GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS

MONOGRAM

Slow. Congestive. Paretic.
Languid. Heavy. Sore.
Passive. Weak. Catarrhal.
Tremulous. Timorous.
Neurasthenic. Sycotic.

REGION

Circulation: Blood
Motor nerves of: Muscles, knees, eyes
Mucous membranes: Nose. Alimentary tract
Serous membranes
Brain and spinal cord: Occiput base, neck. Solar plexus
Liver
Right side; left side

Source: Vegetable kingdom
Synonyms: Yellow jasmine, Bigonia sempervirens
Family: Loganaceae
Prover: Dr John H. Henry in 1852 and Dr E.M. Hale, also Dr E.M. Payne
Duration of Action: Upto 30 days
Miasmatic Background: Psora
Temperament: Hysterical and nervous
Thermal Relationship: Neither hot nor chilly

COMMON NAMES Carolina jasmine, yellow jasmine, false jasmine.
ORIGIN Native to the southern US and Central Ameicraa, nd now grown worldwide.
BACKGROUND Carolina jasmine came into regular use from the middle of the 19th century, chiefly as a treatment for nervous disorders such as sciatica and neuralgia.
PREPARATION The fresh bark of the root is finely chopped and macerated in alcohol.

Key uses

- Acute influenza and sore throat
- Hay fever
- Paralysis, linked with phobias, exam nerves, stage fright, and other anticipatory terrors

THE MAIN INDICATIONS ARE:-

(1) Burning and dryness of throat
(2) Headache is relieved by profuse flow of urine
(3) Trembling in all limbs
(4) Excitement on hearing bad news. Mentally dull, nervous patients
(5) Drooping of eyelids

INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY:

This is a great homeopathic remedy. It is a great paralyzer and that is why it is called the 'King of Polio.' It is a polychrest remedy, having a broad range of action. The name Gelsemium is from the Latin word 'gelsimion' meaning jasmine and 'sempervirens' meaning evergreen. It is a right sided and an acute remedy.

Habit and Habitat:

It is found in USA, Virginia, Mexico, Europe and India.
It is a climber, an evergreen plant growing to a great height, ascending large trees.
Its stem is smooth, leaves opposite and lanceolate, flowers large and yellow with a delicious odour. It is grown in rich and moist soil.

Constitution and Physiognomy:

It is best suited to young persons and children. Especially suited to women who are hysterical, nervous, plethoric and sensitive, also anaemic girls and old people.

Ailments From:

Heat of the sun or stove, mechanical injury, fright, damp weather, fear, self-abuse and alcohol, bad news, mental excitement, warmth or cold, thunderstorm.

Seat of Action (Pharmacodynamics):

Nerves, brain, muscles, sexual organs, mucous membranes, blood, right side, spinal cord, eyelids, occiput, vision.

Active Principles (Chemical Constituents):

The main alkaloid of Gelsemium is gelsemine puvarine and gelsiminine. It has a fixed oil and a phytosternile resin. It also contains a gelseminic acid.
Doctrine of Signature: The yellow colour of the flowers of Gelsemium can be related to jaundice as there is – yellowish-white coating on tongue, yellowish colour of the stools, deep yellow leucorrhoea, moist yellow skin, yellow face and yellow saliva.

MEMORATIVE D'S

Discomforted. Deconfidented. Dull. Dizzy. Dazed. Drowsy. Dreadful. Delirious. Depressed. Dissipated. Depressing emotions. Dusky. Dolor. Doddering. Drooping. Dimness. Diplopia. Diarrhea. Dampness.

CHARACTERISTIC PHYSICAL GUIDING SYMPTOMS

‘D’ in the physical sphere:

- Drooping of eyelids
- Dusky red face
- Dullness
- Drowsiness
- Dizziness
- Dullness of vision
- Diplopia

1. Dull: Dullness of mental faculties. Dullness of pains, dull vision, dullness of spirits.

2. Drowsy: Drowsiness during heat of fever, desirous of keeping still, wishes to be left alone.

3. Dizzy: Dizziness as if intoxicated, blurred vision, double sight.

4. Dazed: Dazed condition of mind, besotted.

5. Dimness: Dimness of vision with diplopia.

6. Depression: Depression of vitality, great prostration and weakness, nervous exhaustion, wants to lie down and rest.

7. Tremor: Trembling and weakness, easily fatigued. Trembling or tremors all over the body for example, trembling of hands, tongue, legs, etc.; trembling of limbs.

8. Dread: Dread of falling, utter lack of courage, dread of death.

9. Paralysis: It is a great paralyser, complete relaxation and prostration of the whole muscular system with almost or entire motor paralysis, lack of muscular Coordination.

10. Involuntary: Involuntary emission of semen, slightest excitement causes a discharge of semen. Exhaustion of sexual power.

11. Congestion: Congestion of veins and arteries with sluggish circulation, congestion of blood to head with cold extremities.

12. Numbness: Numbness of tongue, nose, hands, fingers, skin, ears and toes.

13. Soreness: Bruised and sore feeling all over the body. Sensation as if brain was bruised.

14. Heaviness: Great heaviness of the whole body; limbs feel heavy and tired; great heaviness of eyelids, cannot keep them open; heaviness of single parts, uterus, heart, etc.

15. Chill: Chill runs up and down the back like a wave from the sacrum to the occiput.

16. Prophylactic: It has proved to be a prophylactic medicine against influenza and cures all its complications because it is a great ‘flu’ remedy.

17. Walking: Inability to walk, tottering and falling when closing the eyes.

18. Fever: Fever from heat of sun or summer, with prostration, vertigo, headache, great heaviness of the eyelids, cannot keep them open.

CHARACTERISTIC PARTICULAR SYMPTOMS

1. Headache: Headache starts in the occiput and spreads over the whole head; ultimately settles down over the eyes. Headache is relieved by profuse urination.

2. Diarrhoea: Nervous diarrhoea; diarrhoea when going for church or opera, from excitement; involuntary stool after fright.

3. Paralysis: Gelsemium is a very useful in paralysis because it is a great paralyser. Paralysis of the motor nerves is a prominent and universal symptom of this remedy. It is indicated only in functional paralysis. It is also indicated in paralysis after emotions of a depressing character, in hysterical women. It is one of our best remedies in post-diphtheritic and in infantile paralysis of the larynx. The onset of paralysis is gradual. It produces a general state of paresis – mental and physical. ‘Trembling’ is the characteristic symptom of this medicine. Heaviness of the whole body, lack of muscular coordination is well marked; confused muscles refuse to obey will. The paralytic condition is aggravated before a thunderstorm, from bad news, thinking of the illness,damp weather and mental excitement. Dullness, dizziness and drowsiness are the main characteristic concomitant symptoms in paralytic conditions.

4. Fever: It is a very good medicine for any type of fever for example, remittent or intermittent.

i. Remittent or continuous fever: It is useful in continuous type of fevers. Fever due to heat of sun or warmth. It starts very slowly and gradually.

The patient is dizzy and drowsy accompanied with dullness. The chill is partial, pulse is full flowing with great weakness. Fever is accompanied by muscular weakness and a desire for absolute rest and complete absence of thirst. Great heaviness of the head and limbs. Headache is relived by profuse urination. Trembling tongue and a stuporous condition may appear in the last stage.

ii. Intermittent fever: It is indicated in the beginning, especially in fevers of non-malarial origin. The symptoms are partial chills, starting from the spine, running up and down the hand or from the feet extending upwards, with tremors of the whole body. Patient is thirstless and nervous before the chill. Great prostation and violent headache with muscular soreness. The characteristic time for the chill is about the middle of the day.

Then comes fever with general heat. Heat is attended with a red face, drowsiness, dizziness and dullness. Bruised felling all over the body is characteristic of this remedy. The tongue is coated white or yellow, speech is thick, bowels are constipated, the stools are yellow. The patient is very nervous and restless, tossing about continually and very sensitive to noise and light.

5. Heart affections: The heart is affected by Gelsemium; on going to sleep the patient is suddenly aroused by a feeling that the heart will stop beating. He feels that the heart would cease to beat if he did not move about. Here the heart muscle is in a weak state, and there is a sort of instinct on the part of the person to move about, to stimulate it to act. In Digitalis, the patient fearsthat the heart will cease beating if he makes any motion.

6. Thirst: Thirstlessness is the most characteristic symptom of Gelsemium.

7. Dysmenorrhoea: Neuralgic or congestive dysmenorrhoea with sharp labour-like pains shooting into the back, hips and down the legs.

DR.MUHAMMAD UZAIR

جیلسیمیم

❖یہ ایک سدا بہار پکنے والی بوٹی ہے۔
❖جڑ کی رنگت براون، جڑ میں سے کئی شاخیں نکلتی ہیں۔جو تقریبا2انچ جگہ گھیرتی ہیں۔
❖اس کا ذائقہ خوشگوار مگر کڑوا ہوتا ہے۔
❖لرزہ یا کپکپی اس دوا کا ایک مخصوص نشان۔
❖یہ دوا بچوں، نوجوان لوگوں، ذکی الحس، اور ہسٹریکل طبیعت والے آدمیوں،چڑچڑے اور جلد غصہ میں آجانے والے لوگوں کیلئے مفید۔
❖ہومیو پیتھک طاقتوں میں اعصابی دردوں کیلئے ایک بہت بڑی دوا۔
❖تپ محرقہ میں جب زبان کانپے تو ایک بہترین دوا بن جاتی ہے۔
❖نزلے اور انفلوائنزہ میں جلسیمیم ایک خاص درجہ رکھتا ہے۔ صبح سویرے چھینکیں اور ناک سے پتلے زکام کا زیادہ مقدار میں بہنا اس کی خاص علامتیں۔
❖درد سر گدی سے شروع اور تمام سر پر پھیل کر آنکھوں کے اوپر رکتا ہے، چکر اور بینائی میں دھندلا پن بھی ہوتا ہے ۔
❖چکر گدی سے اٹھتا ہوا معلوم ہونا،اکثر ایسا چکر موسم گرما میں،
❖درد سر میں گردن اکڑ جانے کے ساتھ جن کی زیادتی صبح کے وقت اور کمی پیشاب کرنے سے ہو جس کے قابل بینائی جاتی رہے اور درد سر شروع ہونے پر بینائی فورا درست ہو جائے۔دوران درد سر مریض آنکھیں نہ کھول سکے۔
❖حیض شروع ہونے کے ایک یا دو دن پہلے چوتڑوں، پیٹھ اور درد ٹانگوں میں کمزوری۔
❖مریض لیٹنا اور آرام کرنا چاہتا ہے کہ اس کو پکڑ کر رکھا جائے تاکہ وہ ہلے نہیں۔
❖یہ دوا محرروں کے رعشہ، ٹائپ کرنے والوں ، ہارمونیم اور پیانو بجانے والوں کے رعشہ اور فالج میں مفید ہو سکتی ہے۔

❖کی پوائنٹ:

❖ہم ترین اورعام حالتیں، مریض کمزور،سوچنے سے قاصر۔
❖ڈھیلا پن، سستی، حرکت کرنا، چلنا پسند نہ کرے مگر دل بند نہ ہوجائے اس ڈر سے حرکت کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے۔

❖اس دوا کا خاص اثر اعصابی نظام پر ہے۔ مختلف حرکتی اعضاءکا فالج پیدا کرتی ہے۔عام تھکن پیدا کرتی ہے۔
❖سر چکراتا ہے، غنودتی، کاہلی اور لرزہ آتا ہے۔ تھکن کا احساس ، ذہنی افسردگی، نبض سست، پٹھوں کے مختلف مجموعوں کا فالج مثلا آنکھ، گلے، چھاتی اور نرخرہ وغیرہ۔
❖اطراف و جوارح کافالج، خناق کے بعد فالج۔
❖پٹھوں کی کمزوری، مکمل تھکن اور ڈھیلا پن، پٹھوں کے باہمی تعاون کا فقدان، دھوپ کی گرمی سے پیدا شدہ افسردگی، سرد ہوتا ہوا موسم برداشت نہیں ہوتا۔
❖سردی اور مرطوبیت متعدد شکایات ساتھ لاتی ہیں۔
❖بچوں میں گرجانے کا خوف، اپنے اٹھانے والے یا جھولنے کو مضبوطی سے پکڑ لیتے ہیں۔
❖گردش خون سست ہو جاتی، سگار بنانے والوں کے اعصابی عوارض۔
❖انفلوئنزا، خسرہ اورپلاگرا میں اچھا کام کرتی ہے۔
❖پلاگرا: ایک جلدی بیماری ہے، جو ناقص اور گری ہوئی مکئی کھانے سے پیدا ہوتی ہے اس مرض میں جلد کے مختلف مقامات پر سوزش ہو کر اس کا بالائی پرت جھڑجاتا ہے۔ مریض کو ضعف و نقاہت درد نخاع و تشنج اور کبھی مالیخولیا کی شکایت ہو جاتی ہے۔ یورپ میں یہ مرض اٹلی اور سپین کے ملکوں میں زیادہ ہوتا ہے۔
❖اسی نسبت سے اس مرض کو اطالوی جذام ((ITALIAN LEPROSYبھی کہتے ہیں۔

اہم علامات:۔

❖مریض چلتا ہے تو ٹانگیں کانپتی ہیں۔
❖بولے تو زبان کانپے۔
❖پورے جسم پر لرزہ کی حالت۔
❖انتہائی کمزوری۔
❖مریض آنکھیں زیادہ دیر کھلی نہ رکھ سکے۔
❖یہ علامتیں ان امراض کی وجہ سے بنتی ہیں۔
❖فالج، کمزوری۔
❖جذبات میں آنے سے اعصابی کھچاو۔
❖لڑائی، جھگڑے سے۔
❖خوف سے۔
❖کسی کا لمبے وقت تک انتظار کرنے سے۔
❖دست ، موشن، پیٹ خراب ہونے کی وجہ سے۔
❖درد سر ہمیشہ عموماً بینائی کے نہ رہنے سے شروع ہوتے ہیں۔
❖عجیب احساسات: ہلکے پن کا احساس، سر اور جسم کے جیسے سر بڑا ہوگیا ہے، جیسے سر کے گرد پٹی ہے، جیسے پیشانی کے درمیان کی جگہ سکڑ گئی ہے،جیسے خون نے دورہ کرنا بند کر دیا ہے، جیسے قلب رک جائے گا اگر اس نے حرکت بند کر دی۔

GENERAL MODALITIES

Aggravation: Summer, sun heat, thunderstorm, cold damp weather, mental excitement, when thinking of his illness, tobacco smoking, at 10 am, from bad news, sudden emotions.

Amelioration: Bending forward, open air, profuse urination, stimulants, continued motion, closing the eyelids.

Remedy Relationships

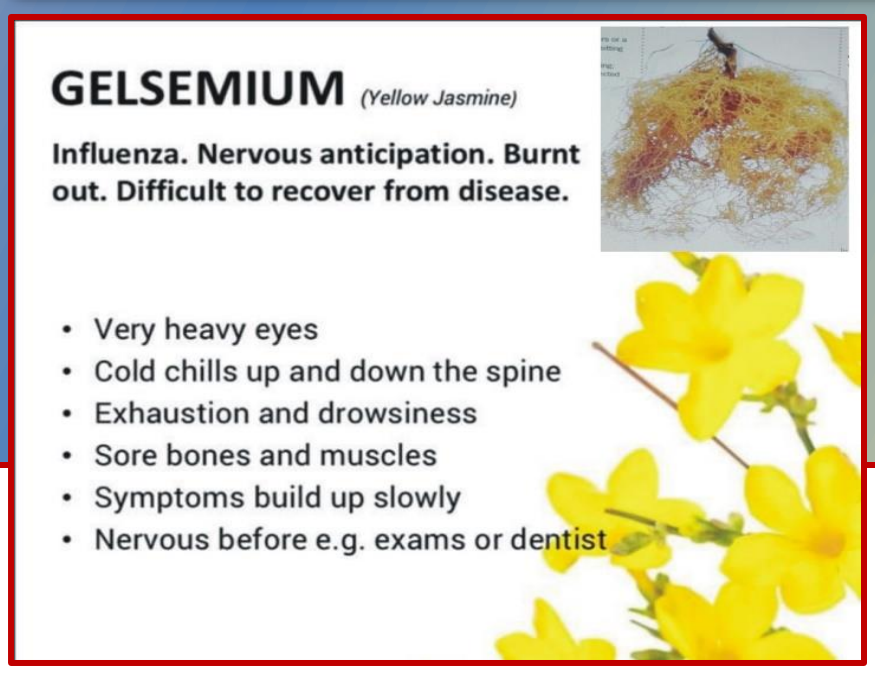
Follows well: Arg-n, Ip, Cact, Bapt.

Antidote to: Coff, Chin, Nux-m, Dig, Mag-p.

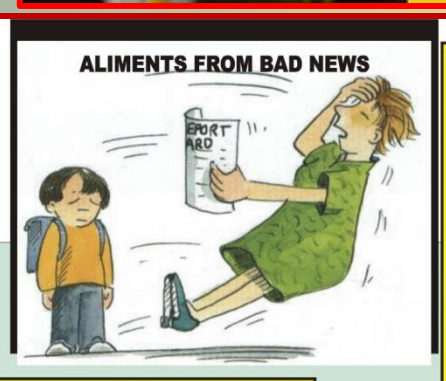
Dosage: 3x to 1M.

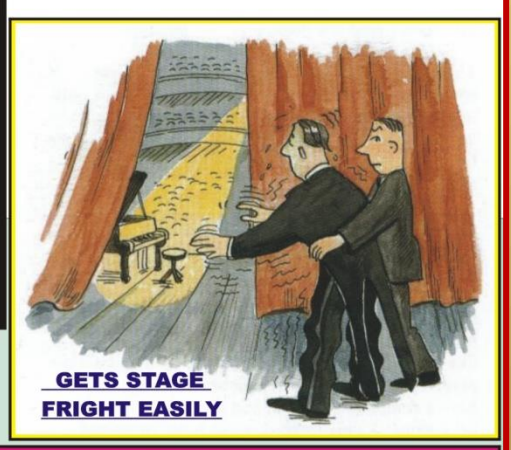
Repetition: Bears frequent repetition very well.

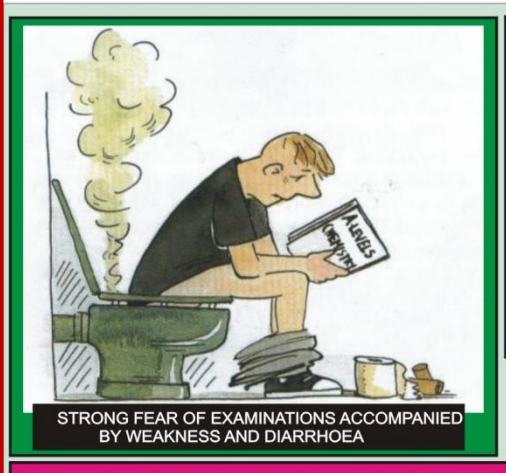
Therapeutic Value: *Brain affections, Cerebrospinal meningitis, Cold, Constipation, Convulsions, Cough, Deafness, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Eye affections, Fevers, Headache, Heart affections, Hysteria, Impotence, Locomotor ataxia, Loss of voice, Measles, Menstrual disorders, Myalgia, Paralysis, Ptosis, Rheumatism, Sleep disorders, Toothache, Trembling, Tremors, Urinary affections, Vertigo, Writer's cramps.*



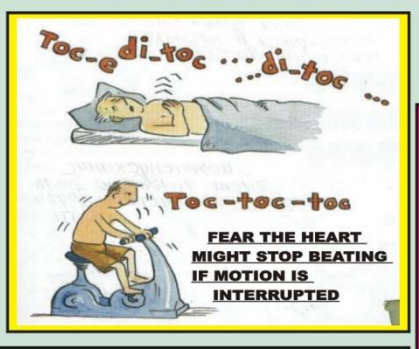


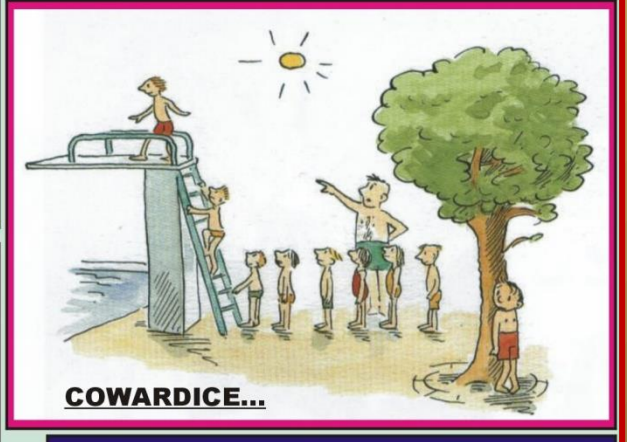


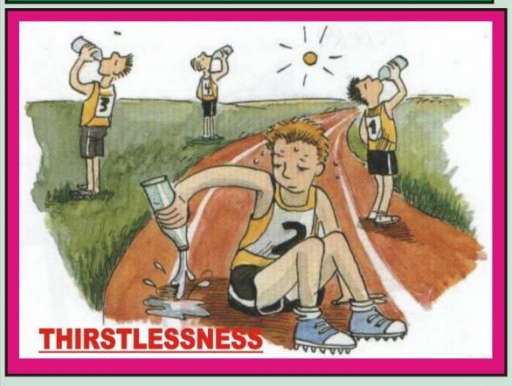




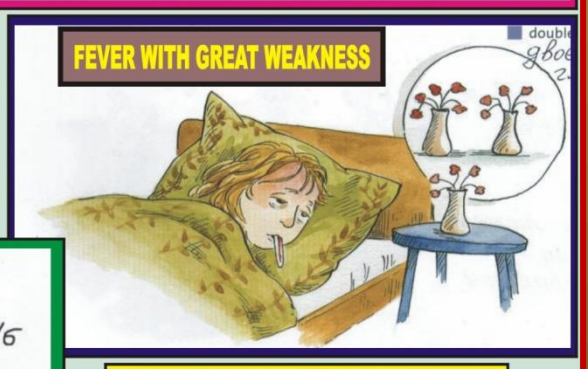


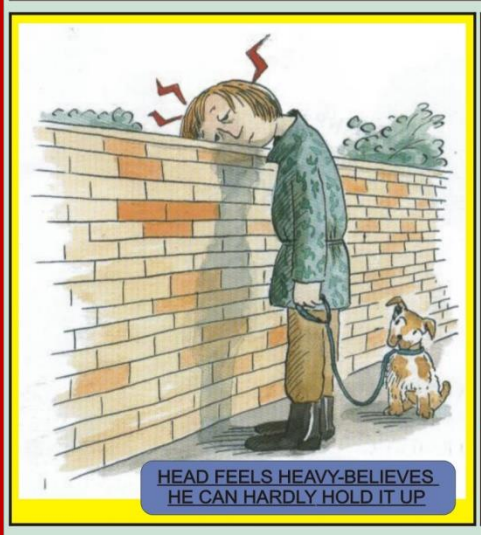


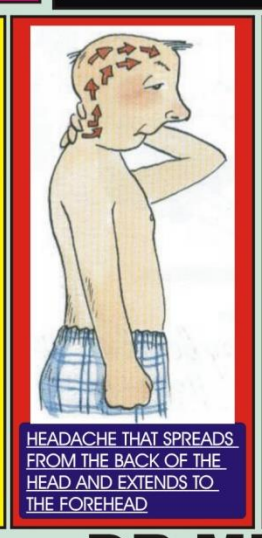


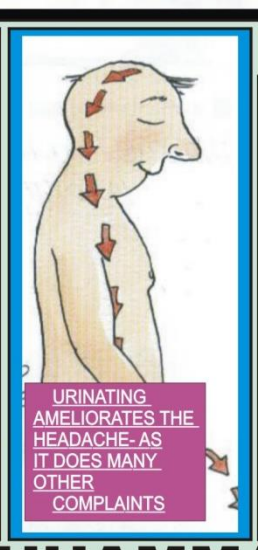


acute Gelsemium-state

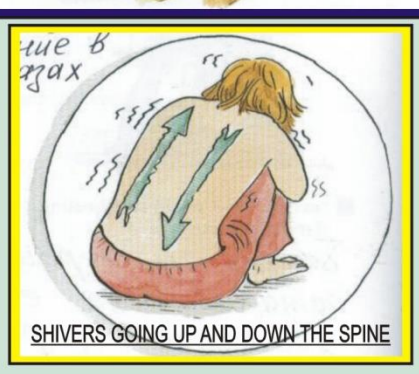












DR.MUHAMMAD UZAIR

GELSEMIUM



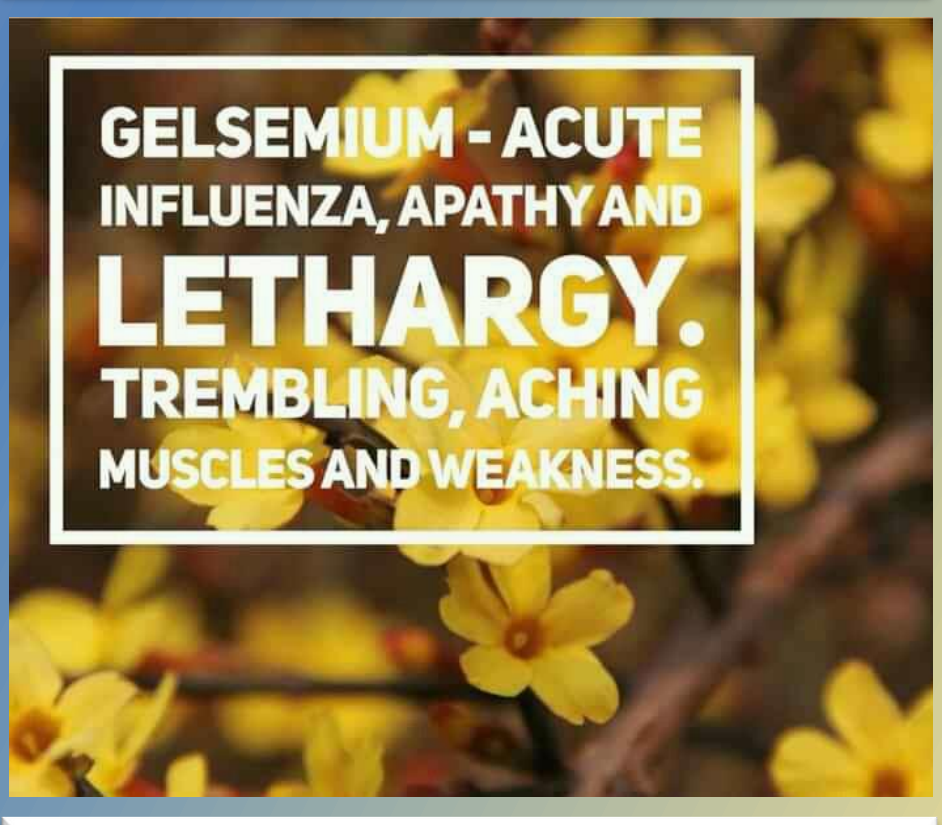
HOMOEO CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS

DESIRE TO URINATE DURING THE NIGHT, AND IF THE CALL IS NOT IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED TO A VIOLENT HEADACHE SUPERVENES.

Gelsemium

General depression from heat of sun (sunstroke). Sensitive to a felling barometer; cold and dampness brings on many complaints.
Dull, heavy ache, with heaviness of the eyelids; bruised sensation; better, compression and lying with the head high. .....BOERICKE.

These headcahes are so voilent that the patient cannot stand up,but will lie perfectly exhausted,as if paralysed from the pain.There is an occipital headache that compels walking or rolling the head. After the headache progresses a while, the patient loses his ability to tell symptoms and appears dazed;lies bolstered up in bed,eyes glassy,pupils dilated,face mottled,and extremities cold.------ BY KENT.



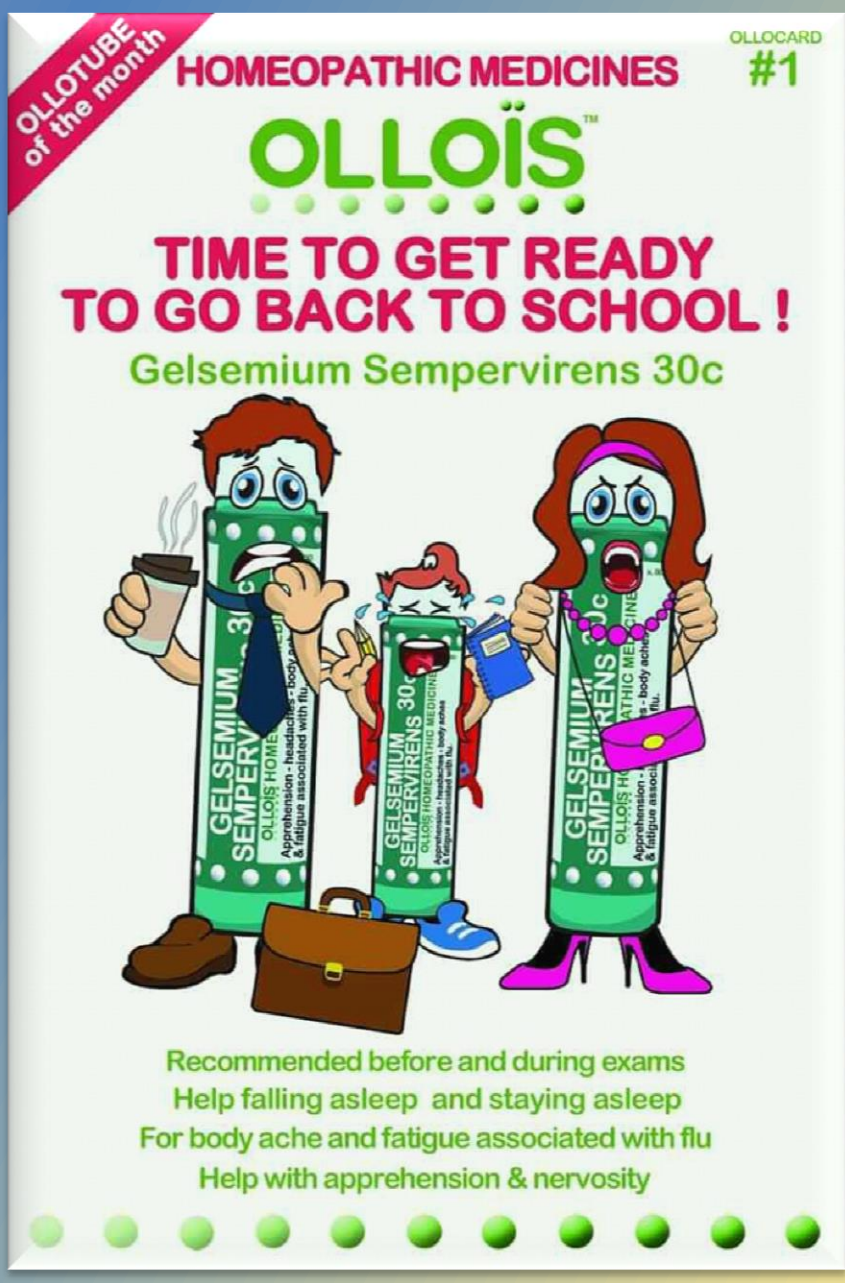
GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS

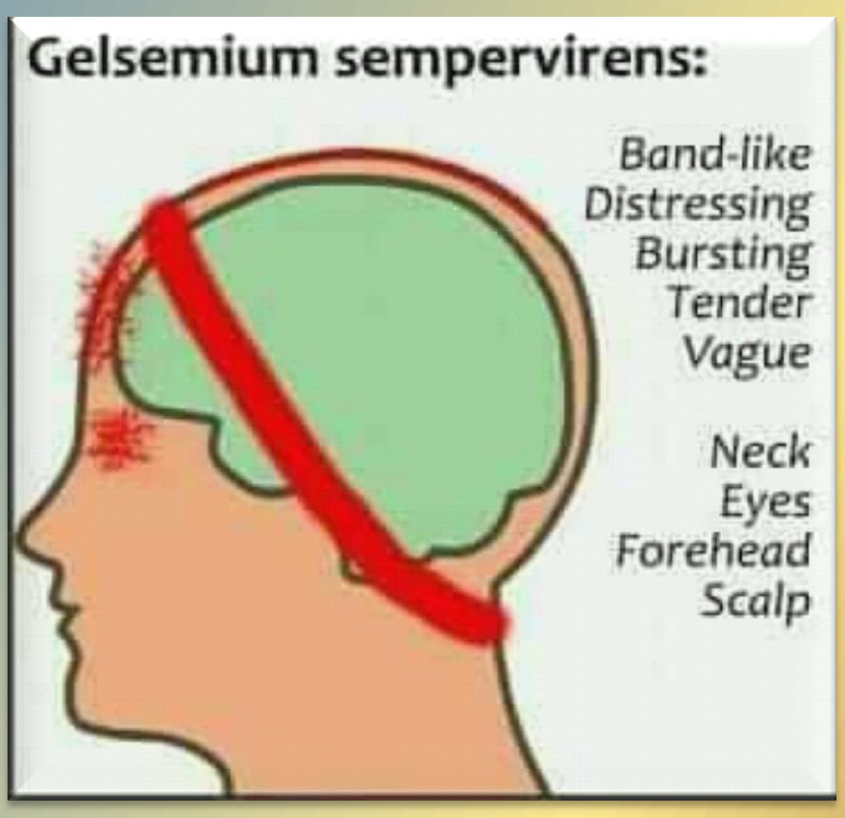


An evergreen vine grown in moist ground along the sea coast of Virginia and Mexico. The part used is Rhizome.

INDICATIONS

- Cerebro spinal meningitis
- Influenza
- Intermittent fever
- Hay fever
- Typhoid fever when nervous symptoms predominate
- Languid asthentic fever





Gelsemium Sempervirens

Apprehension
Headache
Body ache with flu

Stress & Sleep



ALLAH HAFIZ

THANK YOU

DR.MUHAMMAD UZAIR