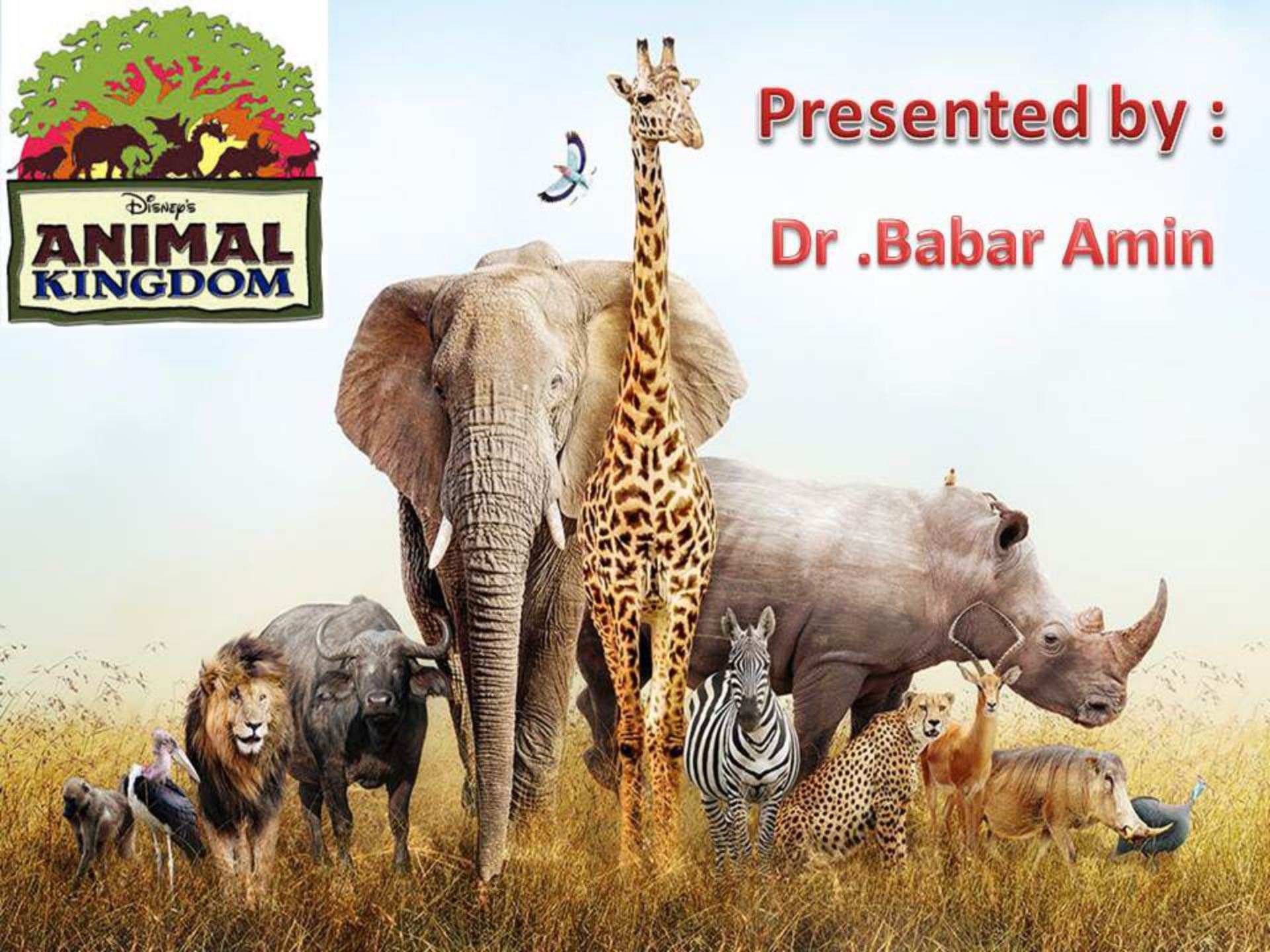
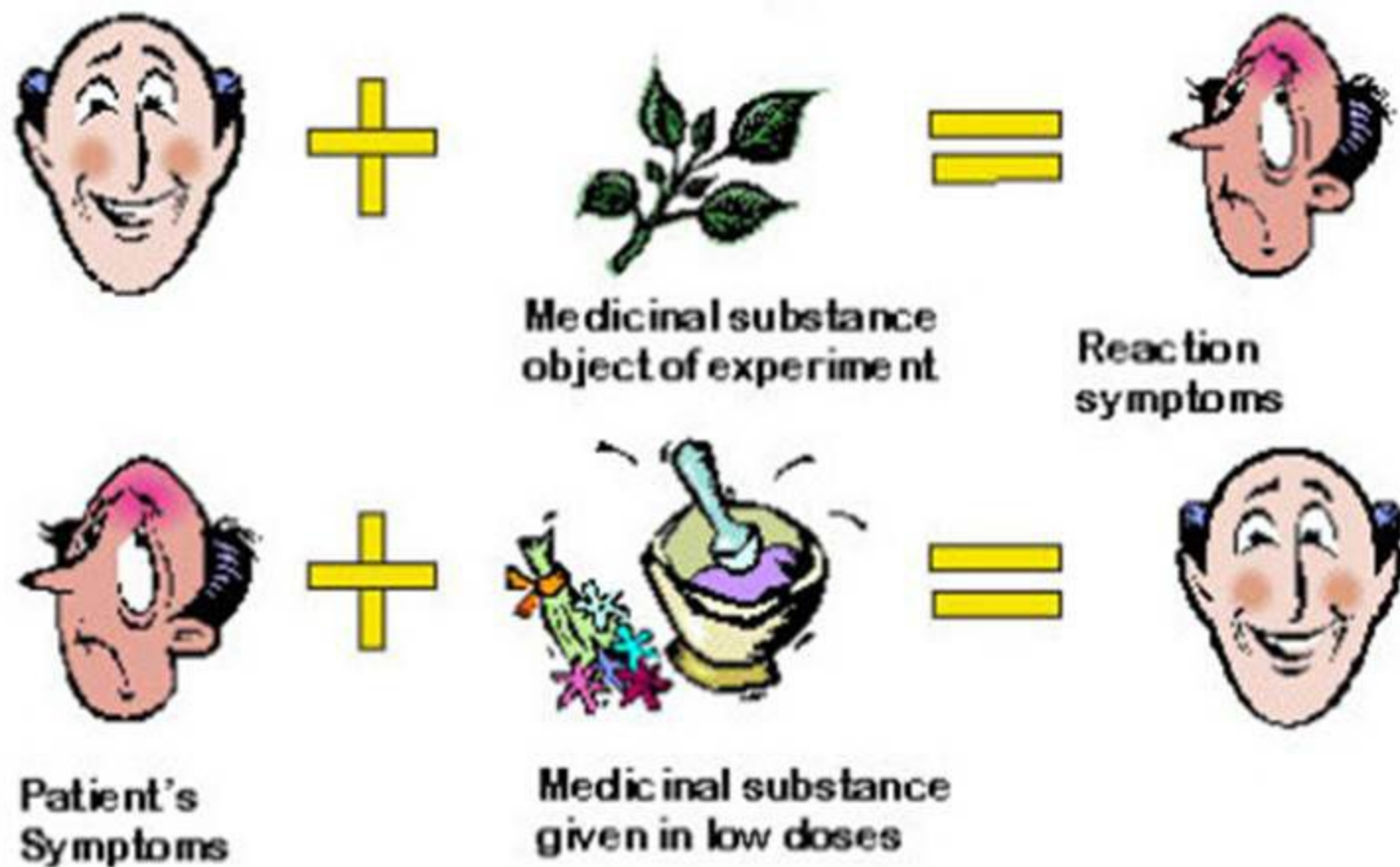




Presented by :
Dr .Babar Amin



Homeopathy Principles



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Homeopathic Sources



Radiations



Herbs



Hormones



Minerals



**Tissue or
Secretion**



Animals

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VEGETABLES



MINERALS



ACIDS



FLOWERS & FRUITS & NUTS



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Animal Kingdom

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Non-chordates (Invertebrates)

Porifera 	Coelenterata 
Platyhelminthes 	Nematoda 
Annelida 	Arthropoda 
Mollusca 	Echinodermata 

Chordates

Protochordates (Invertebrates)

Protochordata



Vertebrates

Pisces



Amphibia



Reptilia

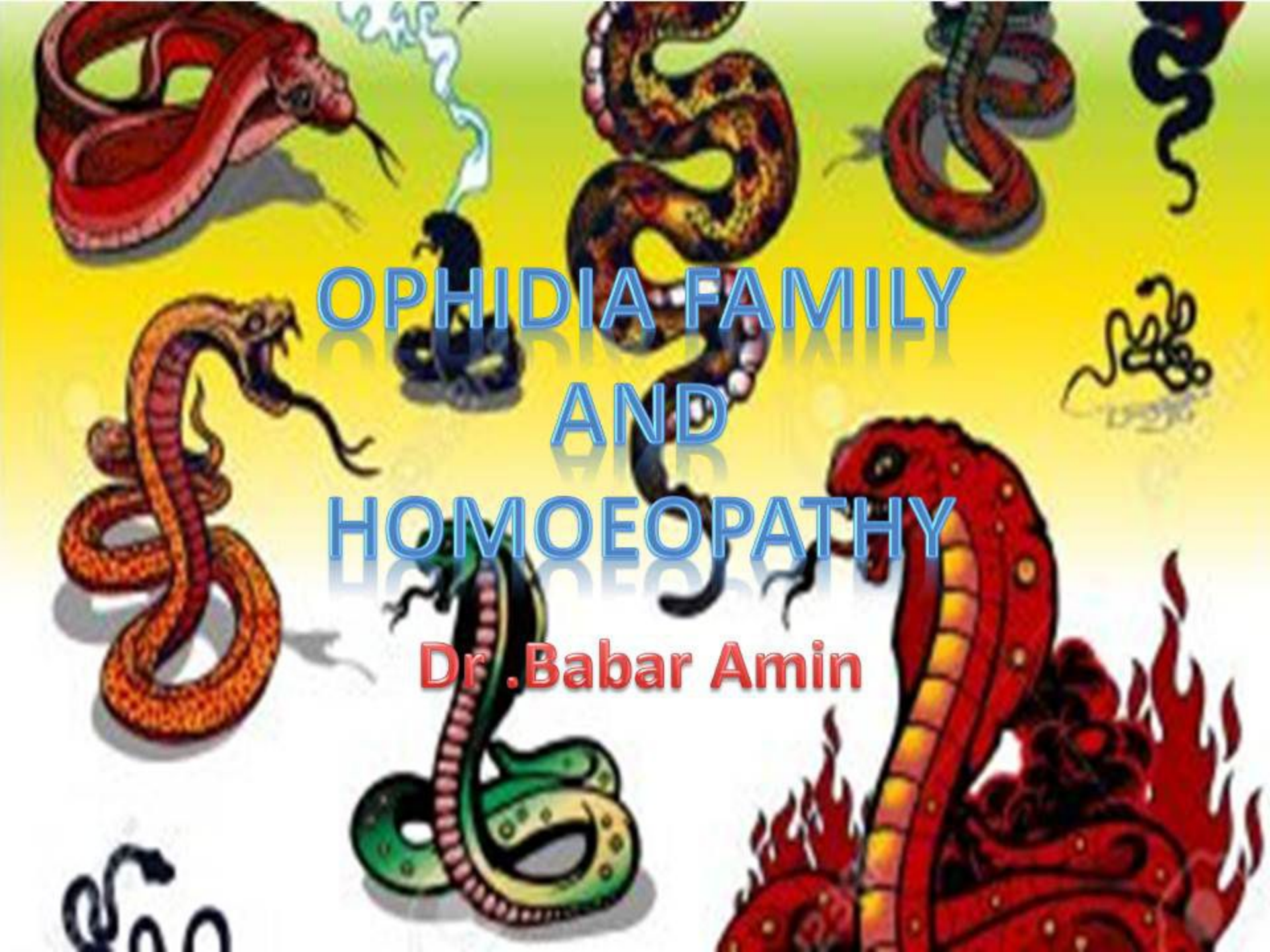


Aves



Mammalia





OPHIDIA FAMILY AND HOMOEOPATHY

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OPHIDIA



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Animal kingdom one of the large family contributing various drugs to the Homoeopathy is ophidia group

The ophidia group contains serpents سانپ or snakes proper. The snake is one of the most ancient طمطراق والا and most grandiose قديم and most mythological افسانوی characters کردار . The snakes have been playing greater role in medical history and Hindu philosophy since ages. Snakes are a fascinating part of nature. Their colour, movement and secretive خفیہ habits make them more mysterious پراسرار than other animals. For people who are especially interested in wild life, snakes are a wonderful introduction to the world of nature.

There are more than 2,600 species of snakes in the world, of these about 216 species are found in India of which 52 are poisonous. The snakes are world wide distributed. Majority of snakes inhabit the warm parts of the world. Most of the snakes are non-poisonous and harmless, only few are poisonous.

The poisonous snakes are



Cobras,



Kraits,



Coral snakes



Vipers,



Sea snakes.

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Uses of snakes



Snakes eat rats and thus prevent spoiling of the crops and grains



Snake venom is used To prepare medicines



Snakeskin has ornamental value.
آرائشی



snakes are eaten for medicinal purposes, like, to cure gangrene, cholera, tuberculosis, meningitis and in haemorrhagic disorders.

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Properties of snake poison

Constituents of Snake poison

Fibrinolysins

Proteolysins

Neurotoxins

Cholinesterase (Elapid viper)

Haemolysins (Viper venom)

Thromboplastin (Viper venom)

Cardiotoxin

Coagulase hyaluronidase

(Helps to spread)



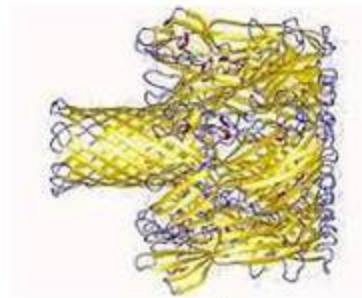
Cholinesterase



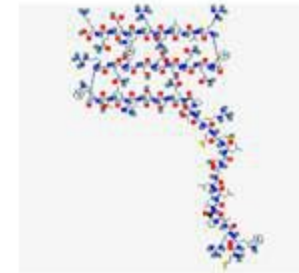
Neurotoxins



Cardiotoxin



Haemolysins



Thromboplastin



hyaluronidase



Physical properties:

It is an odorless and tasteless, viscid fluid of pale yellow colour.

Specific gravity ranges from 1.03 to 1.07.

Chemical properties: **Dr .Babar Amin**

It contains peptides.

It is acidic to litmus paper.

It also contains inorganic phosphorous and metallic ions like Na^+ , K^+ , Zn^{++} , Ca^+ , Mg^{++} , Fe^{++} , and Co^{++} etc



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Medicinal value:

1:Cobra poison used to relieve pain due to neural leprosy.

2:In Ayurvedic medicine snake venom is used as antidote in the form of certain Rasas against Tuberculsis.

3:Viper venom used as hemostat. Used in hemophilia, during major surgery, to stop hemorrhages.

4:Poison of Rattlesnake is used as medicine for epilepsy, nerve exhaustion.

5:Certain snake venoms are used as a local agent to treat rheumatism, inflammation of joint and neuralgic condition.

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Important Homoeopathic Remedies of the Snake Group



Bothrops lanciolatus - yellow viper



Crotalus horridus - rattlesnake



Crotalus cascavella - brazilian snake



Cenchrus contortrix - copperhead snake



Elaps corallinus - coral snake



Hydrophis cyanocinctus - sea snake

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Lachesis trigonocephalus - surukuku snake



Naja tripudians - cobra venom



Toxicophis - Moccasin snake



Vipera berus - german viper

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Doctrine of Signature *

Patient Of Ophidia Group Is Worse From

1: **The snake** is extremely sensitive to heat, So It lives in deep burrows بل where it is cooler.

The Patient Of Ophidia Group Is Worse From Hot Weather, By Hot Drinks, By Sun And By Warmth In General.



2: **The snake** is more ferocious وحشی and poisonous زہریلا when hungry.

The Patient Of Ophidia Group Is < By Fasting And > After Eating.



*These clues are embodied by the doctrine of signatures, the concept that a plant resembles the condition or part of the body that it can heal. For example, flowers from the herb Eyebright look strikingly like human eyes, and the plant is a remedy for eye ailments like conjunctivitis.

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3:Snakes are poisonous, when we say the mind is poisoned, It means that there is Jealousy And suspicion. **Suspicion** بد گمانی And **Jealousy** حسد are the characteristic symptoms of the patients.



4:The snake coils itself from left to right. Symptoms Of **The Ophidia Group** are proceeded from Left to Right (Except Crotallus and Elaps as they are Right Sided).



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5:The **snake** is very sensitive to touch and vibrations. **Patient** is also aggravated by touch and slight sound.



aggravated by slight sound



aggravated by touch

6:**Immediately** after a snake bite the blood is let out from that site as a therapeutic measure to limit the extent of damage. **General relief** from bleeding and any other discharges



Blood



Pus



Urine

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Characteristics of ophidia Group

Constitution:



Haemorrhagic



skin purple



skin shows mottled appearance



restless people



Face is sickly



Face anxious



Face pale,



bloated



dark, red or bluish

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Miasm:



Syphilitic

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Tubercular background



Temperament: Melancholic



Diathesis: Haemorrhagic



Thermal relation:

All ophidians are Hot patients (except Elaps & Naja which are chilly)

Sphere of action:



Nerves esp



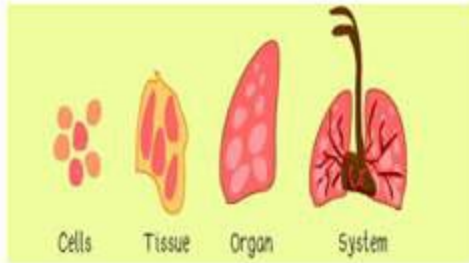
pneumogastric



spinal accessory



skin



cellular tissues



muscles



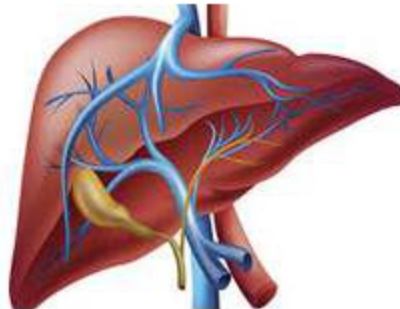
circulation



CVS



brain



liver



glands



throat

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Ailments from:



Fright



jealousy



alcoholism



Onanism



vexation



spring



summer



loss of vital fluids



suppressed menses



physical trauma



disappointed love



Bad effects of poisons



long lasting grief

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