

ANTIPATHY

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DEFINITION

- Antipathy is a system of medicine that treats the patient by administration of drugs that produce exactly opposite symptoms of the patient.

ANTIPATHY = ANTI (OPPOSITE) + PATHOS
(SUFFERINGS)



- Antipathy is also known as enantiopathy.
- The law of antipathy is “*contraria contrariis curentur*”.
That means “opposite cures opposite”



GALEN

- The founder and supporter of this system.
- Greek Physician, Surgeon and Philosopher.
- Galen promoted the theory of humor.
- Wrote about logic and philosophy.
- Galen was a skilled surgeon.



Galen



SINGLE SYMPTOM TREATMENT

- In this method the practitioner devotes his attention in merely one –sided manner to a single symptom.
- The relief of the totality of the disease which is the desire of the patient is not achieved in this treatment.
- Hahnemann mentioned this treatment as extremely faulty symptomatic treatment.



- In antipathic employment of medicine there is first a transient amelioration of symptoms and then an increased aggravation of symptoms occurs.



SECONDARY COUNTER ACTION

- In each and every case after the spontaneous amelioration of the symptom due to primary action of a drug in the secondary action there is a recurrence of disease in more intense form or if the disease gets palliated it manifests in some another form.
- The vital force as a result of the action of the medicine reacts back in two ways secondary curative action and secondary counter action.



- The vital force reacts in the form of exact opposite state of feeling and function (counter effect) which is proportionate to the energy of the life force and to the primary action made by the drug. This is the secondary counter action.
- The energy of the vital force is greater than the medicine.
- Exactly opposite condition of health.



EXAMPLES OF ANTIPATHY

- In this system of medicine the physician selects a single troublesome symptom and selects a drug to the patient whose material action is opposite to the one existing singular symptom.
- Large doses of Opium is given for all sorts of pain as it decreases sensibility.
- Opium to diarrhoea as it decreases the peristaltic movements of intestine.



- Opium to sleeplessness because it produces a stupefied comatose sleep.
- Purgatives to constipation because purgatives increases or stimulates intestines.
- Putting the burnt hand in cold water.



DISADVANTAGES

- Extremely faulty symptomatic treatment as physician devotes his attention to one-sided manner to a single symptom.
- At the time of administration of remedy the one side of the disease is ameliorated and not the disease as a whole.



HAHNEMANN AND ANTIPATHY



- Dr. Hahnemann had advised the use of Antipathic drugs in the most urgent cases.
- The danger to life and imminent death allow no time for the action of a Homoeopathic remedy.
- In sudden accidents – asphyxia, lightning, suffocation, freezing, drowning, &c – in these cases stimulate the irritability and sensibility with a palliative treatment.



ANIPATHY AND HOMOEOPATHY

ANTIPATHY	HOMOEOPATHY
Word meaning opposite sufferings	Word meaning similar sufferings
Contraria contrariis curenter	Similia similibus curentur
Based on single symptom treatment	Based on symptoms totality
Palliative method of treatment	Curative method of treatment
Materialistic idea of disease	Vitalistic idea of disease
Large doses of medicine usually administered	Minimum doses of medicine are usually administered



THANK YOU...

