

# REPETITION OF DOSES

(Especially "Centesimal" potencies)

## Part-A

By



### Dr. Subrata K. Banerjea

GOLD MEDALIST

B.H.M.S. (Honours in Nine Subjects of Calcutta University)

**Fellow:** Society of Homoeopaths, U.K

**Fellow:** Homoeopathic Medical Association of the United Kingdom.

**Fellow:** Association of Natural Medicine, U.K

**Fellow:** Akademie Homoeopathischer Deutscher Zentralverein, Germany.

**Director:** Bengal Allen Medical Institute

**Principal:** Allen College of Homoeopathy, Essex, England

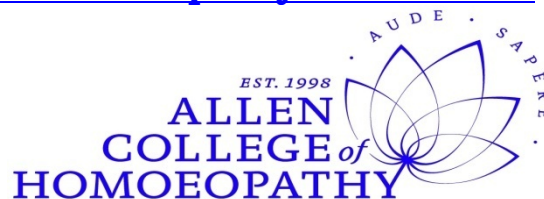
**"SAPIENS", 382, BADDOW ROAD, GREAT BADDOW,  
CHELMSFORD, ESSEX CM2 9RA, ENGLAND**

Tel & Fax No. 44 (0) 1245 505859

[allencollege@btconnect.com](mailto:allencollege@btconnect.com)

[www.allencollege.co.uk](http://www.allencollege.co.uk)

[www.homoeopathy-course.com](http://www.homoeopathy-course.com)



## ALLEN COLLEGE OF HOMOEOPATHY

**"Sapiens", 382 Baddow Road,  
Great Baddow, Chelmsford CM2 9RA  
England**

### Repetition of doses

Remedy, potency and dosage are all to be considered in a prescription.

Shall we give repeated doses?

Shall we give one dose?

---

---

If we give one dose should it be repeated, if so when?

If we give repeated doses, how long should this continue?

*Hahnemann's teaching was the outcome of his long and rich experience, give a single dose and await its full action.* The duration of a remedy, which acts, [and no other counts] varies with the medicine and the person. The rate and progress of disease etc. Stuart Close says the violent and rapid diseases, such as cholera may require repetition as the medicine may be exhausted in five or ten minutes. In a slowly progressing disease like tuberculosis the action of the curative drug might continue for two or three months. Between these two extremes there are countless variations.

Young practitioners and many old ones too, give far too many doses, repeat too frequently, change the medicine too frequently. They give no time for reaction, they get doubtful, hurried, careless, fearful even, if the case is serious.

If the remedy and dose are right there will be results.

The first dose should be selected with care and attention and it pays to be thorough. One of the most difficult things to do is to learn and wait.

Three things are necessary:

(1) Wisdom. (2) Courage. (3) Patience.

*I call it WWW i.e., Wait & Watch with Wisdom.*

In the long footnote to §246 Hahnemann give examples of circumstances when it is wise to repeat. Here Hahnemann was trying to achieve the *rapid (quickest) but gentle cure*. The dose of the same medicine is to be repeated several times if necessary, but only until recovery ensues, or until the remedy ceases to produce improvement; at that period the remainder of the disease, having suffered a change in its group of symptoms, requires another homoeopathic medicine. (This is in reference to §247 & §248)

*He experimented with large dose (6—8 globules; half or whole drop of the medicating potency but the result was unfavourable; , “often even very bad, an injury, that in a patient so treated, it is difficult to repair”). He tried with frequent repetition, which ultimately lead him to discover the 50 millesimal potency (reducing the volume of the medicine but regular repetition).*

### **Rules according to Classical Homoeopathy for “Centesimal” & “Decimal” Scale of Potencies:**

- ◆ Never repeat a remedy when the patient is improving.
- ◆ Never change a remedy when the patient is following Hering's Law of Cure
- ◆ Never change your remedy when a discharge or eruption follows the administration of a remedy
- ◆ I personally follow Kentian ideology:

---

---

**“The finest curative action I ever observed was begun sixty days after the administration of the single dose”.** (Lesser Writings by Dr. James Tyler Kent, Chapter: Wait & Observe”; P. 422).

- ◆ “The question next to be considered is the giving of a dose of medicine in water and divided doses. This has at times seemed to have favor over the single dry dose.” (Lesser Writings by Dr. James Tyler Kent, Chapter: Wait & Observe”; P. 423).

The medicine selected with utmost care should be perfectly homoeopathic~Similimum

It should be given in the minutest dose, so as to produce the least possible excitation of the vital force~Minimum

The minutest yet powerful dose of the best selected medicine should be repeated at suitable intervals~Repetition

So, the management is as important as the proper selection of the medicine. The selection also includes the correct potency and dosage.

Kent warns that improper repetition can spoil a case.

#### Considerations

- ◆ Condition and progress of the patient
- ◆ Nature of the disease
- ◆ Nature of the remedy.

In the former editions of the Organon I have advised that a single dose of a well-selected homoeopathic medicine should always be allowed first fully to extend its action before a new medicine is given or the same one repeated a doctrine which was the result of positive experience that neither by a large dose of the remedy, which may have been well chosen (as has been again recently proposed, but which would be very like a retrograde movement), nor, what amounts to the same thing, by several small doses of it given in quick succession, can the greatest possible good be effected in the treatment of diseases, more especially of chronic ones; and the reason of this is, that by such as procedure the vital force does not quickly adapt itself to the transition from the natural disease to the similar medicinal disease, but is usually so violently excited and disturbed by a larger dose, or by smaller doses of even a homeopathically chosen remedy given rapidly one after the other, that in most cases its reaction will be anything but salutary and will do more harm than good. As long as no more efficacious mode of proceeding than that then taught by me was discovered, the safe philanthropic maxim of *is non juvat, mode ne noceat*, rendered, it imperative for the homoeopathic practitioner, for whom the weal of his fellow-creatures was the highest object, to allow, as a general rule in diseases, but a single dose at a time, and that the very smallest, of the carefully selected remedy to act upon the patient and, moreover to exhaust its action. The very smallest, I repeat, for it holds good and will continue to hold good as a

---

---

homoeopathic therapeutic maxim not to be refuted by any experience in the world, that the best dose of the properly selected remedy is always the very smallest one in one of the high potencies (x), as well for chronic as for acute diseases – a truth that is the inestimable property of pure homoeopathy. (Dr. B.K. Sarkar's Commentary Page – 239; on Organon of the long footnote to §246).

But the careful homoeopathic physician would not venture soon to repeat the same dose of the same remedy again and again, as from such a practice he has frequently experienced no advantage, but most frequently, on close observation, decided disadvantage. He generally witnessed aggravation, from the smallest dose of the most suitable remedy, which he had given one day, when repeated the next day and the next. (Dr. B.K. Sarkar's Commentary on Organon; Page – 240)

One single dose only should be given; and for instance, in place of giving a single very minute globule moistened with the medicine in the highest dynamization, to administer six, seven or eight of them at once, and even a half or a whole drop. But the result was almost always less favourable than it should have been; it was often actually unfavourable; often even very bad – an injury that, in a patient so treated, it is difficult to repair. (Dr. B.K. Sarkar's Commentary on Organon; Page – 240)

That a number of the smallest doses given for the same object in quick succession accumulate in the organism into a kind of excessively large dose, with (a few rare cases excepted) similar bad result; in this case the vital force, not being able to recover itself betwixt every dose, though it be but small, becomes oppressed and overwhelmed, and thus being incapable of reaching in a salutary manner, it is necessitated passively to allow involuntary the continuance of the over strong medicinal disease that has thus been forced upon it, just in the same manner as we may every day observe from the allopathic abuse of large cumulative doses of one and the same medicine, to the lasting injury of the patient. (Dr. B.K. Sarkar's Commentary on Organon; Page – 241)

- 1) **Do not Repeat when the Patient is Improving:-** §245:-  
“.....Every perceptibly progressive and strikingly increasing amelioration in a transient (acute) or persistent (chronic) disease, is a condition which, as long as it lasts, completely precludes every repetition of the administration of any medicine whatsoever, because all the good the medicine taken continues to effect is new hastening towards its completion.....”
- 2) **Series of Anti Psorics required:-** §171:- “.....To give several antipsoric remedies in succession, every successive one being

homoeopathically chosen in consonance with the group of symptoms remaining after [‘completion of the action of the previous remedy’ in the Sixty Edition] the expiry of the action of the previous remedy (which may have been employed in a single dose or in several successive doses).....”

- 3) **A single dose cannot finish the case:-** §168:- “.....A single dose of which, if it do not entirely destroy the disease, will advance it considerably on the way to be cured. And thus we go on, if even this medicine be not quite sufficient to effect the restoration of health, examining again and again the morbid state that still remains, and selecting a homoeopathic medicine as suitable as possible for it, until our object, namely, putting the patient in the possession of perfect health, is accomplished.....”
- 4) (a) **Do not give medicine one after another:-** F.N. §245:- “....In the former editions of the Organon I have advised that a single dose of a well-selected homoeopathic medicine should always be allowed first fully to expend its action before a new medicine is given or the same one repeated – a doctrine which was the result of the positive experience that neither by a larger dose of the remedy, which may have been well chosen (as has been again recently proposed, but which would be very like a retrograde movement); nor, what amounts to the same thing, by several small doses of it given in quick succession, can the greatest possible good be effected in the treatment of diseases, more especially of chronic ones; and the reason of this is, that by such a procedure the vital force does not quietly adapt itself to the transition from the natural disease to the similar medicinal disease, but is usually so violently excited and disturbed by a larger dose, or by smaller doses of even a homoeopathically chosen remedy given rapidly one after the other, that in most cases its reaction will be anything but salutary and will do more harm than good.....”; (b) **Against frequent repetition:-** §276 6<sup>th</sup> ed:- “.....Too large doses of an accurately chosen homoeopathic medicine, and especially when frequently repeated, bring about much trouble as a rule. They put the patient not seldom in danger of life or make this disease almost incurable.....”
- 5) **Intercurrent medicines:-** Sulph - Heps – Sulph → F.N. §246:- “.....When for other serious chronic diseases also we may consider it requisite, as far as we can calculate, to give eight, nine or ten doses of tinct. sulph (at X) it is yet more expedient in such cases, instead of giving them in uninterrupted succession, to interpose after every, or every second or third dose, a dose of another medicine, which in

---

---

this case is next in point of homoeopathic suitability to sulphur (usually hep. sulph) and to allow this likewise to act for eight, nine, twelve or fourteen days before again commencing a course of three doses of sulphur.....”;

- 6) **Vital force do not allow several doses:-** F.N. 246:- “...But it not infrequently happens that the vital force refuses to permit several doses of sulphur, even though they may be essential for the cure of the chronic malady and are given at the intervals mentioned above, to act quietly on itself; this refusal it reveals by some, though moderate, sulphur symptoms, which it allows to appear in the patient during the treatment. In such cases it is sometimes advisable to administer a small dose of Nux vom. X, allowing it to act for eight or ten days, in order to dispose the system again to allow succeeding doses of the sulphur to act quietly and effectually upon it.....”
- 7) **Slight Aggravation is always expected after ingestion of the remedy:-** §279 “...This pure experience shows UNIVERSALLY, that if the disease do not manifestly depend on a considerable deterioration of an important viscus (even though it belong to the chronic and complicated diseases), and if during the treatment all other alien medicinal influences are kept away from the patients, the dose of the homoeopathically selected remedy [‘selected and highly potentized’ in the Sixth Edition] can never be prepared so small that it shall not be stronger than the natural disease, and shall not be able to overpower, extinguish and cure it, at least in part\* as long as it is capable of causing some, though but a slight preponderance of its own symptoms over those of the disease resembling it (slight homoeopathic aggravation, §§ 157-160) immediately after its ingestion....”
- 8) **Ascending the Potency:-** Before 6<sup>th</sup> of Organon was published, Hahnemann used to descend but in 6<sup>th</sup> edition, he mentions about ascending (§246 FN, 6<sup>th</sup>ed) (§ 270 FN, 6<sup>th</sup> edition).
- 9) **Concluding Part of Treatment:-** Towards the end of treatment of a Chronic disease, Hahnemann says, when there is gradual improvement continues and no new symptoms freshly appears, then put the patient on placebo for 10-15 days. If the symptoms present at the end stage are of medical and similar with that of the original natural disease of the patient, then those remaining symptoms would disappear within few days, automatically, without any medication but with good diet and controlled regimen. But even after few days, if those symptoms remained, which explicit that the main disease has not fully been extinguished, then the medicinal power to be ascended to finish the treatment. But

---

---

in nervous, sensitive patients, doses should be small and with less succession so that their vital force is not severely stimulated; whereas with less sensitive patients, rapidly repeating doses in ascending order, can be given (§281).

- 10) **Descending the Potency**:- After 30C, Hahnemann would have given 18C (Chronic Disease, P-127). In weak, sensitive patients with Centesimal scale, one may descend in order to avoid the aggravation.
- 11) **Repetition**:- Do not repeat frequently in cases of structural/organic changes and weak, debilitated patients (§75, §76, §279). Repeat the dose with succussion (§247) and thereby gradually raising the power till the improvement continues and no new symptoms appears, with which the patient has not suffered in past (§280). This also indicates that patient should not suffer from medicinal disease for a long time to get rid of the natural disease (§148).

#### **POINTS AGAINST REPITITION:**

- 1) Procedure of drug proving: 30<sup>th</sup>potency (5<sup>th</sup> ed) daily: §128, 129.
- 2) Against frequent repetition: §276 6<sup>th</sup> ed.

*To be continued in 4 Parts in consecutive months.*