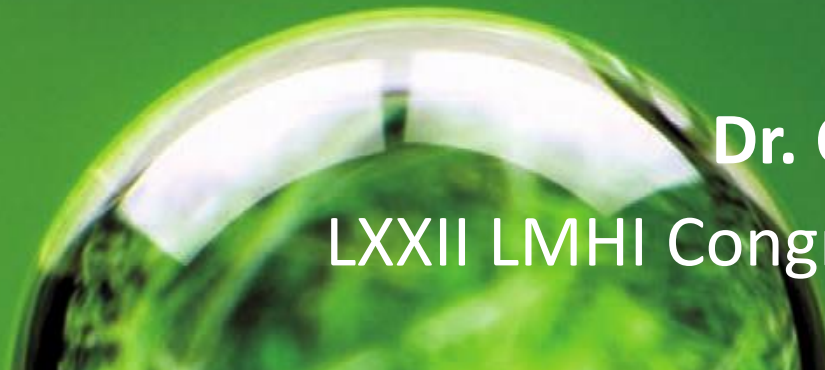


Hahnemann teachings on the Miasms

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Hahnemann was facing a clinical problem



There was a group of patients showing a different pattern of disease – with no help whatsoever from the homeopathic treatment.

The group to be studied – (*physis*)

- ✓ Hahnemann singled out a group of cases: these were the ones where this pattern of disease was present.
- ✓ From that group, Hahnemann developed an *hypothesis*:
 - ➔ there was something causing all those symptoms and that “something” was present in all his patients.
 - ➔ It reproduces the same disease pattern in all the cases.
 - ➔ It could be recognized only by the way the body was reacting to it.

LATENT PSORA (sub-clinical)

Hahnemann:

*"Many hundreds of observations have been slowly putting me aware of the signs by which Psora asleep, hitherto latent, **can be recognized even in cases where there has not been manifested as an alarming illness ...**"*

"That is slowly growing internally, but still asleep, and has not reached the point of total manifested disease ... "

"The person still be considered healthy, so regarded by others ..."

1. Deficiency of specific immunity

- ✓ Symptoms represented here by an allergic pharyngitis, asthma, catarrh in the throat and chest, dyspnea, dry mucous membranes, cough, nasal obstruction and ganglionic infarct. **As a consequence of the increased presence of Ig E.**, we may have more symptoms of allergic hypersensitivity, mucous secretion, etc..

2. Symptoms of the digestive system

- ✓ In the second group are the symptoms of the digestive system, manifested by a dyspepsia in its early stages, with the consequent abdominal pain due to the strain caused by flatulence, nausea and bitter taste with excessive or decreased appetite.

3. Moderate hepatic congestion

- ✓ A dyspeptic state can bring an overload in the *hepatic portal system*, a moderate hepatic congestion.
- ✓ This overload will be, in the future, responsible for the onset of hemorrhoids, varicose veins, venous congestion, etc.

4. Hormonal changes

- ✓ Surely it is among women, since the onset of puberty, where the hormonal balance disturbances are more frequent and present, through cramps, menstrual flow with clots, leucorrhoea, dysplasia of the breast, ovaries, etc..
- ✓ Also clinical conditions such as sterility, profuse uterine bleeding and uterine inability to retain the fetus.

5. A general decline

- ✓ In the fifth group we find the symptoms that are showing a general decline such as fatigue, unexplained sweats, fibromyalgia and muscular pains.

6. Sensitivity to climate changes and to wind

- ✓ In this group we find the clinical expressions of an organism sensitive to climate.
- ✓ It is important here that the individual whose body is modified by Psora will display a **sensitivity to cold**.

7. Sleep disturbed by dreams and moderate emotional changes

✓ Sleep does not express his worst dreams, but only anxiety states.

✓ Also mild emotional changes, such as a mild anxiety.



Summary: Latent Psora

1. Low Specific Immunity, leading to elevated Ig E levels.
2. Decreased activity of excretory organs and a lack of nutrient assimilation through digestion;
3. Venous congestion, probably due to hepatic congestion, leading to an overload in the Hepatic Portal System and future involvement of the myocardium;
4. Hormonal changes;
5. Muscle fatigue and joint involvement;
6. Poor general condition, anemia, weakness, sweats by the smallest effort and a non restorative sleep.
7. Moderate emotional disorders and anxiety accompanied by psychosomatic symptoms.

Developed Psora (Clinical)

- ✓ There are several aspects that can be extracted from the ninety-seven clinical cases presented by Hahnemann.



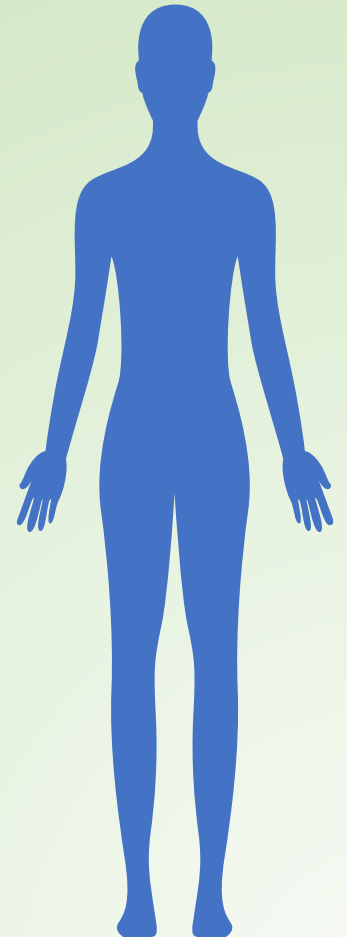
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

- ✓ Asthma and bronchitis
- ✓ Wegener's Granulomatosis
- ✓ Patients suffocated after suppression of a rash
- ✓ Acute pulmonary tuberculosis
- ✓ Pneumonia, after the eruption disappears



DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- ✓ Abdominal syphilis
- ✓ Autoimmune diseases affecting the bowels



VISION DISEASES

- ✓ Mostly these are cases of degeneration of the lens and the vitreous humor
- ✓ Cases of cataract and chronic conjunctiva infections.



DISEASES OF THE EXCRETORY ORGANS

- ✓ Hemorrhoids, which recurred monthly
- ✓ Violent rectal bleeding, four liters of blood in a few hours after removal of an outbreak of scabies
- ✓ Nephritic syndrome

SKIN DISEASES

- ✓ *Pyoderma gangrenosum*
- ✓ *Thromboangiitis obliterans*
- ✓ *skin ulcer tumor associated.*

Alternating states of clinical manifestations

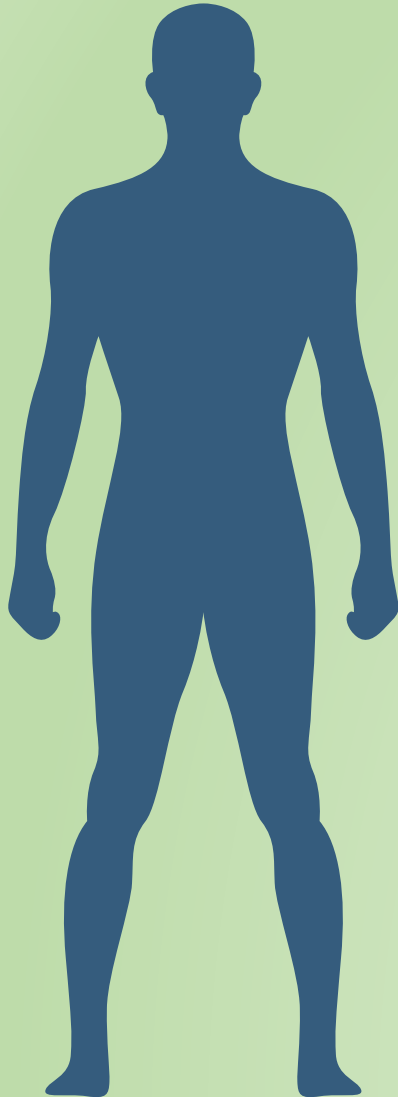
- ✓ Alternating fever and skin rash, for many years.
- ✓ The rash disappeared spontaneously, giving rise to fever, which disappeared on returning the eruption.

✓ Fever (from an exogenous infection) may cause the disappearance of the Psoric external manifestations

✓ The decrease the body defenses, or the fall of their general state could be responsible for the rash disappearance.



CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM



- ✓ The cases number 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 89 are more superficial neurological states that Hahnemann knew perfectly to differentiate.
- ✓ The first, after the removal of a recurrent rash (not constant), the second "simple partial seizures";
- ✓ Hahnemann differs in severity, from *status epilepticus*.

NEUROPSYCHIATRIC CASES

- ✓ Idiiotic melancholy, after the abolition of *scabies*.
- ✓ Insanity, *after the removal of a skin eruption.*



THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

- ✓ Paralysis of the upper and lower limbs, cases 91, 92 and 93, as always followed after the removal of skin lesions.
- ✓ Paralysis of the leg after removal of eruption.
- ✓ Hemiplegia after removal of a skin eruption, a man of 53 years.

Developed (clinical) Psora

Characteristics

1. Clinical features with the characteristics of a systemic disease
2. Clinical manifestations are associated with an imbalance of the immune system;
3. This medical condition could be aggravated by an external microbial infection;
4. This clinical illness is possibly considered by traditional medicine as an idiopathic disease;
5. Having, as one of the possible consequences in the development of the pathological condition, death;
6. Worsening of the clinical condition by the removal of the external expression of this systemic disease - either by an external agent, an infection, or by the natural evolution of the disease.

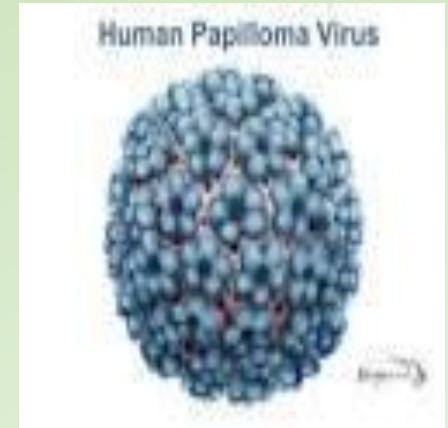
CONSIDERATIONS

- 1) the patient as a whole - taking into account all the possible sub-clinical states in progress;
- 2) Consider the fact that the disease moves through the body through one direction: worsening from outside to inside, or improving in the opposite direction;
- 3) Removing the external symptom -whatever it may be, always leads to a worsening of the general picture and a deepening of the disease;
- 4) A certain pattern, established by a given triggering agent for a particular event, is probably a sign of the existence of Psora (repeating/chronic).
- 5) The consequences of the abolition of the rash are severe and immediate.

The venery Miasms: Sycosis

As first observed by Hahnemann

✓ Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

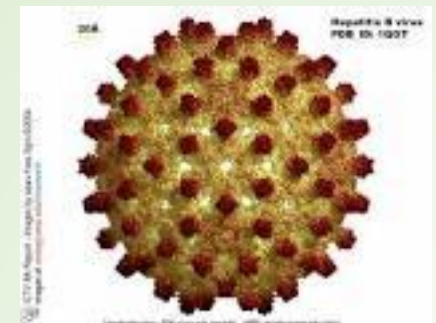
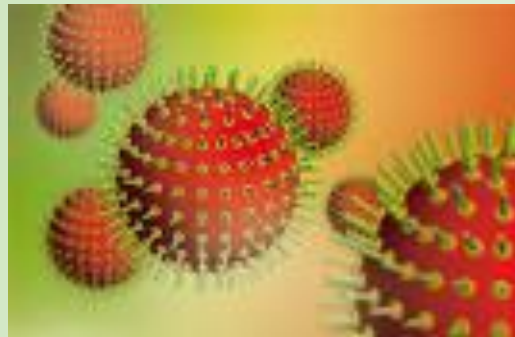


✓ Chlamydia trichromatic



Sycosis (Kent & Allen)

- ✓ Human papillomavirus
- ✓ Chlamydia trachomatis
- ✓ Hepatitis B Virus
- ✓ Neisseria gonorrhoeae.



Syphilis

✓ *Treponema pallidum*



And in the beginning...

Thank you !

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