

Case Study

Review on Pathak Repertory

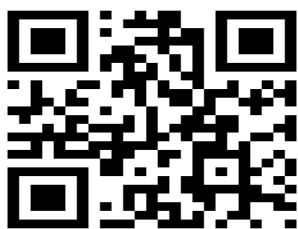
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ABSTRACT

A pioneer of Homoeopathy in Maharashtra, Dr Shankar Raghunath Phatak was born on 6th September, 1896. Dr. Phatak was basically an allopathic doctor with M.B.B.S. degree. He was not satisfied with allopathic treatment. He was convinced about Homoeopathy while going through Sir William Osler's writings on 'History of Medicine' so switched over to an entirely Homoeopathic Practice in 1932. He also started working on Homoeopathic literature along with his Practice. He had sound knowledge about Homoeopathic organon and philosophy Materia Medica and various repertories.

Keywords: Pathak repertory, Homoeopathy, Philosophy



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Conflict of Interest: None Declared!

INTRODUCTION

Dr. S.R. Phatak was basically an allopathic doctor with M.B.B.S. Degree. He had sound knowledge about Homoeopathic organon and philosophy, Materia Medica and various repertories, His other contributions to homoeopathic field are,

Dr. S.R. Phatak conceived the idea of preparing and arranging the repertory in an alphabetical order while teaching to his fellow doctors, He felt that repertory should be concise, handy and useful for ready reference. It should reduce the difficulty of the physician in searching a rubric.

Dr. Phatak has included rubrics duly verified byhim.

This repertory does not take the place of exhaustive repertory like Kent's or Boenninghausen's repertory.

For construction Dr. Phatak relied up on the followingauthors

Dr.Kent

Dr.Boger

Dr.Clarke

Gradations

Drugs are graded in to three like that of Kent
Firstgrade-CAPITAL
Secondgrade-Italics
Third grade – Roman

Index

There is no list of remedies or the index. Abbreviations which are well known or self-explanatory such as Sul. For Sulphur, Sil. For Silica etc. are not listed. However a list of 114 drugs which represents those drugs which are liable to be misunderstood with respect to abbreviations Eg. Ambro. For Ambrosia)

Plan and Construction

Repertory is printed in two columns in each page

Alphabetical arrangement. Unlike Kent and Boenninghausen there are no sections in this repertory. All the headings are arranged alphabetically.

Repertory begins with Abdomen affections in general and ends with Zygomae

All the physiological or pathological, mental symptoms, generals, particulars are arranged alphabetically

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All the physiological or pathological, mental symptoms, generals, particulars are arranged alphabetically Rubric construction

Location/sensation, affections in general

Side-right

Left

Alternating sides

Extension Sublocation/subsensation,

Aggravation, Amelioration and

Concomittants Eg.:Chest , lungs affection in general

Right

Left

Alternating sides

Arms in to

Backward, extending

Abscess lungs of

General modality represented in capitals

AGG. or AMEL. And modality related to a particular part is represented by small letters Agg.or Amel.

Eg. Eyes closing AGG. (it modifies the general symptom as well as those of eyes)

Eyes closing AMEL.

Eyes cold application Agg.

Desires and Cravings are two separate rubrics in this repertory. Under Desires, we find all mental rubrics. Under Craving-rubrics related to food and drinks:

Eg.:Desires more than she needs:ars.

Things then throws them away-sec.

Craving alcoholic drinks

Strange things Aversion- both mental and food aversions are given

Eg.:Aversion meat

Members of family

Under Food and drinks- Agg. And Amel. of food items given

Condiments, spices agg.

Fruits agg. Clinical rubrics like

Beriberi

Plague

Blood pressure low, high

Nutrition affected

Streptococcal infection: Ail.,arn.,sul.ac.

Fibroid: Thyr., tril not in kent's repertory

Burning : Lap.alb.

Joint, water: Hydrothorax

Female organs sterility: Acid vaginal secretion form: Nat.p.

Atrophy of mammae and ovary from: Iod

Comparison with Kent's repertory: Rubrics not in Kent's repertory

Direction of symptoms

Alternating

diagonal

left upper, right lower

Drug abuse of in general

Anaesthetic vapour

Iodide

Tetanus antitoxin-Mag.p.

Moon phases

Rubrics and remedies are reduced to minimum, based on

Authors own experience

Justified by authors like Boger, Clarke, Kent

New rubrics from his experience

Eg. Spoonerism (interchange of initial sounds of two words):caust.,chin.

Author has incorporated some rubrics from

1. Boger's Synoptic key

Itching, in diabetes:Mang.

Attitudes bizarre

2. Boenninghause's Therapeutic pocket book

Holding the breath amel.

Blood pressure high

Low

Sudden rise

Diabetes mellitus with subrubrics like boils successive with:Nat.p.

Children in:Crataegus

Female affection in general

Puberty and affections of youth

Uric acid diathesis

Bed wetting, specific for- Lac.c.

Prophylactics: Mumps:Triof. ?

Abortion habitual second month-

Ap.,cimi.,kali.c.,vib.,

Preventive—Rat.,vib.

Awkwardness, pregnancy during: Calc.

Envy see Jealousy: Envy is more of a positive quality, but no demarcation in this

repertory

Ear, behind crack-Graph

Eczema- tell

Herpes –sep.

Mind affections in general

Head, School girls agg.

Hearing, bad, deafness, impaired, Adenoids

from: Staph

Heart, valves

Never well since

Lactation- Milk absent, scanty-Lact.v.-3 (In synthesis Lact. is given with one mark)

Lecithin

Urticaria given separately

Vomiting, pessary in vagina from: Nux m.

General rubric for some organs like ear, duodenum:etc.

Ear lobule ulceration- Kali.m.,med.,stann.

Time with a lot of subrubrics

Mental symptoms are scattered

Rubrics and remedies are minimized

Exact sources of words not known

A concise repertory can never replace exhaustive repertories like Kent's Repertory

No full remedy index

Certain rubrics are not defined well. Eg.

Associated effects? Axilla menses before agg?

Fainting menses during, Menses faints at—

Change in medicines

Spelling mistake

Rare drugs are rarely represented though given in the abbreviation after the preface

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