

# The Study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Miasmatic Analysis of Drug: Calcarea Phosphoricum Through J.T.Kent Repertory in Chapter Mind

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## ABSTRACT:

Repertory today is an indispensable aid to Homoeopathic practitioners. The advent of Repertory has facilitated the maximum utilization of the facts recorded in the numerous pages of Homoeopathic literature. Homoeopathy provides a unique method of studying the drugs (drug proving) with the ability to study the most minute detail at physical as well as mental level. This results in a large number of symptoms of a single drug.<sup>3</sup>

This is a descriptive study of a homoeopathic drug Calcarea phosphoricum in which a brief explanation about the mind symptoms of Calcarea phosphoricum will be studied through J.T. Kent repertory. This study also includes miasmatic analysis of the drug. This study includes learning homoeopathic case taking and learn the importance of miasmatic analysis. materia medica from repertory to simplify the process of selecting a similimum during case

**Keywords:** Calcarea phosphoricum, J.T. Kent Repertory, Mind Chapter, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Mental Generals, Miasmatic Analysis, Repertorial Study, Psora, Sycosis and Syphilis.

## Aims

- To study and analyze the mental symptoms of Calcarea phosphoricum as described in the Mind chapter of J.T. Kent's Repertory.
- To understand the miasmatic background of Calcarea phosphoricum with reference to its mental rubrics.
- To correlate Materia Medica knowledge with repertorial rubrics for a deeper understanding of the remedy.
- To enhance the clinical utility of Calcarea phosphoricum in remedy selection by improving comprehension of its mental generals through repertory study.

## Objectives

- To compile and study the Mind chapter rubrics of Calcarea phosphoricum from J.T. Kent's Repertory.

- To classify the selected mental rubrics of Calcarea phosphoricum according to their grades in the repertory.
- To analyze the miasmatic predominance (psora, sycosis, syphilis) of the mental symptoms of Calcarea phosphoricum.
- To correlate the repertorial mental rubrics with descriptions available in standard Materia Medica.
- To assess the importance of repertorial study in understanding remedies with scanty or poorly defined mental generals in Materia Medica.
- To facilitate a systematic and simplified approach for remedy selection by integrating repertory, Materia Medica, and miasmatic analysis.

## Materials and Methods

### Study Design

This is a descriptive, analytical, and literary study focusing on the mental symptoms of the homoeopathic medicine Calcarea phosphoricum, studied through the Mind chapter of J.T. Kent's Repertory, along with its miasmatic analysis.

### Source of Data (Materials)

The data for the present study were collected exclusively from literary sources, which include standard and authentic homoeopathic textbooks and repertories:

- *Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica* by Dr. J.T. Kent
- *Chronic Miasms in Homoeopathy and Their Cure* by Dr. Ramanlal P. Patel
- Standard homoeopathic Materia Medica texts for correlation and verification of mental symptoms

### Drug Selected for Study

- Calcarea phosphoricum

### Method of Data Collection

- All mental rubrics related to Calcarea phosphoricum were systematically collected from the Mind chapter of J.T. Kent's Repertory.
- The rubrics were categorized based on their grades (Grade 1 and Grade 2) as mentioned in the repertory.
- Only those rubrics which are clinically verified and well-proved were included in the study.

### Miasmatic Analysis

- The selected mental rubrics were analyzed for their miasmatic predominance and classified under Psora, Sycosis, and Syphilis, using Patel R.P.'s classification of miasms.
- Each rubric was evaluated to understand its miasmatic representation and contribution to the overall remedy picture.

### Inclusion Criteria

- Mental rubrics of Calcarea phosphoricum present in the Mind chapter of J.T. Kent's Repertory.
- Rubrics graded 1 and 2 in the repertory.
- Rubrics corresponding to the three fundamental miasms: Psora, Sycosis, and Syphilis.

### Exclusion Criteria

- Rubrics other than those from the Mind chapter.
- Rubrics with grades beyond the scope of the present study.
- Physical generals and particulars were excluded.

### Method of Analysis

- The collected rubrics were tabulated and systematically analyzed.
- Correlation was done between repertorial rubrics and Materia Medica descriptions to ensure conceptual clarity.
- Conclusions were drawn regarding the utility of repertorial study and miasmatic analysis in understanding the mental generals of Calcarea phosphoricum and aiding remedy selection.

### INTRODUCTION:

Physicians have studied the human beings as a group of individuals, in health and disease. They have studied various dimensions of health namely physical, mental, emotional, spiritual, and social and learnt that a man is healthy only when he is doing well in every aspect. Which means health is not merely the absence of disease or infirmity it is a state of complete physical, mental and social, emotional and spiritual well-being. Mental health is an integral component of health. It exists on a complex continuum, which is experienced differently from one person to the next, with varying degrees of difficulty and distress and potentially very different social and clinical outcomes. Homoeopathy is based on the philosophy of treating the person as a whole. It is based on mind, body and life force relationship. In this concept, health is considered a perfect state of harmony of functions in mind-body-life force and illness is often the result of disharmony. Holistic health care believes that a dysfunction in one affects the whole person and not just that one part of the body. Homoeopathic physician sometimes faces difficulty in selecting a remedy when the mental generals of a drug is short or rather not correctly described in Homeopathic Materia Medica but learning Materia Medica through repertory allows us to understand the drug in different ways. We learn different rubrics which Materia Medica lacks to describe through repertory.

Repertory has a large number of symptoms in the form of rubrics, along with the information about the intensity of the symptom. Repertory brings all the symptoms from provings, toxicology and clinical experiences at one place so a medicine can be studied from repertories which has plethora of information. One of the great use of repertory is the study of Materia Medica.<sup>3</sup>

I have chosen Calcarea phosphoricum for the study to understand its mental generals more through repertory and narrow down the difficulty of choosing the similimum also describing its miasmatic analysis to understand the remedy in different miasmatic forms and further simplifying the process of prescription. It will frequently happen that the practitioner will have in mind more or less closely corresponding remedy but to due lack of knowledge about mental generals he finds it difficult to prescribe the same hence to simply and build the symptomatology I have chosen this study to describe Calcarea phosphoricum in its mind aspect through J.T. Kent repertory.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

#### MATERIA MEDICA AND REPERTORY

Repertory today is an indispensable aid to homoeopathic practitioners. The advent of Repertory has facilitated the maximum utilization of the facts recorded in the numerous pages of homoeopathic literature. Homoeopathy provides a unique method of studying the drugs (drug proving) with the ability to study the most minute detail at physical as well as mental level. This results in a large number of symptoms of a single drug. The Materia Medica books we have today contain a large number of symptoms for each drug. Different Materia Medica provide wide range of symptoms for the drugs.

Therefore, to know about a particular drug we may have to consult various Materia Medica books, as no Materia Medica is complete. Referring many Materia Medica books is a cumbersome process and it is difficult to remember all the symptoms of a drug. To overcome such difficulties in study of Materia Medica and selection of similimum a Repertory comes to a great help. Repertory has a large number of symptoms in the form of rubrics, along with the information about the intensity of the symptom. As per the father of repertory Boenninghausen's title page of therapeutic pocket book, the main purpose of repertory is to study Materia Medica and select an indicated remedy. He calls repertory as "expedients". Repertory brings all the symptoms from provings, toxicology and clinical experiences at one place. It gives information about the rare indications for medicines, which might be missed in Materia Medica. The modern repertory also includes the source of symptoms from which they are collected and included in the rubric; therefore, the authenticity of symptoms can be verified. The modern repertories are very rich in information about symptoms and the number of medicines; hence a medicine can be studied from repertories which has plethora of information at one place. One of the great use of repertory is the study of Materia Medica. I wish to take up the study of rubric 'mind- delusions' from Kent repertory which could demonstrate the utility of studying a drug from a section of repertory.<sup>3</sup>

#### **MATERIA MEDICA FORMS A BASE OF REPERTORY:**

In material medica we find all the medicines with their vast number of symptoms. A difficulty comes in remembering all symptoms of various drugs produced during proving.

So the founder of Homoeopathy felt the need of indexing all those symptoms together, what we call 'REPERTORY'. Here all the symptoms of Materia Medica are rearranged in systematic manner so that one gets the desired symptoms early as possible. Basically all the original repertories were having Materia Medica as their base for symptomatology but now days many newly compiled repertories which are coming in homoeopathic world are having old repertories as their basis.<sup>3</sup>

#### **PRACTICAL AID OF MATERIA MEDICA IS REPERTORY:**

The process of repertorisation using any repertory helps to get a group of remedies for the given totality. Its use is an art as well as science. As repertory is a practical subject based on Materia Medica it requires deep knowledge, understanding and continuous practical utility of this Art. Thus repertory and Materia Medica are complementary to each other. Finding desired symptom by referring to Materia Medica requires time and shortening this time practically became possible with the aid of repertory.<sup>3</sup>

#### **REPERTORY INCREASES KNOWLEDGE OF MATERIA MEDICA**

By using repertory we can differentiate group of remedies for same symptom because of gradation of remedies. After repertorisation we get a group of remedies but choice should be made from amongst the disease picture at hand and show how the final differentiation depends upon the individualistic or peculiar symptoms. So by differentiating those symptoms with Materia Medica we get a thorough knowledge of that medicine hence it increases the knowledge of Materia Medica. Also many symptoms occasionally observed in patients but while going through repertory such symptoms are frequently referred because of which knowledge of Materia medica increases.<sup>3</sup>



**CALCAREA PHOSPHORICUM**

Calcarea group is also known as calcium group. Calcium is a mineral found mainly in the hard part of bones, where it is stored. Calcium is added to bones by cells called osteoblasts and is removed from bones by cells called osteoclasts. Calcium is essential for healthy bones. It is also important for muscle contraction, heart action, nervous system maintenance, and normal blood clotting. Food sources of calcium include dairy foods, some leafy green vegetables such as broccoli and collards, canned salmon, clams, oysters, calcium-fortified foods, and tofu. Calcium is the most abundant mineral in the human body and one of the most important.

**BASIC INFORMATION:**

Calcium is dull gray silvery metallic alkaline earth element belonging to group IIA and series 4 of periodic table.

NAME	CALCIUM
SYMBOL	Ca
NUMBER	20
ELEMENT CATAGARY	Alkaline earth metal
GROUP/PERIOD/ BLOCK	2/ 4/ s
APPERENCE	Dull grey, silver
ATONOMIC WEIGHT	40.078(4)gmol
ATOMIC NUMBER	20

**Common Name-** Calcium Phosphate, Phosphate of Lime

**Phosphate of Lime.:** Tricalcic Phosphate.  $Ca_3 2PO_4$ . A mixture of the basic and other phosphates of lime, made by dropping dilute phosphoric acid into lime water. <sup>7</sup>

**Chemical Formula** –  $Ca_3 (PO_4)_2$

**Prover-** Dr. Constantine Hering

**Remedy preparation:**

Calcium Phosphate is triturated with lactose sugar to obtain mother tincture, The remedy is prepared from a mixture of tribasic and other phosphates of lime, obtained by the addition of dilute phosphoric acid to lime water; the result is a relatively insoluble tasteless white powder. It is of note that apatite

crystals which form about one-third of the mass of bones are composed mainly of calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate.<sup>9</sup>

**History:**

Proved in 1937 by Dr. Constantine Herring. Chosen as a “Tissue Salt” by Wilhelm Schussler later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Make up:**

**Physical:** For persons of anemic and dark complexioned, dark hair and eyes; thin spare subjects, instead of fat easily fatigued; tend to anemia, brittle bones and teeth, weak and tired after an illness.

**Children:** children are slow developers and may have learning problems. Emaciated, unable to stand, slow in learning to walk, sunken, flabby abdomen. spine weak unable to support body, neck weak, unable to support head.

**Mental:** Friendly and sensitive people that are insecure. Tendency to easily succumb to emotional fatigue. Easily bored and constantly looking for new friends and different things to do. inclined to indignation and anger. Desire for travel<sup>8</sup>

**Ailments from:** ailments from grief, disappointed love.

**Used for treatment :**

Heartburn, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Headaches, Migraines, Insomnia, Growing pains, Slow development, Exhaustion, Fatigue, Teething (slow teething), Period Pains, Joint Pain, Broken bones (slow to mend), Arthritis, Sprains, Anemia

**GUIDING SYMPTOMS:**

1. During first and second dentition of scrofulous children .Rheumatism of cold weather, getting well in spring and returning in autumn.
2. Headache of school-girls.
3. Diarrhea. At every attempt to eat, colic pains in abdomen. Fistula in ano, alternating with chest symptoms.
4. Lack of animal heat; cold sweat and general coldness of body.
5. Defective bone development, spine weak disposed to curvatures, especially to left, unable to support body, neck weak , unable to support head.
6. Fontanelles and sutures remain open for too long, or close and reopen, especially posterior fontanelle, delayed or complicated teething.
7. Complaints < thinking of them
8. Fistula in ano alternates with chest complaints
9. Hydrocephalus .during pregnancy, to prevent recurrence of hydrocephalus in future children
10. At every attempt to eat, there is colicky pain in abdomen

**PARTICULAR SYMPTOMS:****Mind:**

Peevish, forgetful; after grief and vexation (Ign., Ph-ac.). Always wants to go somewhere. Electric shock, so severe that the patient could not remain standing. Epileptic spasms. Convulsions of children; but the remedy must be given when not in the convulsion to secure the best effect. The mind shows above all a tired and weak brain. Feeble memory, and inability to sustain mental effort. Suffering in the head from mental exertion. Dreads mental exertion. Sluggish mind. Imbecility. Feeble minded children.

The child grasps the head with the hands and screams. Thinking of complaints causes them to appear or increase. Extremely fretful.

Ailments from bad news, grief, unrequited affections, vexation. She seeks solitude to commune with her thoughts and to shun the exertion of society. Discontented with his own surroundings and goes from place to place.<sup>2,5</sup>

**Head:**

Headache, worse near the region of sutures, from change of weather, in school children around the pubertal age. Fontanelles remain open too long. Cranial bones soft and thin. Defective hearing. Headache, with abdominal flatulence (sick headache). Head hot, with smarting in the roots of hair.

**Eyes:**

Diffused opacity in the cornea following an abscess. Sensation in eye, as if something was in it, renewed if others talk about it

**Mouth:**

Swollen tonsils; cannot open mouth without pain. Complaints during dentition; teeth develop slowly; rapid decay of teeth. Adenoid growth.

**Stomach:**

Infant wants to nurse all the time and vomits easily. Craving for bacon, ham, salted or smoked meats. Severe flatulence. Great hunger with thirst, flatulence temporarily relieved by sour eructations. Heartburn. Easy vomiting in children.

**Abdomen:**

Colicky pain in abdomen on attempting to eat. Sunken and flabby. Colic, soreness, oozing of a bloody fluid from navel of infants. Cutting, pinching, sharp colic pain in abdomen, followed by diarrhea Every attempt to eat there is colic in abdomen.

**Stool and Anus**

Evacuations with much flatulence. Stools in which there were many small white points or flakes, like pus, scarcely perceptible. Diarrhea of dentition

**Male Sexual Organs**

Increase of sexual desire in the morning, with unusual enjoyment in coition, Nocturnal emissions. Erections while riding in a carriage, without desire. Shooting through the perineum into the penis. Swelling of testicles.— Scrotum: itching; sweating; sore; oozing a fluid. Hydrocele. Chronic gonorrhoea in anæmic subjects.

**Female Sexual Organs**

Menses too early, blood bright, with girls; too late; blood dark, or first bright, then dark, in women— Leucorrhœa, like white of egg, day and night; < morning after rising; of sweetish odour; increased whites with a stool of bad odour.

**Respiratory Organs**

Hoarseness; burning in throat; constant hawking and hemming to clear voice when talking. Cough; tickling; with dryness of throat and hoarseness; with yellow expectoration. Sharp pain like an instrument through end of sternum.— cracking in sternum.

**Neck and Back**

Rheumatic pain and stiffness of neck with dullness of head; from slight draught of air. Curvature of the spine to the left; lumbar vertebra bend to the left;

**Limbs**

Aching in all the limbs with weariness.— Pains flying about, in all parts of rump and limbs after getting wet in rain.— Extensors more affected than flexors.

**Children**

During first and second dentition of scrofulous children; diarrhoea and great flatulence, emaciated, unable to stand; slow in learning to walk (Cal., Sil.); sunken, flabby abdomen. Oozing of bloody fluid from naval of infants. Rachitis— cranial bones thin and brittle; fontanelles and sutures remain open so long, or close and reopen; delayed or complicated teething. Spine weak, disposed to curvatures, especially to the left, unable to support body, neck weak, unable to support head (Abrot.). Girls at puberty, tall, growing rapidly, tendency of bone to soften or spine to curve.

**General Modalities:**

Aggravation: Cold, Damp Weather, Overexertion, changeable weather, east winds, melting snow, mental exertion

Amelioration: Warmth, Dry Weather, Summer

**Relations:**

Complementary: Ruta. Hepar. are, zinc, and sulphur.<sup>7,5</sup>

Similar: to Carbo an., Calc. Fluor., Fluor. ac., Kali phos.; to Psor., in debility remaining after a Compare: *Calcar hypophosphorosa* (is to be preferred when it seems necessary to furnish the organism with liberal doses of phosphorus in consequence of continued abscesses having reduced the vitality. Give first and second decimal trits. Loss of appetite, rapid debility, night sweats; Acne pustulosa.--Pallor of skin, habitually *cold extremities*. Phthisis-diarrhoea and cough; acute pains in chest. Mesenteric tuberculosis. Bleeding from lungs; angina pectoris; asthma; affection of arteries. Veins stand out like whipcords. Attacks of pain occurring two hours after meals (relieved by a cup of milk or light food). *Cheiranthus* (effects of cutting wisdom teeth). *Calcarea renalis*-Lapisrenalis--(arthritic nodosities. Rigg's disease; lessens tendency to accumulation of tartar on teeth; gravel and renal calculi). *Conchilion*--Meter perlarum.--Mother of pearl (Osteitis.--Has a wide range of action in bone affections, especially when the growing ends are affected. *Petechié*). *Silica*; *Psorin*; *Sulphcute* diseases; to Sil., but sweat of head is wanting.<sup>5</sup>

*Follows well*: Ars., Chi., Iod., Merc.<sup>7</sup>

Its nearest analogue is Carb. an. (which contains Calc. phos.).

*Is followed well by*: Sulph.<sup>7</sup>

Acts best: before – Iod., Psor., Sanic., Sulph.;

**MATERIAL AND METHODS SOURCE OF DATA LITERARY MATERIAL –**

The literature will be collected from various standard homoeopathic books:

1. Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica by Dr. J.T. KENT
2. Chronic Miasms in Homoeopathy and their cure by DR.RAMANLAL P. PATEL

**METHOD OF COLLECTION OF DATA**

**DRUG**: *Calcarea phosphorica*

**INCLUSION CRITERIA:**

Including only grade 1 and grade 2 remedies which are clinically verified and well proven in the Kent

repertory in chapter mind.

Including three miasms namely psora, sycosis and syphilis.

**THE RUBRICS OF CALCAREA PHOSPHORIC IN CHAPTER MIND:**

**GRADE 1**

Mind, anxiety

Mind, discontented, dissatisfied

Mind, dullness, sluggishness, difficulty in thinking and comprehending Mind, dullness, children in

Mind, exertion, aggravation from metal

Mind, fear (see anxiety) Mind, restlessness, nervousness Mind, sighing (see respiration)

Mind, travel , desire to

**GRADE 2**

Mind, anger, irascibility Mind, ailments from anger

Mind, anxiety children when lifted from cradle Mind, aversion, company to

Mind, confusion of mind

Mind, confusion mental exertion from Mind, forgetful

Mind, grief, ailments from Mind, ideas, deficiency of Mind, idiocy

Mind, indifference, apathy etc

Mind, indignation Minx, indolence Mind, irritability

Mind, irritability, children in

Mind, irritability, consolation aggravation Mind, irritability, dentition during

Mind, irritability, headache during Mind, irritability, perspiration during Mind, love, ailments from, disappointed

Mind, weakness of memory, done for what has just mind, mistakes, strong words using

Mind , nymphomania

Mind, prostration of mind, talking from Mind, sadness ,mental depression

Mind , shrieking

Mind, shrieking. Children in Mind , shrieking, children in Mind, sleep , during

Mind, suspicious

Mind, thinking complaints of, aggravation Mind, weeping , tearful mood

**MIASMATIC ANALYSIS OF CACAREA PHOSPHORICA<sup>1</sup>**

RUBRICS	PSORA	SYCOSIS	SYPHILLIS
Mind, anger, irascibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, anxiety	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, anxiety, children when lifted from cradle	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, aversion ,company to	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, confusion of mind	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, confusion mental exertion from aggravation		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, consolation aggravation			
Mind, dullness, sluggishness, difficulty of		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

thinking and comprehending			
Mind, dullness ,children in		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, dullness, mental exertion from		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, exertion , aggravation from mental	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, fear		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, forgetful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, grief, ailments from	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, ideas deficiency of		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, idiocy			<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, indifference, apathy, etc	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, indignation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, indolence	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, irritability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, irritability, children in	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, irritability, consolation aggravation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, irritability, dentition during	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, irritability, headache during	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, irritability, perspiration during	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, love, ailments from , disappointed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, memory , weakness of, done for what has just	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, mistakes , wrong word using			<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, nymphomania	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, prostration talking from	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, restlessness, nervousness	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, sadness, mental depression	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, shrieking		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, shrieking, children in		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, shrieking, sleep during		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mind, sighing			
Mind, suspicious		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mind, thinking aggravation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Mind, weeping tearful mood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## DISCUSSION

The study analyzes the mental symptomatology of **Calcarea phosphoricum** through the **Mind chapter of J.T. Kent's Repertory**, emphasizing the role of reportorial study in enriching Materia Medica knowledge where mental generals are inadequately described. The reportorial analysis reveals a clear mental picture characterized by **mental weakness, exhaustion, dullness, poor memory, and difficulty in sustained mental effort**, corresponding with classical Materia Medica descriptions. Emotional

sensitivity emerges as a prominent feature, with susceptibility to **grief, disappointed love, sadness, weeping, and mental depression**, along with discontent, indifference, aversion to company, and restlessness. In children, rubrics such as **irritability during dentition, shrieking, anxiety when lifted, and mental dullness** highlight the clinical importance of Calcarea phosphoricum in pediatric practice, especially when associated with delayed development and physical weakness. The **miasmatic analysis** indicates a predominance of **psoric miasm**, with contributions from **sycotic and occasional syphilitic influences**, particularly in chronic and advanced mental states. Overall, the study confirms that an integrated approach combining **repertory, Materia Medica, and miasmatic analysis** enhances understanding of the remedy's mental generals and supports accurate, confident homoeopathic prescription.

## CONCLUSION

The above study is regarding the study of Calcarea phosphorica mind through J.T.Kent Repertory in mind chapter. All the rubrics for the study were selected from J.T.Kent Repertory and miasmatic analysis of the drug was done with reference to Patel RP.Chronic miasms in homoeopathy and their cure with classification of their rubrics/symptoms in Dr. Kent's repertory. Indian edition. mind rubrics and miasmatic analysis of the drug add strength to selection of remedy while prescribing and also helps the practioner in deeper understanding of Calcarea phosphorica in mind aspect.

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## CONFLICT INEREST:

The author declares that there is **no conflict of interest** regarding the publication of this study. This work was conducted independently without any financial, commercial, or personal relationships that could have influenced the content, interpretation, or conclusions of the study.

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