# **ALLEN COLLEGE OF HOMOEOPATHY**





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### KALI IODATUM

You Tube Link of Kali Iodatum Lecture:- https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=nDb-Bk9Ckx8&pp=sAQA

There are also several YouTube Videos of Saptarshi regarding different topics: you can subscribe to his channel and view his regular video updates.

#### Introduction

Stubborn chronicity and deep-seated action. Poised for organic changes (syphilitic, gouty, rachitic, tubercular, cancerous etc.). In chronic ailments at times useful (like Sul.) even if not frankly indicated; esp. as a hindrance – remover and absorber.

#### **Drug Totality**

- = Key indications.
- A = Acrid, profuse, watery coryza is a guiding feature.
- = Leading anti-syphilitic (+++) and anti-tubercular (++).
- = Inflammatory decrepit : clears it up.
- $\bullet$
- = Indoor <; > open air & traveling.
- = Ovarian & uterine tumours.

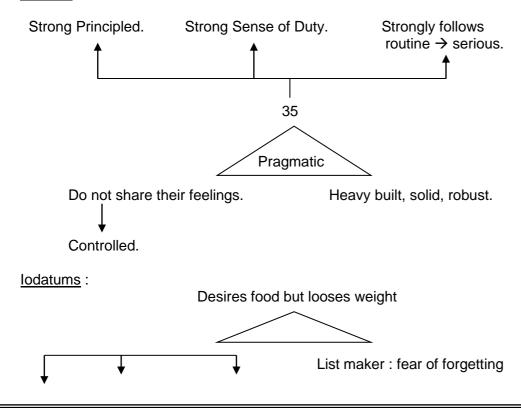
#### = Diffused sensitiveness & soreness.

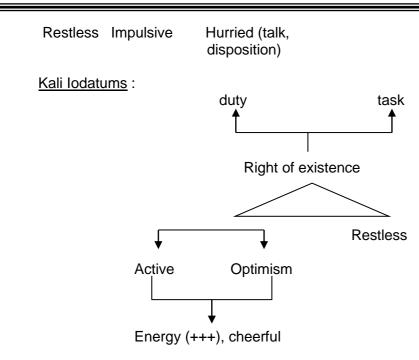
#### Constitution

(i) <u>Physical make-up</u>: As if a leaflet were at root of nose. Suitable for pale, delicate subjects, is also required for those who flush easily and are manifestly plethoric. But perhaps the most satisfactory action of K. iod., in the 30<sup>th</sup> is in rickets (and rickety conditions) along with its many attendant symptoms. When children cannot bear to be touched, cannot ride in jolting conveyances, have big heads and emaciated limbs, big teeth and small jaws, and when they incline to frequency of urination and of defaecation, K. iod. 30 will work wonders. (ii) <u>Relation with heat and cold</u>: Generally warm blooded (lodum element prevailing); rarely can be cold blood (when Kali element is strong). (iii) <u>Miasm</u>: Leading anti-syphilitic (+++) but also covers other miasms : psora (++), sycosis (++), tubercular (++). (iv) Diathesis : Rheumatic, scrofulous and rachitic.

#### **Mental Symptoms**

#### Kaliums :





(i) Talkative and full of jokes. (ii) Sadness Anxiety. (iii) Fright at every trifle; every little noise. (iv) Weeping from slightest cause. (v) Anxiety – Dreads the return of dawn. (vi) Loss of memory; cannot find words at the moment wanted.

Kali-i. is unkind to one's own people, but this one (may be a child of a Kali-i. parent) is cruel to parents, may withal be `sold out' to spouse and children and be quite amiable towards outsiders. (Another instance of a split or unstrung personality).

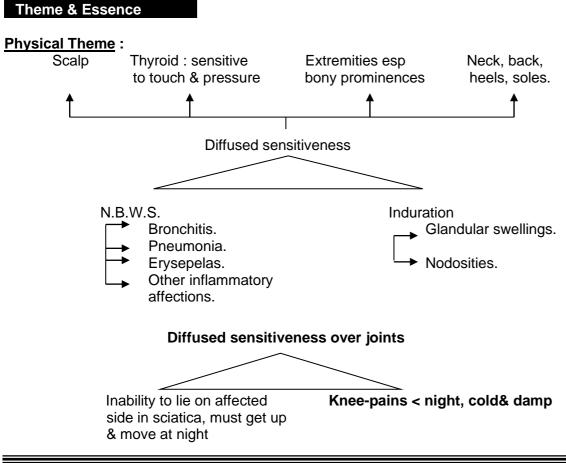
#### **General Features**

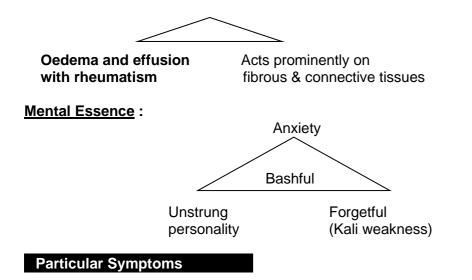
(i) <u>After-Effects</u> : After bronchitis, pneumonia, erysipelas, and other inflammatory affections, K. iod., in 30<sup>th</sup> and also in cruder forms, acts like magic, apparently from the removal of the effete products left in the tissues. (ii) <u>Anti-Scrofulous</u>: It acts on the tissues much in the same way as syphilis does – dissolving them – glands atrophy, tissues, especially connective tissues and ligaments, inflame and ulcerate. The periosteum and bones are attacked and nodes appear. But Kali iod. is perhaps more anti-scrofulous than anti-syphilitic. It acts best in scrofulous patients, especially if syphilis or mercurialisation or both are superadded. (iii) <u>After-coitus</u>: < after coitus relates K. iod. to the other Kalis – Caust., K. bich., and K. carb. (iv) <u>Night Aggravation</u>: The chief time condition of K. iod. is in the main the same as those of the other great anti-syphilitics – Syph., Aur., Merc., and of the disease itself, < at night from sunset to sunrise. (v) <u>Diversity</u>: Diversity of lesion, diversity of aggravation, and prolixity of symptoms without any one feature being in prominence, calls for it : a moderate amount of catarrh of one or more of the orifices of the body, with tendency to flatulent distensions, depression, used up feelings, inability to think, are characteristic. (vi) <u>On</u> the <u>Go</u>: A nervous irritation that compels one to walk even long distances (a "nervous mobility"), and it causes no fatigue (like FI-ac.). Must be

on the go. Weak, nervous and tired if forced to stay indoors (esp. if warm). Feels better out of doors, esp. on busy streets, and still better when walking. Rest is fatiguing. Travelling is to him a tonic (like lod.). He has to seek some diversion, activity or a pleasant company. (vii) **Sensitiveness**: "Diffused sensitiveness" over parts affected. This appears in the provings : "The scalp is painful on scratching, as if ulcerated (after eleven days)." This is from Hartlaub and Trinks. "Swelling of the whole thyroid gland, increasing very rapidly, with some sensitiveness to touch and pressure."

#### **Peculiar Features**

(i) As if a worm was crawling at root of nose. (ii) Sciatica of K. iod. is < at night, < lying on painful side, > in open air. The chest symptoms, like those of K. ca., may be < in early morn 2 to 5 a.m. Headache < 5 a.m. (also headache < after a night's rest).





#### **RESPIRATORY** :

(i) Inflammation : Inflammatory catarrh, involving eyes (lachrymation etc.), face, frontal and maxillary sinuses, root of nose, mouth; descending colds. Crawling, tingling, burning in congested nose.

(ii) Discharge : At early stage, copious, watery, acrid; (later) greenish, cool, viscid, bland. Also dry, stuffy colds (`cold in the head'). Sneezing : morning, on rising; paroxysmal, violent, frequent and prolonged. Epistaxis; mercurial.

Hay fever. Influenza.

Ozaena, nose flattened and softened; with perforated or ulcerated septum.

Spasmodic croup, of scrofulous children; croupy hoarseness. Aphonia : nightly, with dyspnoea; with head or chest pains.

(iii) Larynx : Catarrhal inflammation, with oedema, choking spells (from obstruction in L.); of speakers; with rawness. Phthisis.

(iv) Dyspnoea : Dyspnoea, oedema pulmonum and emphysema. After midnight wakes strangling or hyperventilating, dry lips, oppression (2 a.m.). Awakened about 5 a.m. with oppression of chest, preceded by dreams of dispute, relief from getting up and deflating, and worse lying on r. side (Kali – c.); flatulent dyspnoea. Dyspnoea on ascending, with anxiety in chest, pain in precordia (palpitation).

Nasal colds descend into chest. Allergic conditions, with coryza, sinusitis, (angio – neurotic) oedema, hay asthma. Asthma of youngsters not growing well. Suffocative (capillary) bronchitis, so-called chest colds. Morning cough dry, later loose with soap-suds like or greenish salty expectoration.

Dropsy in chest; worse lying down on well side. Orgasms in chest; after emotions. Stitching pains; in nephritis; amel. lying on painful side; from midsternum to both shoulders (the Y-pain). Pleurodynia rheumatica. Uneasiness about I. chest. Oppression; towards morning, < lying on r. side, must situp, > deflation.

Exudative pleurisy; during nephritis or pneumonia; cannot lie on the affected side. Pleuro-pneumonia; of scrofulous children. Pneumonia with : dilated pupils, catarrh, red face, blue lips and nails, salivation, hemiplegia; hepatization (bronchophony), metastasis to brain, hydrocephalus, anuria and hydrothorax (Hell.); oedema pulmonum. Croupous pneumonia. Abscess in lungs.

"Lung syphilis" : various diseases of lungs and pleura, with salivation, constant hacking cough, dyspnoea, hectic and exhausting night sweats; phthisis pituitosa, with catarrh and purulent sputa in addition, patient cachectic already.

#### **GASTRO-INTESTINAL** :

(i) Stomach : Desires dry, cold food; roasted preferred to cooked; sweets. Averse to broth. Live appetite, cannot go long without food; a faintness or a qualmish emptiness (or nervousness) in epigastrium that drives him to eat, latest about 11 a.m. Feels well while eating; troubles start during digestion, burning, distress, eructations (which amel.), oppression in chest. Clucking (a kind of cry) in stomach.

(ii) Digestion :Deranged, feeble digestion, bordering on athrepsia; everything causes distress, a full sensation and oppression, esp. after midnight; chilled things and sour things not tolerated. Catarrh; vomiting, with salivation; nausea, after coition. Degeneration of gastric M. M.; suggestive of incipient cancer.

(iii) Abdomen : Constant fermentation. Flatulent distension (sudden), incarceration and pain. Flatulent dyspepsia (Lyco.). Incarcerated F.; after heavy food, or from embarrassment or depression.

Tenderness over hepatic (and splenic) region, after fatigue. Syphilitic liver; enlarged, with gumma on. Spleen enlarged after malaria.

(iv) Rectum : Rectal syphilis, such as cancer. Spasms in rectum; after coition. Mucous piles. Diarrhoea / dysentery with tenesmus; with lumbar pain, polyuria; after mercury; in phthisis.

#### FEMALE SEXUAL :

(i) Leucorrhoea : in metritis; in young weds; acrid, watery, offensive, like meat-washings, or white. Menses late and copious; with polyuria, and squeezing in uterus. Supp, M., with chilliness, heat in head, abdominal pains going into thighs, which feel as if squeezed. Hypertrophy of uterus (predisposing to hemorrhage). Bearing down pains. Ovarian pains (r.). Pruritus. (ii) Pregnancy : Abortions.

Subinvolution. Lactation : much floor, or disappearing. (iii) Mammae : dwindle; abscess on; nodes on.

#### BONE SYMPTOMS :

(ii) Lumbar : Pain : in meningitis; in nephritis; after abuse of mercury; during diarrhoea; as before menstruation; as if fised, crushed, bruised, broken (Mag-c). Worse sitting bent. Coccyx pain as after fall on it. Painful lumbar stiffness, worse bending backward or forward, rising, turning sideways, has to turn to well side before rising (Kali – c.), cramps at times esp. from jarring, jerking pain on sneezing, coughing, lifting, sits erect but walks stooped; preceded by darting or crampy pain in I. hip; cause, abuse of chilled drink of sour buttermilk; repertory – winner Sep. failed, Kali-i. cured; second attack required Kali-c.

(iii) Locomotor : Hip-joint disease. Darting or boring – gnawing in I. hip (bone). Sciatica; < at night, < lying on painful side. Pain in periosteum of I. leg; thigh feels as if squeezed; better flexing legs, walking, open air.

(iv) Knee : Gonitis. Synovitis. Bursitis. White swelling (fungus articulosum or tumor albus genu). Effusion in, non – fluctuating, doughy spongy feel.

Cramps in calves; after mercury. Hot, burning feet (Sul.). Ulcerative or gouty pains in heels, soles and toes, worse cold and wet. Frozen shoulder; or neuralgia of brachial plexus, worse motion of opposite arm (Caust).

#### **General Modalities**

Worse, warm clothing, warm room, at night, damp weather. Better, motion, open air. Worse from wet; lying on painful side.

#### **Particular Modalities**

(i) Sciatica of K. iod. is < at night, < lying on painful side, > in open air. The chest symptoms, like those of K. ca., may be < in early morn 2 to 5 a.m. (also headache < after a night's rest). (ii) Like Merc., K. iod. has great sensitiveness to atmospheric changes : Every little exposure every damp day will set up the symptoms. At the same time there is the > in open air of lod., & c. : "Irresistible desire for the open air; walking in open air does not fatigue." The chill of intermittent fever is not > by warmth; but warmth > many symptoms of teeth and scalp. In general, however, there is aversion to heat. Heat < head-ache. Motion <, especially walking; after the first movement, in the lower limbs it is more bearable. Sitting hurts, and flexing limbs > some of the pains. < From touch is a very marked feature of K.iod.

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