



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHIC SCIENCE

Name of Faculty	:	Dr. Indra Gaurav Saxena (Asst. Prof.)
Faculty Name	:	Faculty of Homoeopathic Science
Program	:	BHMS 4th Year
Course	:	Repertory
Topic Name	:	Evolution of repertories

Program Outcome:

- The important objective of the BHMS course is to impart thorough and comprehensive training to the candidate in the various aspects of Homoeopathy, during completion of course students shall be able to perform with proper skill and knowledge of Homoeopathy.

Course Outcome:

- Student should be able to describe Definition; Need; Scope & Limitations of repertory. Student should write the classification and construction of different repertories.
- Student should know Gradation of Symptoms by different authors, Methods and techniques of repertorisation. Steps of repertorisation, Terms & Language of repertories (Rubrics), Cross references in other Repertories and Materia Medica, Conversion of symptoms into Rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories.

- To correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Materia Medica.

Evolution of repertories in the field of homeopathy has been a significant aspect in the development of this alternative medicinal practice. The progression of repertories has marked the growth and refinement of the understanding of symptoms and their corresponding remedies. Here is a comprehensive account of the important events in the evolution of repertories:

- ✚ 1805: *Fragmenta de viribus* in Latin, consisting of 4239 pages and including 27 remedies, was a groundbreaking work in the early development of homeopathy.
- ✚ 1833: The publication of Glazov, the first alphabetical repertory, provided a structured approach to the classification and arrangement of remedies.
- ✚ 1833: Weber introduced a repertory focused on purely pathognomonic effects, enhancing the specificity and accuracy of remedy selection.
- ✚ 1835: Jahr's Repertory in German further enriched the available repertory literature, expanding the scope of homeopathic knowledge.
- ✚ 1843: Lafflie introduced the first French repertory titled *A Homeopathic Repertory of Symptomatology*, a significant development following Hahnemann's death.
- ✚ 1848: Clopaer Muller contributed to the evolution of repertories with a notable publication that added to the existing body of homeopathic knowledge.
- ✚ 1847: Hempel's Repertory marked a significant contribution to the understanding of remedies and symptoms in homeopathy.
- ✚ 1851: Brayant further expanded the available repertory literature, adding to the breadth of knowledge in the field.

- ✚ 1853: Hempel's Complete Repertory was a substantial milestone, consolidating a comprehensive understanding of remedies and their effects.
- ✚ 1854: Lippe's Repertory of Comparative Materia Medica provided valuable insights into the comparative effects of various remedies, enhancing the understanding of their relative strengths and applications.
- ✚ 1879: Lippe's Repertory of More Characteristics continued to contribute to the expansion of repertory literature, providing a more comprehensive view of symptomatology and remedy selection.
- ✚ 1859: Cipher's Repertory was another notable addition to the evolving landscape of repertories, aiding in the systematic analysis and classification of symptoms.
- ✚ 1892: Hugel's Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis represented a significant advancement in understanding the effects of various drugs, contributing to the knowledge base for remedy selection.
- ✚ 1899: Morgan's Urinary Organs focused on a specific area of symptomatology, providing valuable insights into the treatment of urinary-related conditions.
- ✚ 1904: JH Clark's Clinical Repertory provided a valuable resource for the clinical application of homeopathic remedies, aiding practitioners in real-world scenarios.
- ✚ 1906: Minton's Uterus, Nash Repertory, and Raue's Special Pathology further expanded the repertory literature, providing specialized insights into specific areas of symptomatology and treatment.
- ✚ 1927: Borick's Repertory contributed to the continued evolution of repertories, adding to the growing body of homeopathic knowledge and understanding.
- ✚ 1931: Moon Phase and Synoptic Key by Boger were notable advancements that provided unique perspectives on the relationship

between celestial phenomena and symptomatology, broadening the understanding of remedy application.

- ✚ 1937: *Sensation as If* by H.A. Robert further enriched the understanding of symptomatology, emphasizing the importance of individual sensations in remedy selection.
- ✚ 1945: *Rheumatic Remedies* by H.A. Robert contributed to the development of specialized repertories, focusing on specific ailments and their corresponding treatments.
- ✚ 1880-1906: Several important repertories such as *Repertory of Fever* by H.C. Allen, *Repertory of Intermittent Fever* by W.A. Allen, and *T.F. Allen Symptom Register* added significant value to the growing repository of homeopathic knowledge during this period.
- ✚ 1881-1896: *Hering's Analytical Repertory*, *Gentry's Concordances*, and *Kneer Repertory* further contributed to the systematic classification and understanding of symptoms and remedies in homeopathy.
- ✚ 1929: N.M. Choudary's *Material Medica with Repertory* provided a comprehensive resource integrating materia medica and repertory, facilitating a holistic approach to remedy selection.
- ✚ 1979: The introduction of the first computer repertory, *Melanic*, marked a significant technological advancement in the field of homeopathy, revolutionizing the process of remedy selection and analysis.
- ✚ 1987-2004: The introduction of various software programs like *Kentopath*, *CIRH*, *Homopath*, *Lamina*, *Cara*, *VEs*, *Radar*, and *KBex* brought about a digital revolution in the field of homeopathy, enabling more efficient and precise repertorization.
- ✚ 1987-2004: *Kent's Repertorium General*, *Synthesis*, *Comparative Repertory of Homoeopathic MM*, *Homoeopathic Medical Repertory*, *Complete Repertory*, and *Repertorium Universalice* further refined the

digital landscape of repertories, providing comprehensive and sophisticated tools for practitioners and students alike.

- ✚ The journey of the evolution of repertories in homeopathy has been marked by significant milestones, from the early foundational works to the modern digital software programs, all contributing to the advancement and refinement of the practice of homeopathy.

LIBRARY REFERENCES :

1. Tiwari SK. Essentials of Repertorization, Fifth Edition, B Jain Publisher Ltd., 2012.
2. Khanaj RK. Reperire, fifth Revised and Added Edition, Indian Books & Periodicals Publishers, new delhi, 2013.

EXERCISE FOR STUDENTS

Question No. 1 : Write Down Year Wise Evolution of repertories?