



HOMOEEO SPIRIT

**QUARTERLY BULLETIN
VOL : 1 (MARCH) YEAR 2026**

THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS INSTITUTIONAL BULLETIN IS :

- To provide regular updates and propagate information about the accomplishments of all the faculty members and students.
- To share significant information regarding the exceptional services rendered by the corresponding departments.
- To keep everyone in this institution well informed and engaged with the objective to maintain motivation and raise morale.
- This bulletin is for internal circulation and for educative purpose only.

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**HOMOEEO SPIRIT
Issue (MARCH) 2026**

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EDITORIAL

The March 2026 issue of HomoeoSpirit reflects the enduring relevance of homoeopathy in a rapidly evolving healthcare landscape. Rooted in the principles of Samuel Hahnemann, homoeopathy continues to offer a holistic, patient-centered approach that emphasizes individualization and gentle healing.

In today's clinical practice, homoeopaths face challenges ranging from lifestyle disorders to complex chronic diseases. This issue highlights the importance of applying classical principles with practical adaptability, ensuring that our prescriptions remain both rational and effective. The contributions from students and faculty showcase thoughtful clinical insights, exploration of lesser-known remedies, and the integration of theory with practice.

We also recognize the growing need for research and documentation to strengthen the scientific foundation of homoeopathy. Encouraging inquiry and evidence-based practice among young practitioners is essential for the future of our system.

As we present this issue, we reaffirm our commitment to academic excellence, ethical practice, and continuous learning. We hope HomoeoSpirit continues to inspire reflection, dialogue, and dedication to the art and science of homoeopathy.

Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations



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Department of Organon of Medicine

Abstract

Kent's Twelve Observations form a cornerstone in homoeopathic clinical practice, guiding physicians in evaluating remedy response and prognosis. Rooted in Hahnemannian philosophy, these observations assist in decision-making regarding repetition, change of remedy, or waiting. This article integrates theoretical understanding with practical clinical examples to enhance their applicability in day-to-day homoeopathic practice.

Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations

Introduction

James Tyler Kent systematized twelve observations to interpret the action of homoeopathic remedies. These observations are derived from the principles laid down by Samuel Hahnemann and are essential for assessing remedy response, guiding second prescription, and predicting prognosis.

In modern practice, Kent's observations remain indispensable as they:

- Help evaluate remedy action
- Prevent unnecessary repetition or change of remedy
- Guide prognosis and clinical decision-making

Kent's Twelve Observations with Practical Utility and Clinical Examples

1. Prolonged aggravation followed by decline

Interpretation: Wrong remedy or incurable case

Utility: Indicates low vitality; avoid high potency; antidote may be required

Clinical Example:

A 65-year-old patient with advanced pulmonary tuberculosis develops severe aggravation after remedy, followed by rapid deterioration.

Insight: Suggests poor vitality or incorrect prescription.

2. Long aggravation with slow improvement

Interpretation: Favorable prognosis

Utility: Wait; do not repeat remedy

Clinical Example:

A rheumatoid arthritis patient experiences increased pain initially, followed by gradual long-term improvement.

Insight: Remedy is correct and acting deeply.

3. Short aggravation with rapid improvement

Interpretation: Ideal response

Utility: Confirms correct similimum; no interference needed

Clinical Example:

A child with acute tonsillitis shows brief fever increase followed by rapid recovery.

Insight: Best possible remedy response.

Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations

4. No aggravation, steady recovery

Interpretation: Good in acute cases; doubtful in chronic

Utility: Observe; avoid unnecessary repetition

Clinical Example:

A gastroenteritis patient recovers steadily without aggravation.

Insight: Common in acute conditions.

5. Amelioration followed by aggravation

Interpretation: Wrong remedy

Utility: Re-evaluate case

Clinical Example:

An eczema patient improves briefly, then worsens significantly.

Insight: Indicates superficial prescription.

6. Too short relief

Interpretation: Palliative or incomplete action

Utility: Repeat in acute cases; reassess in chronic

Clinical Example:

Migraine relief lasts only a few hours before relapse.

Insight: Remedy not deep-acting.

7. Symptomatic relief without general improvement

Interpretation: Suppression

Utility: Requires constitutional remedy

Clinical Example:

Skin eruptions disappear but patient becomes mentally and physically worse.

Insight: Disease driven inward.

8. Patient proves every remedy

Interpretation: Hypersensitivity

Utility: Use minimal dose; high potency cautiously

Clinical Example:

Patient develops new symptoms after each remedy.

Insight: Highly sensitive constitution.

Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations

9. Action of remedy on prover

Interpretation: Drug proving

Utility: Stop remedy

Clinical Example:

Patient develops entirely new remedy-specific symptoms.

Insight: Not curative action.

10. Appearance of new symptoms

Interpretation: Partially incorrect remedy

Utility: Observe or retake case

Clinical Example:

New type of headache appears after remedy.

Insight: Remedy mismatch.

11. Reappearance of old symptoms

Interpretation: Very favorable

Utility: Do not interfere

Clinical Example:

Old suppressed skin disease returns during asthma treatment.

Insight: Cure following Hering's law.

12. Symptoms take wrong direction

Interpretation: Dangerous; wrong prescription

Utility: Immediate antidote

Clinical Example:

Joint pain improves but cardiac symptoms worsen.

Insight: Disease moving toward vital organs.

Clinical Significance in Daily Practice

1. Prognostic Value

These observations help determine whether a case is curable and assess remedy action.



Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations

2. Guide for Second Prescription

They assist the physician in deciding when to:

- Wait
- Repeat
- Change remedy

3. Prevention of Therapeutic Errors

They help avoid:

- Over-prescription
- Premature repetition
- Suppression of symptoms

4. Individualized Treatment

They reinforce the principle of treating the patient as a whole rather than focusing only on disease symptoms.

5. Alignment with Homoeopathic Philosophy

Kent's observations reflect:

- Law of similars
- Vital force concept
- Direction of cure

Discussion

Kent's Twelve Observations continue to be highly relevant in modern homoeopathic practice. Their correct application requires clinical experience and careful judgment. When properly understood, they serve as a reliable guide in both acute and chronic cases.

Kent's Twelve Observations: Their Practical Utility in Day-to-Day Homoeopathic Practice with Clinical Illustrations

Conclusion

Kent's Twelve Observations are indispensable tools in homoeopathic practice. They provide clarity in evaluating remedy response, guide second prescription, and ensure rational, individualized patient care. Incorporating these observations into daily practice enhances clinical accuracy and therapeutic success.

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Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice



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Abstract

Mother tinctures occupy a unique position in homoeopathy, bridging crude drug action and potentized remedies. While commonly used mother tinctures are well known, several rare mother tinctures offer valuable therapeutic benefits in day-to-day practice, especially in organ-specific and pathological conditions. This article explores the concept of mother tinctures, their preparation, and the clinical utility of selected rare mother tinctures with practical insights.

Introduction

In homoeopathy, a mother tincture (\emptyset) is the initial extract prepared from raw drug substances using alcohol or other suitable solvents. It forms the basis for potentization but is also used therapeutically in its crude or low-potency form.

Samuel Hahnemann emphasized the principle of minimum dose; however, he also recognized the importance of crude preparations in certain clinical situations, particularly where organ-level action is required.

Rare mother tinctures, though less frequently prescribed, are highly useful in modern practice due to:

- Their direct physiological action
- Organ affinity
- Role in palliative and supportive care

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

Concept of Mother Tinctures

Definition

A mother tincture is a hydroalcoholic extract of a drug prepared according to pharmacopoeial standards such as those in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India.

Preparation

- Fresh plant or drug material is macerated with alcohol
- Active principles are extracted
- The resulting solution is filtered and standardized

Indications for Use

Mother tinctures are commonly used when:

- Pathology is advanced
- Rapid action is required
- Organ support is needed
- Low vitality limits response to high potencies

Utility of Rare Mother Tinctures in Practice

Rare mother tinctures are particularly useful in:

- Chronic diseases with structural changes
- Functional disorders
- Supportive therapy alongside constitutional remedies

Below are selected rare mother tinctures with their clinical utility.

1. *Acalypha indica* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Hemoptysis (bright red blood in morning, dark in evening)
- Tubercular tendencies

Clinical Utility:

Useful in early pulmonary hemorrhage and as supportive therapy in tuberculosis.

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

2. Adonis vernalis Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Cardiac insufficiency
- Dropsy with heart disease

Clinical Utility:

Acts as a cardiac tonic; improves myocardial efficiency without cumulative toxicity.

3. Aletris farinosa Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Female infertility
- Uterine debility

Clinical Utility:

Helpful in habitual abortions and anemia associated with uterine weakness.

4. Boerhaavia diffusa Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Edema
- Renal disorders

Clinical Utility:

Widely used in nephrotic syndrome and ascites; promotes diuresis.

5. Cactus grandiflorus Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Constrictive cardiac pain
- Hypertension

Clinical Utility:

Relieves angina-like symptoms; acts on cardiac muscle tone.

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

6. *Ceanothus americanus* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Splenomegaly
- Anemia

Clinical Utility:

Valuable in malarial spleen enlargement and portal congestion.

7. *Echinacea angustifolia* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Septic conditions
- Low immunity

Clinical Utility:

Acts as a blood purifier; useful in recurrent infections and ulcers.

8. *Fucus vesiculosus* Ø

Source: Seaweed

Indications:

- Obesity
- Thyroid dysfunction

Clinical Utility:

Supports weight management and metabolic regulation.

9. *Hydrocotyle asiatica* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Skin disorders (psoriasis, eczema)

Clinical Utility:

Promotes connective tissue repair and reduces thickened skin lesions.

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

10. *Justicia adhatoda* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Chronic cough
- Bronchitis

Clinical Utility:

Effective expectorant; widely used in respiratory disorders.

11. *Ocimum sanctum* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Fever
- Respiratory infections

Clinical Utility:

Boosts immunity; useful in viral infections and allergic conditions.

12. *Passiflora incarnata* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Insomnia
- Anxiety

Clinical Utility:

Safe sedative; useful in children and elderly.

13. *Syzygium jambolanum* Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Diabetes mellitus

Clinical Utility:

Helps reduce blood glucose levels; used as supportive therapy.

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

14. Terminalia arjuna Ø

Source: Plant

Indications:

- Cardiac weakness
- Hypertension

Clinical Utility:

Strengthens cardiac muscles and improves circulation.

Practical Considerations in Prescription

1. Dosage

- Typically 5–20 drops in water, 2–3 times daily
- Adjust based on patient sensitivity

2. Selection

- Based on organ affinity and pathology
- Not a substitute for constitutional remedy

3. Combination with Potencies

- Often used alongside high-potency remedies
- Supports organ function while constitutional remedy acts

4. Limitations

- Mostly palliative in advanced pathology
- Risk of overuse if not individualized

Discussion

Rare mother tinctures expand the therapeutic scope of homoeopathy, especially in cases where rapid symptomatic relief or organ-level support is required. While classical homoeopathy emphasizes individualized potentized remedies, clinical practice often benefits from integrating mother tinctures judiciously.

Concept and Utility of Various Rare Mother Tinctures in Homoeopathic Practice

Their use is particularly relevant in:

- Geriatric patients
- Chronic metabolic disorders
- Organ failure states

Conclusion

Rare mother tinctures are valuable tools in homoeopathic practice, offering effective support in pathological conditions and enhancing patient outcomes. Their rational use, guided by homoeopathic principles, ensures safe and effective integration into daily clinical practice.

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GALLERY

Date: 30th December, 2025

2nd year students presented key surgical topics with confidence and clarity. Congratulations to the winners and appreciation to all participants for their commendable efforts.



GALLERY

Date: 2nd January, 2026

As part of the Homoeopathy Leadership Tour Kolkata, our students visited the historic Calcutta Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital (CHMCH). From its Heritage Library to its noble role in World War II, students explored the deep roots of India's oldest homoeopathic institution.



GALLERY

Date: 8th February, 2026

Congratulations to Team JNMHC. A proud achievement as 1st Runners Up - Tug of War at Gramin Olympic Khel Mahotsav 2025. Your teamwork, strength, and determination truly stood out.

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CONGRATULATIONS

Team JNHMC

1ST RUNNERS-UP
TUG-OF-WAR



GALLERY

Date: 8th February, 2026.

Congratulations to Krishna Prajapati. A proud academic milestone as her research article has been published in the International Journal of Horticulture and Food Science. Your dedication to research and scientific inquiry truly reflects academic excellence. Wishing you continued success ahead

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CONGRATULATIONS



KRISHNA PRAJAPATI

1st BHMS (Sr.),
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL
COLLEGE

ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN:

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF HORTICULTURE AND
FOOD SCIENCE

TITLE OF ARTICLE:

OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS OF ABSORBANCE
VALUE BY EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF CORIANDER
EXTRACT VS MOTHER TINCTURE

GALLERY

Date: 9th February, 2026.

Congratulations to Dr. Megha Prajapati. A proud moment as her clinical case has been published under CCRH - Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy. Your dedication to individualized case analysis, clinical insight, and evidence-based homoeopathic practice truly reflects academic and professional excellence.

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CONGRATULATIONS



DR. MEGHA PRAJAPATI

PG SCHOLAR (PART 2)
DEPARTMENT OF CASE TAKING AND
REPERTORY,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

CASE PUBLISHED IN:

CCRH - CENTRAL COUNCIL
FOR RESEARCH IN
HOMOEOPATHY

TITLE OF CASE:

CASE REPORT: THE EFFECTIVE INDIVIDUALIZED
HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT IN URTICARIA.

CASE ID: HCCR00872

CATEGORY: DERMATOLOGY.

GALLERY

Date: 10th February, 2026.

Applause for Harsh Patel & Yash Taral. Gold Medalists in the Fairway Double Event at the Inter-College Woodball Championship 2026. A fine display of teamwork and sporting excellence.



GALLERY

Date: 15 February, 2026

Highlights from the Anatomy-Physiology Symposium. 1st BHMS students from JNHMC presented core concepts with clarity, confidence, and academic depth. Appreciation to all participants for their commendable efforts.



GALLERY

Date: 15th February, 2026.

Highlights from the Organon Symposium. Insightful presentations by 1st BHMS (Sr.) and 2nd BHMS students, reflecting depth of understanding and analytical thinking. Appreciation to all participants for their academic enthusiasm.

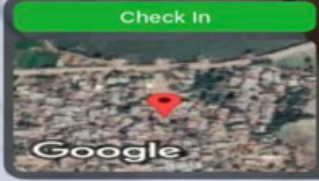
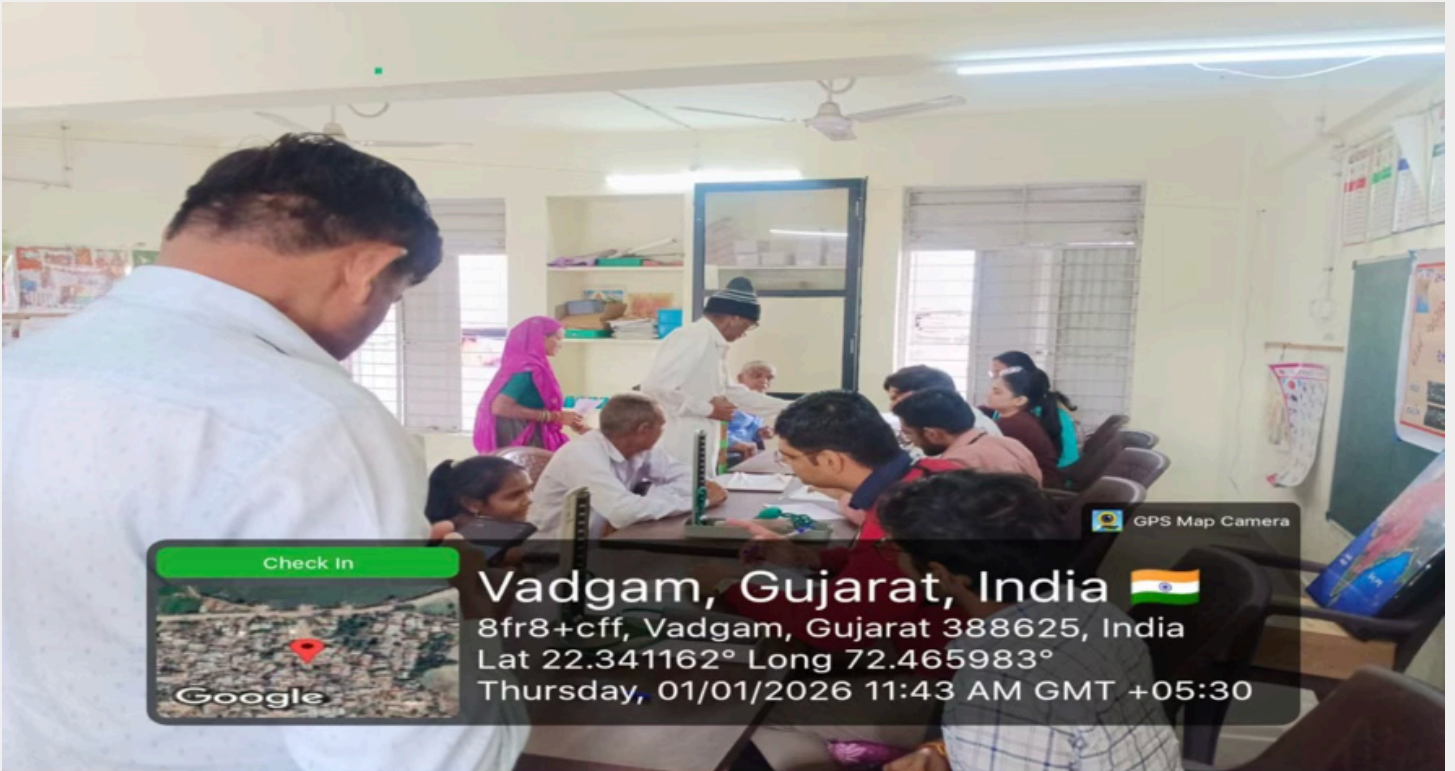



MEDICAL CAMP

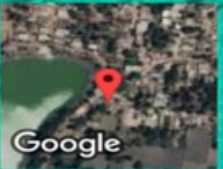
| Month | No. of camps | Total Beneficiaries |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| December-25 | 8 | 761 |
| January-26 | 6 | 615 |
| February 26 | 5 | 480 |



MEDICAL CAMP



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HOSPITAL DATA

| JNHMC OPD | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Month | Medicine OPD | Pediatrics OPD | Ob/G OPD | Surgery OPD | Peripheral OPD |
| Dec.-25 | 2687 | 951 | 1063 | 1115 | 3708 |
| Jan.-26 | 2495 | 872 | 964 | 1019 | 3243 |
| Feb.-26 | 2354 | 856 | 985 | 1015 | 2912 |

| JNHMCH IPD | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| Month | Medicine IPD | Pediatrics IPD | Ob/G IPD | Surgery IPD |
| Dec.-25 | 1028 | 79 | 217 | 188 |
| Jan.-26 | 1005 | 92 | 183 | 176 |
| Feb.-26 | 671 | 59 | 132 | 176 |



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