

Tissue salt for use in common conditions.

Infections, Boils, pustules, abscess in soft tissues

Ferrum phos – first stage of any inflammation with only heat and redness and can abort the suppuration if given early.

Kali mur – Second state of inflammation with swelling but no pus as yet.

Silicea – As soon as suppuration appears, it can cause ripening and break open the lesion and promotes quicker healing.

Calc Sulph – Follows Silicea in the Third stage of inflammation. Thick yellow pus with vent or when they are actually discharging. (watery pus – Kali sulph, Greenish pus – Nat sulph, offensive decomposing dirty pus – Kali phos)

Common cold

Ferrum Phos – First stage of head cold, fever, congestion of nasal mucosa.

Kali mur – White thicker phlegm, dry coryza with adherant crusts, white gray tongue.

Nat mur – Runny cold with Watery transparent frothy discharges with salty taste of mucus

Kali Sulp -Watery yellow slimy discharges

Calc Sulp – Thick yellow opaque secretions tinged with blood.

Nat Sulp – Cold in every change from dry to damp weather with greenish discharge

Cough

Ferrum Phos -Acute painful short tickling cough from irritation of mucosa.

Kali Mur – Loud, noisy stomach cough which can be spasmodic with thick milk white phlegm. Croupy hard cough.

Nat mur, Kali Sulp, Nat sulp, Calc sulph – Rattling cough with their peculiar expectorations.

Mag phos – Dry nervous spasmodic cough without any expectoration.

Fevers

Ferrum Phos – All inflammatory, traumatic fevers with Dry heat.

Kali mur – Fevers with common cold with thick white furry tongue and great chilliness.

Kali phos – Influenzas, Septic fevers with either Nervous excitability or great weakness and prostration.

Nat mur – Hay fever.

Pains - Neuralgias

- Kali Phos – Neuralgic pain or any kind with depression, failing strength and extreme exhaustion
- Mag phos – Acute neuralgias in any part with chilliness > Warm pressure.
- Nat mur – Neuralgias with flow of saliva or involuntary tears.
- Nat sulph – Neuralgia in damp dwellings and weather

Haemorrhage

Ferr phos – Fresh wounds, traumatic injuries of bright red blood. Nosebleed of growing kids

Kali mur – Dark black clotted blood which is viscid.

Kali Phos – Dark blackish thin non coagulating putrid blood with septicemia.

Nat Mur – Red thin watery non coagulating blood.

Bone affections

Calc fluor – Hard tumours, rough uneven surface, bruises with suppuration and ulceration.

Silicea – Necrosis with Suppuration and ulceration.

Calc Phos – easy fractures, Brittle and thin bones. Helps favour calcium deposits.