Hepar Sulph 3X

Introduction: The term 'Hepar sulphur' is 'Liver of Sulphur' appears to have been, given in old times, especially to the sulphide of potassium. The virtues ascribed to this drug, however, so closely correspond as far as they go with those of our own calcareous compound, that we may fairly use them in connection with it. Again since sulphuretted hydrogen is unmistakably evolved when Hepar is brought into a state of solution, it must share in the pathogenic properties of that gas and inherit it's repute as a remedy. Lastly, being a compound of the two great constitutional medicines, sulphur and Calcerea, itself becomes an agent of the same character, having points of resemblance to each of its elements. Like Sulphur it affects the skin and like calcarea the glands. It is, however, far more like the Sulphur than the Calcarea it contains.

Synonyms: Sulphuret of Lime, Hepar sulphuris calcareum. Formula: CaS.

Source : It is prepared by fusing the calcined middle layers of oyster shells with flowers of sulphur.

Preparation: Triturations are prepared from the impure sulphide of calcium, from which higher potencies are prepared according to the directions given in the Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia.

Proved by: Dr. Hahnemann.

Guiding symptoms/Indications:

- 1. The slightest injury causes suppuration (Graph., Mer. s.).
- 2. In diseases where suppuration seems inevitable, Hepar. s., may open the abscess and hasten the cure.
- 3. Oversensitive, physically and mentally, the slightest cause irritates him, quick, hasty speech and hasty drinking.
- 4. Diseases where the system has been injured by the abuse of mercury.
- 5. Extremely sensitive to cold air, imagines he can feel the air if a door is opened in the next room, must be wrapped up to the face even in hot weather (Psor.), cannot bear to be uncovered (Nux. vom.), cannot bear to be covered. (Camph., Sec. cor.) takes cold from slightest exposure to fresh air (Tub.).

- 6. Urine flow impeded, voided slowly, without force, drops vertically, is obliged to wait a while before it passes, bladder weak, is unable to finish, seens as if some urine always remains (Alum., Sil.).
- 7. Cough, when any part of the body is uncovered (Rhus.). Cough, croupy, choking, strangling, from exposure to dry wet wind, the land wind (Acon.).
- 8. Asthma: breathing, anxious, wheezing, rattling, short, deep breathing, threatens suffocation, must bend head back and sit up, after suppressed eruption (Psor.).
- 9. Sensation of a splinter, fish bone or plug in the throat (Arg. nit., Nit. ac.), quinsy, when suppuration threatens, chronic hypertrophy, with hardness of hearing (Bar., Lyc., Plumb., Psor.).
- 10. Croup: after exposure to dry cold wind (Acon.) deep, rough, barking cough, with hoarseness and rattling of mucus, agg. cold air, cold drinks, before mid night or towards morning.
- 11. The skin is very sensitive to touch, cannot even bear the clothes to touch the affected parts (Lach., Sep.), sensitive to slightest touch, but can bear hard pressure (Cinch.).
- 12. Skin affections, extremely sensitive to touch, the pain often causes fainting.
- 13. Ulcers, herpes, surrounded by little pimples or pustules, spread by coalescing.
- 14. Middle of lower lip cracked (Am. carb., Nat. mur., cracks in commisures, Cond.).
- 15. Diarrhoea of children with sour smell (Calc. carb., Mag. carb.) child and stool have a sour smell Rheum.), clay coloured stool (Calc. carb., Poso.).

Particulars:

In Skin:

The patient comes with unhealthy suppurating skin.

He has many skin affections.

The skin is very sensitive and sore to touch.

The skin and eruptions are so sensitive that the patient cannot bear even the touch of the cloth.

The patient says that every little injury suppurates easily.

Boils, abscesses and papules are prone to suppurations.

Inflammation or swelling in any region sensitive even to a slight draught of cold air.

The pains in ulcers are often felt like sticks, intense and sharp as if sticks were jagging the ulcer.

The patient is so sensitive to pain that she faints.

Ulcers are easily bleeding, burning and stinging.

The patient cannot bear to be uncovered, wants to be wrapped up warmly.

The discharges coming from the ulcers smell like old cheese.

The patient complains that there is profuse sweat which does not give any relief to him.

Eczema spreads by means of new pimples, appearing just above the old ones.

Hepar sulph is a great remedy for skin affections, whatever may be the name of the disease, such as eczema, itch, herpes, psoriasis, urticaria, acne, boils, abscess, rash, syphilis, eruption of all categories.

In Respiratory disorder:

The patient complains that he suffers from asthma after suppression of skin eruption.

Breathing is very difficult with rattling and wheezing sound in the chest.

The patient bends head backwards and sits up to get relief.

During cough there is splinter like sensation in throat as if a fish bone is in the throat.

The throat is very sensitive to touch.

There is dry, deep, rough barking, croupy cough with choking, gagging and with great soreness of chest.

The patient goes on coughing and sweating.

There s profuse sweat without any relief.

The sweat smells sour.

There is loss of voice especially in morning and evening.

The patient complains that cold winds bring on sneezing and running from the nose, first of a watery character and finally ending in a thick, yellow, offensive discharge like decomposed cheese.

In Gastro intesinal disorder:

The patient complains that he suffers from diarrhoea after suppression of scabies.

Stool is clay, coloured and soft with sour smell and white at times containing undigested food particles. Although stool is not hard, it is expelled with great difficulty.

Tenesmus is well marked.

There is offensive odour from mouth.

Gums are painful to touch, gums bleed easily.

There is toothache after drinking cold things or opening the mouth.

There is putrid, bitter, sour, metallic taste arising from mouth.

Eructation after eating, stomach is painful on walking as if it were hanging loose.

Abdomen is distended and tense.

There is heaviness and pressure in stomach after slight meal.

Stiching pain in the region of liver when walking, coughing, breathing or touching it.

Colic with dry cough.

The patient desires only acids, vinegar, wine, sour and strong smelling substances, aversion to fatty food Appetite is very less.

Dose and administration: 1 tab 3 to 4 times daily for adult. ½ tab for 3 to 4 times daily children.

Side effects: No significant side effect has been observed in proper dosage

Contraindication: There is no known contraindication.

Relationship: Antidotes: Bellad; Cham; Sil.

Presentations: 50 tabs (20 gm in PET bottle), 450gm powder in container.