

**SINGLE MEDICINE RUBRICS OF FEVER FROM KENT'S
REPERTORY**

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ABSTRACT

This article includes the clinical understanding of the teaching of our repertory that; whatever it maybe the name of the disease or the pathology, if the patient shows characteristic signs & symptoms of a particular medicine, that act as the specific remedy in that case. Raised body temperature above set point is called fever or pyrexia which is the result of infections, inflammations, trauma. Fever is a clinical indicator of disease in the body, as well is part of the defense system of the body. Chapter Fever from Homoeopathy Repertory by James Tyler Kent gives all the symptoms related to fever which are very useful for fever cases. In this article an attempt has been made to highlight important single remedy rubrics of fever.

KEYWORDS: chill, fever, perspiration, hyperpyrexia, Kent Repertory, Single medicine rubrics.

INTRODUCTION

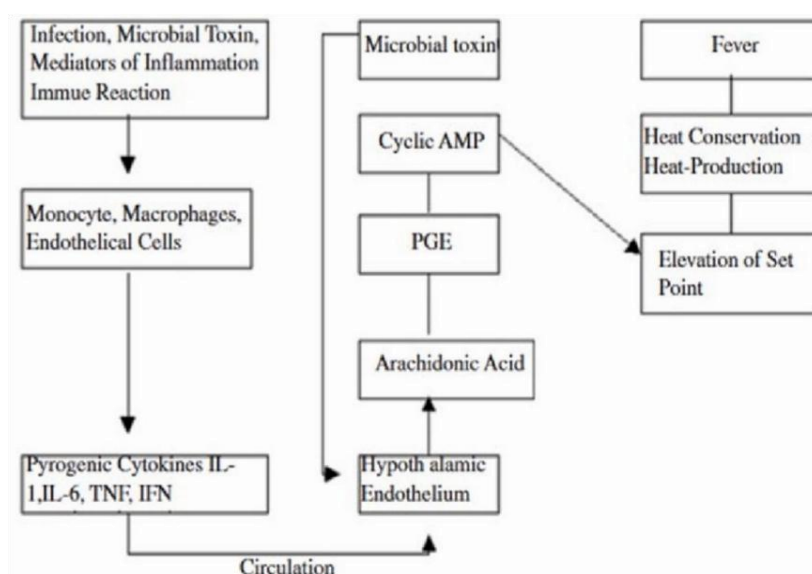
The normal body temperature is maintained ordinarily because of hypothalamus thermoregulatory centre.^[1] The body temperature is mainly dependent on balance between heat generation and heat loss.^[2] The abnormal temporary elevation of body temperature due to disturbance of body's thermoregulatory set point of hypothalamus usually about 1-4°C. Normal oral temperature : 36.8 +/- 0.4°C (98.2*+/- 0.7 °F). Range oral temperature- low at 6 am 37.2°C (98.9°F). High at 4 to 6 pm 37.7°C (99.9°F) In menstrual cycle- 1°F raised at

ovulation and remains upto menses start. Hyperpyrexia- when body temperature more than 41.1°C or 106°F .^[3]

Classification of Fever^[4]

BODY TEMPERATURE	*C	*F
Normal	37-38	98.6-100.4
Mild/low grade fever	38.1-39	100.5-102.2
Moderate grade fever	39.1-40	102.3-104
High grade fever	40.1-41.1	104.1-106
Hyperpyrexia	>41.1	>106

Pathogenesis of Fever^[1]



Types of fever

- Intermittent fever: This fever has a fluctuating baseline between normal temperatures and fever levels over the course of the day.
- Remittent fever: This type of fever may come and go, and temperature fluctuates, but though it falls, it never falls all the way back to normal.
- Hectic fever: Either an intermittent or a remittent fever is considered hectic if the temperature range swings widely throughout the day, with a difference of at least 1.4 degrees Celsius between the highest and lowest temperatures.

- Continuous fever: Also called a “sustained” fever, this is a prolonged fever with little or no change in temperature over the course of a day.
- Relapsing: This is a type of intermittent fever that spikes up again after days or weeks of normal temperatures. This type of fever is common with animal bites and diseases like malaria.^[4]

Signs and Symptoms: Depending on what's causing your fever, additional fever signs and symptoms may include: Sweating, Chills and shivering, Headache, Muscle aches, Loss of appetite, Irritability, Dehydration, General weakness.^[1]

Introduction of Kent Repertory

It offered the profession as a general Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica. It has been built from all sources, and is a compilation of all the useful symptoms recorded in the fundamental works of our Materia Medica, as well as from the notes of our ablest practitioners. The plan of the Repertory is from General to particulars.^[5] Here we discuss about fever. In kent repertory fever given in 3 chapters:

- 1- Chill-contains 101 main rubrics
- 2- Fever-contains 90 main rubrics
- 3- Perspiration- contains 97 rubrics

Single Medicine Rubric^[6]

CHILL	FEVER	PERSPIRATION
DAYTIME : with sweat at night : Ars. fever at night : Alum. MORNING- heavy chill morning of one day, light in afternoon of next : Eup- per. menses, during, after faintness : Nux-v. nightly emissions, after : Merc. 4 a.m., followed by sweat : Cedr.	MORNING bed, in : 5 a.m. followed by shaking chill : - apis walking in open air, after : Nux-v. FORENOON-heat of the whole body except the head : Arg-m. menses, before : Am-c. 9 a.m. : Am-c., Cham. 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. : Kali-c. 10 a.m.,as if dashed with hot water, or hot water running	DAYTIME : awake, while : Samb.closing the eyes, when: Con.nausea and languor, with: Merc. MORNING : coffee, after : Cham. lasting until noon : Ferr .menses, before : Nat-s. 5 to 6 a.m. : Bov. 6 to 7 a.m. : Sulph. FORENOON : sleep, during : Nuxm. 7 a.m. to 12 a.m. : Phos.
5 a.m., after 36 hours' fever : Apis FORENOON- hot room, in a : Sil. sleep, during : Phos. stool, after : Dios. sudden chill, with goose skin and	through the blood vessels:Rhus-t. 11 a.m.,with thirst and chilliness: Sil. 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. : Arg-m. AFTERNOON chilliness, with :followed by : Kali-n.	9 a.m., after stool : Sumb. AFTERNOON : coldness, during : Gels. 1 to 3 p.m. : Kalic. 4 p.m. : Phos. 3 p.m. : to 5 p.m. : Sil. EVENING :

<p>hair standing on end : Bar-c. c. waking, on : Canth. 10 a.m., lasting until 5 p.m. : Sulph. 11 a.m., with disgust at even the smell of food : Cocc. 5 p.m., continuing until : Sulph NOON- bathing, after : Sulph. heat, followed by : Colch. sleep, after : Bry. AFTERNOON- constantly increasing chilliness without subsequent heat or perspiration : Lyc. diarrhoea, after : Ox-ac. heat, and sweat, with, at 5 p.m. : Nux-v. lasting until falling asleep in the evening : Graph. lasting 4 hours : Nux-v. menses, during : first day of : Nat-m. violent chill with thirst and red face : Ferr. walking, after : Grat 3 p.m., lasting until bed time : Puls. 4 to 8 p.m., with numb hands and feet icy cold at 7 p.m. : Lyc. with icy coldness and goose flesh : Nat-s. EVENING : cold, from external : Nux-m. colic, with : Led. drinking, after : Nat-m.</p>	<p>in the open air : Kali-c. coldness, external, with : Sulph. walking, while:in the open air, after;Meny. 1 to 4 p.m. with severe headache :Lact-ac. 2 p.m. :followed by chill at 4 p.m. : Puls. 4 p.m every day amel.by eating : Anac. 4 p.m. until midnight : Stram. 4 to 5 p.m. : Stann. EVENING delirium, with : Psor. lasting from 7 to 12 p.m., following 4 p.m. chill : Aesc. All night followed by shuddering : Cocc. morning and : Hep. NIGHT, anxiety and sweat, with chilly during day, heat at night : Dros. Perspiration with -clammy sweat and quick pulse : Cimic. waking, on : amel. : Calad. water, as if hot water were poured over one : Ars 11 p.m. : Mag-m. MIDNIGHT : menses, before the : Lyc. perspiration, with, when lying on the back : Cham. sleep, during, passing away on waking : Calad. AIR, increased in the open : intolerance of both cold and warm : Cocc.</p>	<p>every alternate : Bar-c. heat, with the : Carb-v. 7 p.m. to 1 a.m. : Samb. 8 p.m.,with nausea and heat : Ferr. NIGHT : apyrexia, during : Cimx. covering ever so little, when : Chin lasting all night without relief : with loquacity : Puls. long lasting musty night sweats : Cimx miliary itching eruption, with : Rhus-t. stupid slumber, during : Puls. stupor, with : Puls. wakefulness, with : Cham. 10 p.m. : Bor. during chilliness : Bry. lasting until morning : Laur. to 10 a.m. : Bry 11 p.m. : Sil. MIDNIGHT : lying on the back, while : Cham. after : 1 a.m. : Mag-c. 2 to 3 a.m. : Merc. to 5 a.m. : Puls. AFFECTED parts, on :morning : Ambr. ALTERNATING with heat (<u>See Fever</u>) : Apis. ANXIETY, dinner, after : Calc. BED, in : sweat and chilliness as soon as he gets warm in : Arg-n.</p>
<p>followed by convulsions and heat lasting all night : Cina mingled with heat, then heat no sweat : Kali-s. sleep, with stupefying : Lyc tea, after drinking : Ox-ac. walking, while : Petr. warmth, during external : Mur-ac. writing, while : Sulph. 7 p.m., as though dashed with ice-cold water, or as if the blood were running cold through the blood vessels, cold when he moves, increased by eating and</p>	<p>ALTERNATING with, chills, afternoon, eating, after :Sep. in open air : Chin. Evening bed, in : Am-c. 8 p.m. : Elaps. Night -with perspiration : Ip. fright :Lyc motion, on : Ant-t. with hot twitches : Nat-m. ANTICIPATING : Nux-v. BED IN-heat on rising from : Thuj. and walking about : Nicc. BODY-upper part -with icycold feet :Lact. but less of the head : Arg-m.</p>	<p>BLOODY : night : Cur. CLAMMY,morning : Mosch. starting from sleep, with : Daph. COLD : evening : 6 p.m. : Psor . clammy sweats with hæmorrhage : Chin. chill : Corn. eating, while : Merc. after : Sul-ac. headache, with : Graph. nausea and vertigo, with : Ail. over the body, warm sweat on the palms : Dig. sudden</p>

<p>drinking : Rhus-t. NIGHT : hot head, with : Colch. nausea, after : Phyt. never at night : Chin. rising, on : Ant-t. room, warm, in a : Rat. sweat, during : Eup-per. MIDNIGHT after-frequent chills from 1 to 7 a.m. : Sil. AIR Coldair, on going into, from a warm room : Puls. warm air (See Warm Room) feels cold : Thuj. ANTICIPATING : every day 2 hours : Cham. Other day, two hours : Nux-m. tertian, several hours : Ant-t. about 2 hours each attack : Chin-s. ARSENIC, abuse of : Ip. BED IN- coldness out of, heat in bed : Mez. BEGINNING in and extending from abdomen : abdomen to fingers and toes : Calad. Arms and thighs : Psor.</p>	<p>BURNING heat, forenoon forenoon : 9 to 12 a.m. : Cham. afternoon : with transient chills : Cur. 4 p.m., lasting all night : Hep. several hours : Lyc. Night in bed, intolerable burning heat : Puls. 9 to 12 p.m. : Bry. Midnight 3 a.m. : Thuj. alternating with chill : Laur. with chilliness : Bell. feel, which he does not : Canth. heat, outside, cold inside : Ars. increased by walking in open air : Chin. internal mostly, parts : Mez. interrupted with shaking chills, then internal burning heat with great thirst : Sec. spot, in one, which is cold to the touch : Arn. spots, in single : Sel. spreading from the hands over the whole body : Chel. sweat, even when bathed in,</p>	<p>attacks of : Crot-h urination, after : Bell. CONVERSATION, from : Ambr DESCENDING : Sep. EATING, while : anxiety and cold sweat : Merc. FLATUS, when passing : Kali-bi. LONG-LASTING : continuing through apyrexia : Verat MOTION, on : on making any, sweat disappears and heat comes on : Lyc. NEWS, from unpleasant : Calc-p. OCCUPATION, during : Berb. ODOR, bitter in the morning : Verat. blood, like : Lyc. burnt : Sulph. elder-blossoms : Sep. fetid : coughing, after : Hep. eruptions, with : Dulc. honey, like : Thuj. offensive : afternoon : Fl-ac .night : during sleep : Cycl. midnight : Mag-c., merl. exertion, on : Nit-ac.</p>
<p>arm right, and right side : Merl. left, and lower limbs : Nux-m. and hand : Carb-v. buttocks : Puls. chest : right side of : Merl. Feet-soles : Dig. Hands-right hand : Merl. left hand : Carb-v., nux-m. palms and soles : Dig head-vertex : Arum-t. lips : Bry. palms and soles : Dig. sacrum : Puls. scalp : Mosch. throat : Sep. umbilicus : Puls. wrist, left : Nux-m. CHILLINESS-all forenoon : Arn. Forenoon-before dinner, amel. by eating : Ambr. hair standing on end : Mag-m. noon : after sleep : Bry. afternoon-menses, during : Nat-m.</p>	<p>with red face : Op. thirst for cold drinks, with : and desire to be covered : Manc. within and without, body turning hot : Bell. CATARRHAL fever : menses, during : Graph. CHANGING, paroxysms : after, abuse of quinine : homœopathic potencies : Sep. not two paroxysms alike : Puls. CHILL absent, fever without chill : morning : 6 to 10 a.m. : Rhust. 7 a.m. : Podo. 9 a.m. : Kali-c. forenoon : 9 to 12 a.m. : Cham. afternoon : 12 to 1 p.m. : Sil. 1 to 2 p.m. : Ars. 2 p.m. : Puls. 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. : Lyc. 5-30</p>	<p>menses, during : Stram. on one side : Bar-c. rancid, smelling at night : Thuj. smoky : Bell. forenoon : Sulph. afternoon : Fl-ac night :sleep, during : Bry. spicy : Rhod. sulphur : Phos. urine, like : horses : Nit-ac. OILY : daytime : Bry. PAINS, after disappearance of : Chel. PAINFUL parts : Kali-c. PROFUSE : daytime, during sleep : Caust morning : lasting all day : Ferr. afternoon : Fl-ac. with heat : Staph. evening : every alternate : Bar-c. high</p>

<p>no relieved by heat of stove, but relieved by covering up warmly in bed : Podo.</p> <p>4 p.m. : Mag-c.</p> <p>CHILLINESS, evening, hair standing on end, sensation of lasting all night, with cold legs : Aur.</p> <p>nausea and cold limbs, with : Apis..</p> <p>wakes, as often as she : Amm.</p> <p>walking, while : Puls. warm stove agg. : Merc. Night-menses, before : Aloe. during : Lach.</p> <p>9-30 p.m. has to go to bed, followed by shaking chill : Sabad</p> <p>the well-covered chest is</p>	<p>p.m., with pricking in tongue :Cedr.</p> <p>5 to 6 p.m. : Petr.very ill humored : Con.</p> <p>Evening: at same hour, daily fever, with short breath : Cina.</p> <p>6 p.m. to 12 p.m. :Lachn.</p> <p>7 p.m. to 8 p.m. : Ambr.</p> <p>12 p.m. : Aesc.</p> <p>CHILL absent, night, 12 p.m. to 2 a.m 12 to 2 a.m. : Ars 1 to 2 a.m. : Ars.</p> <p>2 to 4 a.m. : Kali-c..</p> <p>4 a.m. :Arn.</p> <p>CHILL, with : perspiration, without subsequent : Graph. shaking : Sec.</p> <p>CHILLINESS, with :alternating with heat not perceptible to the touch: Merc.</p>	<p>fever, with : Con. lasting all night : Bol. 7 p.m., lasting till 1 a.m. dry heat returns on going to sleep</p> <p>: Samb.</p> <p>night, after 3 a.m. ,4 a.m.</p> <p>: Stann.</p> <p>midnight, before : Carb-v affected parts, on : Ant-t. chill, congestive, after : Nux-v.</p> <p>coition, after : Agar</p> <p>.debilitating ,diarrhœa, with and copious flow of urine :</p> <p>Acon.dyspnœa, with : Mang. heart symptoms, with relief of</p> <p>: Dig. music,</p> <p>from : Tarent. sitting quietly,</p> <p>while : Kali-bi.</p> <p>uncovered parts, on, except the head : Thuj. urine, copious flow and</p>
<p>chilly in the : Ran-b.</p> <p>in the open, and heat in the room : Chin.</p> <p>over the whole body, but not in cold air : Caust.</p> <p>as if cold air were blowing on uncovered parts :Mosch. bad news, from : Sulph.</p> <p>bed, out of, heat in bed : Mez.</p> <p>coition, after : Nat-m. drinking, when : Ars. frequent attacks of, with intermediate sleep : Nux-m.</p> <p>short attacks of : Ferr. headache, during : Sil.. lasting all night : Graph part touched : Spig.</p> <p>perspiration, with :as soon as he gets warm in bed : Arg-n. urging to urinate, followed by : Senec.</p> <p>Urination after,amel. : Med.</p> <p>vomiting, during : Dulc. walking, after : Gins.</p> <p>CREEPING-morning on rising from bed, creeping coldness of abdomen :Meny. forenoon :Chlor.</p> <p>on going in a warm room : Aloe.</p> <p>dinner, after : Thuj. siesta, after : Bry.</p> <p>alternating with heat : Anthr.</p>	<p>CONTINUED fever, typhus, typhoid : 4 to 8 p.m.: Lyc .4</p> <p>p.m. till midnight : Stram.</p> <p>9 to 12 p.m. : Bry.</p> <p>10 p.m. : Lach.</p> <p>CONTINUED fever, cerebral congestive : with threatened cerebral paralysis :collapse : Carb-v.</p> <p>exanthemic : with cold, viscous sweat : Chlor.</p> <p>petechial :fetid stool, intestinal hæmorrhage, sopor, so weak that he settles down in bed into a heap : Mur-ac. foul breath, says there is nothing the matter with him : Arn.</p> <p>putrid, foul, cadaverous smell to stool, brown, dry, leatherylooking tongue, extreme prostration : Ars.</p> <p>typhus with swelled parotid, and sensitive bones : Mang.</p> <p>CONVERSATION, from : Sep.</p> <p>DAY,periodically during the : Sil.</p> <p>DRINKS, warm, agg.: Sumb.</p> <p>DRINKING coffee :amel. : Ars.</p>	<p>diarrhœa : Acon.</p> <p>SADNESS, from : Calc-p.</p> <p>SCANTY sweat : after a severe chill : Eup-per.</p> <p>SINGLE parts,upper part of body : sleep, before : Berb. SLEEP, during, dry heat perspiration on waking : Samb.</p> <p>SPOTS, in : Merc.</p> <p>STAINING the linen : green : Cupr.</p> <p>SUDDEN :afternoon : Clem. and disappearing suddenly : Bell.</p> <p>while walking in the open air, with chilliness : Led.</p> <p>SYMPTOMS agg.while sweating :amel.- except the headache : Nat-m.</p> <p>WARMTH of room unbearable : Plan. WIND, cold agg.: Cur.</p>

<p>rising from sitting, when : Coff. stool, before : Mez. during : Nat-m.</p>	<p>DRY heat : daytime : Bar-m. morning : on waking : Alum chilliness, with : Arg-n. sleep, during : Alum. 2 p.m., alternating with chill, as if dashed with cold water :Chel. Evening:bed, in, with chilliness in back : Coff. distended veins and burning hands that seek out cool places : Puls. 7 to 9 p.m., followed by chill until 10 p.m.: Elaps.</p>	
	<p>night : driving him out of bed : Ant-t. menses, before : Con. motion, on : Bry. noise, from : Bry rising heat and glowing redness of cheeks, without thirst, after sleep :Cina. going to, on : Samb. spasmodic gagging,with :Cimx. sweaty hands when put out of bed, with : Hep. coition, after : Nux-v covered parts, of : Thuj EXTERNAL heat, morning: Bell. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. : Canth. afternoon, with chilliness : Ars. and redness without internal heat : Ign. lying down, after : Coff. 9 p.m. : Elaps. 10 p.m. :Ars. 11 p.m. : Nat-m. night : 2 a.m., on waking : Hep. dinner, after : Ptel.. desire to be fan in place of thirst during the heat : Carb-v. sensation of coldness of the whole body : Bar-c yellow skin, with : Merc-c HECTIC fever :daily, forenoon, 11 to 12 or 1 p.m. : Arg-m. with hæmoptysis : Mill.. INTERMITTENT, chronic : incomplete : Ars</p>	

	.pulmonary hæmorrhage, with : Arg-n. rheumatism, with : Led. INTERNAL heat : morning : Alum. 8 a.m. : Caust. night, must uncover, which	
	causes chilliness : Mag-c. burning : at 9 a.m. : Brom. with external chill : cold perspiration : Anac. LONG lasting heat: followed by chill : Apis. sleep, with : Chin .NOISE, from : Bry. PAIN, fever from : pain in stomach : Sec. PAROXYSMS increasing in severity : irregular : long chill, little heat, no thirst : Puls. short chill, long heat, no thirst : Ip. PAROXYSMAL fever : morning : 11 a.m. : Calc. afternoon : 3 p.m. : Lyc. evening : 7 p.m. : Lyc. REMITTENT : occurring every autumn : Carb-ac. RIDING in a carriage, in the wind, after : Nit-ac. SHUDDERING with the heat : constant, with one cheek hot and red : Coff. alternating with heat : Bov. SIDE, one-sided : lain on : Mag-m. one cheek red and hot, the other pale and cold : Acon. one side of the body the hand and foot are red and cold, on the other they are hot in evening and at night : Puls. SITTING, while, amel.: Nux- v. STOOPING : coldness when rising : Merc-c. SUCCESSION of stages, chill, alternating with thirst, then alternating with thirst, then sweat : Sabad. chill followed by heat, then sweat : then sour sweat : Lyc. with thirst : Rhus-t	
	with internal chill, then heat and sweat : Phos. chill followed by heat with sweat : of the face :	

	<p>Alum. thirst then sweat : Kali-c.</p> <p>chill then sweat, without intervening heat : then cold sweat : heat : Bell. sweat, without heat or thirst : then heat : Bell. heat followed by chill: then sweat: Rhus-t.</p> <p>alternating with chill, followed by sweat : then heat : Verat. external coldness, then chill, then heat with external coldness : Phos. perspiration alternating with chilliness : appears long after the heat has subsided, with renewal of the earlier symptoms : Ars.</p> <p>followed by chill: then perspiration : Nux-v. then perspiration, with heat: Nux-v.</p> <p>following chill, with heat : chill, alternated with heat : and heat alternating then heat : Bry.</p> <p>SUCCESSION of stages, perspiration, during heat, followed by dry heat during heat, followed by dry heat : Ant-c.</p> <p>the coldness and heat, irregularly intermingle : Cedr.</p> <p>SUN, in heat of : walking in : Ant-c.</p> <p>UNCOVERING</p> <p>amel. : chilliness, from, and pain : Squil.</p> <p>WARM covering agg. : intolerance of both cold and warm air : Cocc. Room</p> <p>agg. : heat of the room is intolerable : Apis.</p> <p>YELLOW fever : third stage,</p>	
	<p>hæmorrhages, with great paleness of face, violent headache, great heaviness of limbs and trembling of the body</p> <p>: Carb-v.</p> <p>when sweat is checked from exposure to a draft of air : Cadm.</p>	

DISCUSSION

This article gives the list of medicines under each type of fever and thus helps us to find the similimum for every intensity of fever. It does not overrule the Hahnemann's law of similimum based on symptomatology, but it only adds to the greater intensity of finding the similimum upto the physical symptoms.

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