Second grade----- *italics*
- Third grade--- roman

Plan of construction

- printed in **2 columns** in each page
- Unlike in Kent and Boenninghausen there are **no sections in repertory**.
- All the headings are arranged alphabetically
- repertory begins with Abdomen: affections in general and ends in Zygomae.

FEVER, night agg

- Periodically: Flu-ac.

Noise, from: Bry.**One sided: Alu; Bry; Cham;**

Dig; Lyc; Mos; Nux-v; Par; Pul.

- Right: Alu; Bry+; Cham+; Pho.

- Left: Lyc; Rhus-t; Stan.

- Lain on: Mag-m.

Oscillating: Chel; Chin-ar;

Echi; Pyro; Sul-ac; Ver-v; Zin.

Pain, from: Carb-v; Cham.

- Abdomen, in: Sec.

Painful: Bry; Canth; Rhus-t.**Painless: Pho; Pho-ac.****Paroxysms, irregular: Ars;**

Nux-v; Psor; Pul; Sep.

Puerperal: See PUERPERAL sepsis.**Pulsations, with: Urt.****Relapsing: Calc; Fer; Psor; Sul;**

Tub.

Remittent: Aco; Ars; Bell; Bry;

Cham; Gel; Merc.

- Bilious: Merc-d.

- Infantile: Ip.

Septic: See BLOOD SEPSIS.**Shivering, with: Arn; Caus;**

Gel; Kali-io; Nux-v; Sul.

Sleep

- Agg: Calad; Mez; Op; Samb.

- Amel: Calad; Pho; Sep.

Stupid form: Bap; Carb-v; Hell;

Hyo; Mur-ac; Op; Pho-ac.

Subnormal, persistent: Cact;

Chin-s; Kali-p; Nat-sal.

Suppression, from: Cham; Merc.**Sweat**

- Absent: Ars; Bell; Bry; Cact;

Gel; Nux-m; Scil.

FEVER, sweat

- Amel: Ars; Lyc; Rhus-t.

- Thighs on, with: Spo.

- cold: Caps.

- With, continues, after: Calc;

Chin; Hell; Merc; Op; Pho;

Pho-ac; Pul; Pyro; Stram;

Sul; Tub; Ver-v.

Then sweat, then chilliness:

Calad; Kali-bi.

Thirst, without: Cham; Cina;

Ign; Pul.

Traumatic: Cof.**Vertigo, with: Urt.****Weakness disproportionate+:**

Sul-ac.

Yellow: Ars; Cadm; Canth;

Carb-v; Crot-h; Nux-v.

FIBROID (See GROWTHS,

new): CALC; Calc-f; Calc-s;

Con; Grap; Kali-br+; Pho; Sil;

Thyr+; Tril; Ust.

Bleeding: Bur-p; Calc; Hyds; Led;

Nit-ac; Pho; Sul-ac; Tril; Vinc.

Burning: Lap-alf.**Cramps, with+: Bur-p.****Hard, stony: Merc-i-r.****FIBROID TISSUE, ligaments:**

Bry; Calc; Calc-f; Colch;

FLU-AC; Grap; GUAI; Kali-m;

Lyc; Phyt; Rhod; RHUS-T;

Rut; Sabi; Sec; Sil; Stap.

FICKLE: See PERSEVERE,

cannot.

FIDGETY: Ap; Bor; Cimi; Grap;

Kali-br; Meny; Pod; Sep; Sil;

Sumb; Tarn; Vib.

Women, urinary troubles,

with: Meny.

- All the physiological or pathological conditions, mental symptoms, generals, particulars are arranged **alphabetically**.
- **Cross references** are given where ever necessary. eg: Sarcoma-see Fungus growths.
- To every symptom modalities and concomitants are given

Modalities...

- **General** -capitals AGG OR AMEL
- particular - small letters Agg or Amel
- Eg: eyes closing AGG (general agg)
- Eyes cold application Agg (**particular modality**)

Generalisations.....

- Appreciates Boger for his remarkable ability for generalizing a symptom
- Eg. Awkwardness is given in Kent - EXTREMITIES, Boger raised it to mental and physical, a person can be awkward mentally as well as physically

New rubrics...

- Dr.phatak coined new rubrics
- eg. unsteady sensation
- this patient whenever he used to stand more than a few minutes , used to feel unsteady

Some practical/ tips.....

- Modalities and concomitants are most important in a case
- Advised learning of mm along with repertory
- Holding breath amel. Is a rubric from BTP , author used this in a case of TAO
- Every remedy, high or low grade is important
- He believed in QUALITATIVE TOTALITY

- All modalities are not important
- Positional modalities are most important - eg strange positions (unusual modalities)
- Modalities which are not related with the disease are most valuable

A case.....

- In a case of peripheral neuritis (non DM) , patient had pain in both legs amel moving , patient had amel from belching and passing flatus .
- He raised this symptom to general
- took rubric passing flatus up and down amel. From Boger rep.

- Desires and cravings are two separate rubrics
- Under desires.....all mental rubrics. Eg: desire: change, always more than she needs
- Under cravings.....regarding food and drinks.
 - Eg: craving: coffee, black ashes

- Under aversion..... both mental and food aversions are given.
- “FOOD AND DRINKS,
- AGG and AMEL”
- under that all the agg and amel of food stuffs are given.

- Indian foods are included:
- Chilies agg, tamarind water agg.
- Rubrics and remedies are reduced to minimum. Eg: spondylitis, cervical: Phos-ac
- Eg: **Spoonerism**- Interchange of initial sounds of two words- new rubric /new terminology

Rubrics from other repertories...

- incorporated some rubrics from Boger's Synoptic Key
- e.g.: itching ,in diabetes
- From TPB
- holding the breath>

Rubric construction

- Location/sensations, affections in general
- Side- right
- Left
- Alternating sides
- Extension
- Sublocation/ subsensation, Aggravation, Amelioration and concomitants are intermingled and given alphabetically.

Eg: EARS

RIGHT

LEFT

ALTERNATING

Abdomen with

BETWEEN

GLANDS, OF

ABSCESS

COLD Agg

DISCHARGE

Deafness with

Merits

- 1. It is a hand book for easy reference.
- 2. Alphabetical arrangement of rubrics.
- 3. Limited number of remedies and rubrics.
- 4. Under food and drinks Indian diet is given.
- 5. There are number of clinical and pathological rubrics.
- 6. It includes the clinical experience of many years collected together.
- 7. More number of clinical rubrics is added than in Kent's repertory.
eg: acromegaly, arteriosclerosis

Criticism:

- Mental symptoms are scattered
- Rubrics and remedies are minimized
- Exact sources of words not known
- A concise repertory can never replace exhaustive repertories like Kent's Repertory
- No full remedy index
- Certain rubrics are not defined well. Eg. Associated effects ?, axilla menses before agg ?
- Fainting menses during, Menses faints at—Change in medicines
- Spelling mistake
- Rare drugs are rarely represented though given in the abbreviation after the preface



Thank you.....