

Kents Repertory and the Mental Sphere; A Psychological Perspective from the Organon

Dr Ganapati

Abstract:

Background: The evolution of Homoeopathy, as laid down by Samuel Hahnemann in the *Organon of Medicine*, emphasized the totality of symptoms as the true basis for cure. Among these, the **mental and emotional symptoms** hold a position of prime importance. Hahnemann consistently highlighted that the state of mind often reflects the deepest disturbance of the vital force, making psychological manifestations crucial for understanding the patient's individuality. Building on this foundation, **James Tyler Kent (1849–1916)** developed his *Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica*, which became one of the most widely used and influential repertories in classical homoeopathy.

Objectives:

1) **To explore the significance of the mental sphere** in homoeopathic philosophy as emphasized by Hahnemann in the *Organon of Medicine*. 2) **To analyze Kent's Repertory** with special focus on the "Mind" section and its role in case analysis. 3) **To correlate psychological concepts** with the mental rubrics of Kent's Repertory, highlighting their relevance in understanding human behavior and emotions. 4) **To evaluate the practical utility** of mental symptoms in repertorization and remedy selection. 5) **To present a psychological perspective** on how Kent and Hahnemann's insights anticipated modern views on the interconnection between mind and body in health and disease. **Methodology:** This article is based on a **descriptive and analytical review** of primary and secondary sources related to homoeopathic philosophy, repertory, and psychology.

1) Primary Sources:

- *Organon of Medicine* (6th edition) by Samuel Hahnemann, with special reference to aphorisms 210–230, which emphasize the importance of mental and emotional symptoms.
- *Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica* by James Tyler Kent, particularly the "Mind" section, to understand the classification and practical use of mental rubrics.
- Kent's *Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy* to contextualize his emphasis on mental symptoms.

2) Secondary Sources:

- Commentaries and scholarly works on the philosophy of homoeopathy and the development of repertories.
- Psychological literature to draw parallels between Kent's rubrics and contemporary psychological concepts (e.g., emotions, cognition, will, memory).
- Published articles, reviews, and academic discussions on the role of the mind in homoeopathy.

3) Approach:

- A **comparative analysis** was carried out between the conceptual framework provided by Hahnemann in the *Organon* and Kent's repertorial structure.
- The rubrics under the "Mind" section were **thematically grouped** (emotions, intellect, memory, will, behavior patterns) and examined from a psychological perspective.
- The findings were then interpreted in the context of the broader homoeopathic approach to the individual as a psycho-somatic unity.

This methodology enables an integrated understanding of Kent's repertory as not only a clinical tool but also as a framework reflecting early psychological insights rooted in Hahnemannian philosophy.

Results

The analysis of Hahnemann's *Organon* and Kent's *Repertory* revealed the following key findings:

1) Primacy of the Mental Sphere

- Hahnemann (Aphorisms 210–230) emphasized that disturbances of the mind and emotions often represent the deepest derangement of the vital force.
- Kent aligned with this view by placing the **"Mind" chapter first** in his repertory, underscoring the importance of mental symptoms in case analysis.

2) Systematic Classification of Mental Symptoms

- Kent's *Repertory* organizes mental rubrics under distinct domains such as *Emotions* (fear, anger, grief, jealousy), *Intellect* (confusion, concentration, memory), and *Will* (indifference, obstinacy, ambition).
- This structure mirrors many psychological constructs, making the repertory a valuable early tool for understanding human personality and behavior.

3) Correlation with Psychological Perspectives

- Several rubrics in Kent's repertory parallel concepts in modern psychology (e.g., anxiety disorders, depression, personality traits, memory deficits).
- The repertory's approach reflects an implicit recognition of the **psycho-somatic connection**, centuries before the mind-body link became central in modern medicine and psychology.

4) Clinical Utility

- The repertorization process demonstrates that mental rubrics often carry **higher grading and weightage** in remedy selection.
- This validates the homoeopathic principle that the individual's inner state is crucial for identifying the simillimum.

5) Integration of Philosophy and Practice

- Kent's repertory successfully translates the **philosophical insights of the Organon** into a **practical clinical tool**, bridging theory and application in daily practice.

Overall, the study highlights that Kent's focus on the mental sphere not only reflects Hahnemann's philosophy but also anticipates modern psychological approaches, positioning homoeopathy as a holistic system that integrates mind and body in the pursuit of cure.

Conclusion

1) For Clinical Practice

- The findings reinforce the **centrality of mental symptoms** in case analysis and repertorization, guiding homoeopaths to give due weight to the mental sphere rather than relying solely on physical complaints.
- Understanding the psychological depth of rubrics can enhance remedy selection, especially in chronic and deep-seated cases where mental symptoms often reveal the true individuality of the patient.

2) For Psychological Understanding

- Kent's repertory offers an **early classification of mental states** comparable to modern psychological concepts such as mood disorders, anxiety, memory disturbances, and personality traits.
- This cross-disciplinary perspective opens a dialogue between homoeopathy and psychology, highlighting how homoeopathic philosophy anticipated many modern mind-body concepts.

3) For Homoeopathic Education

- Integrating psychological perspectives into the teaching of Kent's repertory can help students understand rubrics beyond literal interpretation, fostering a more nuanced and patient-centered approach.
- It encourages future practitioners to develop skills in **psychological observation and case-taking**, which are crucial in eliciting mental symptoms.

4) For Research

- The study provides a framework for further comparative research between **homoeopathic mental rubrics** and **psychological/psychiatric classifications**, potentially enriching both fields.
- It also opens avenues to explore homoeopathy's role in managing psycho-somatic and purely psychological disorders.

5) For Holistic Health Care

- By emphasizing the integration of **mind and body**, Kent's repertory reaffirms homoeopathy's contribution to a holistic model of health—one that modern medicine increasingly recognizes through psycho-neuro-immunology and related sciences.

Keyword: homeopathy, CBDC, analysis of symptoms

1. Introduction

Kent's repertory is distinct for its **systematic arrangement of rubrics**, with the "**Mind**" chapter placed at the very beginning. This placement was not incidental—it reflected Kent's belief, deeply aligned with Hahnemann's teachings, that mental and emotional symptoms often carry greater weight in case analysis than purely physical complaints. From a psychological perspective, Kent's repertory provides an invaluable bridge between **classical homoeopathic philosophy and modern psychological understanding**. The rubrics under the "Mind" section—covering emotions such as fear, anxiety, anger, grief, jealousy, and depression, as well as faculties like memory, will, and intellect—can be seen as early clinical attempts to map human psychology. While Hahnemann's *Organon* describes the vital force and its derangement in mental and physical dimensions, Kent operationalized these insights into practical rubrics, enabling physicians to approach the mental sphere in a structured repertorial way. Thus, Kent's repertory, when studied alongside the *Organon*, offers not only a clinical tool for case analysis but also a **psychological lens to understand the human mind** within homoeopathic practice. By integrating homoeopathic philosophy with modern psychological insights, one can appreciate the foresight of Hahnemann and Kent in recognizing the central role of the mental sphere in health and disease.

2. Methods

ORGANON: In analysis of the case the value of symptoms must be taken in to consideration on several points. First the personality, the individuality of the patient must stand out in the picture.

Kent divided the symptoms in to

- General
- Particular
- Common

Basically, symptoms are ranked according to their intensity, how deeply they reach in to the organism (mental will & emotional symptoms are considered most important) and according to their degree of peculiarity.

According to Kent "all symptoms of will and affections including desires and aversions are the most important as they relate to the innermost of the man. Of less value are those relating to intellect, while those of memory are to be ranked lowest.

But according to Elizebeth wright" on the other hand just because the physician knows that mental symptoms are most important he should not hunt in the haystack for a tiny mental, with which to open his case. The symptom should have the same importance the same weigh or mass, in the patients case as is assigned to them in the symptom hierarchy.

Kentian Maethod

Kent was the first to introduce the scheme of analysis, evaluation & gradation of symptom to reach the similimum. Kent has given highest emphasis to mental generals reflecting the inner most of the patient.

Prime importance to mental generals
Limited generalization
Physical generals including modalities
Characteristic particulars for final stage of differentiation

2nd grade _ Intellect / understanding
3rd grade – Memory

All mental symptoms are general because they reflect the inner self and individuality of a person they take the highest mark in the selection of remedy. Among the mental symptoms of will and affection or emotions and understanding or intellect or perception and memory

1) General Symptoms

a) Mental general

1st grade mental _ will and emotions- love & hates

Table number 01. (In bracket will and understanding and memory related symptoms in general are mentioned below)

Will (abnormal thinking) – emotion (abnormal feeling)	Understanding – intellect (abnormal perception/ perceiving)	Memory
Love Hate Sad or sadness Loathing Succidal and homicidal atencencies Iasciviousness sexual perversion Hurry Loquacity Dreams Brooding Irritability Anger Fear Greed Desire or aversion to company Jealousy Suspicious Weeping disposition Laughing	Delirium Delusion Hallucination Confusion of mind Loss of time sense	Memory Concentration Comprehension Absent minded Memory loss Memory weakness Mistakes in writing and speaking

2) Repertory:

In kent repertory rubrics related to mind and psychology it given in mind chapter and some rubrics has been scattered in generalities and dreams chapters.

Chapter is given in hahnemann anatomical schema and chapters are given capital bold letter and rubrics are given in alphabetical order for 30 chapters.

4 chapters are given as a first rubric is in general (vertigo, fever, chills, perspiration)

3 chapters are given as a first rubric is daytime (cough, expectoration, generalities)

Rubrics are given in capital bold latter and sub rubric are given in roman and sub sub rubrics are given in roman.

Remedies are given in alphabetical order with 3 different grades (bold-3marks, italics-2marks, roman-1marks) A-Z all the remedies are given. Remedies are given in abbreviation form. Total remedies are given in kent repertory is 648-6 = 642 (6 synonyms used for examples like actea racemosa used another common name as cimicifuga)

Many single remedy rubrics and sub rubrics are given in mind chapter.

Many clinical rubrics are given.

Many cross references are given there are two types of cross reference one is comparative types and confirmatory cross reference.

Comparative - both the places' rubrics with remedies are given

Confirmatory - only one places remedies are given

In kent repertory both comparative and confirmatory cross reference are given as in bracket (see)

We can differentiate with word in bracket (see) if see word is there then we can consider it's a cross reference otherwise its given rubric meaning or synonym.

Cross reference is given in bold or capital means we need to check for other chapters if it's given in roman means need to refer in same chapter.

There are subjective and objective symptoms we can see in mind chapter.

Rubrics related to psychology

Table number 02.

Will (abnormal thinking) – emotion (abnormal feeling)	Understanding -intellect (abnormal perception/perceiving)	Memory
Abandoned (see forsaken) Abusive, forenoon, evening, angry without being, pains with the, scolds until the lips are blue and eyes stare and she falls down fainting Admonition, agg Affection Affectionate (see love, indifference) Agitation (see excitement) Amorous (see lewdness and lascivious) Anger, irascibility (see irritability and quarrelsome), morning (waking on), forenoon (11am), evening, absent person at, ailments after anger vexation, after anger with anxiety, with fright, alternating with cheerful, answer when obliged to, consoled when, contradiction from, convulsion before, cough before, mistakes over his, misunderstood when, past events about, suppressed from, thinking of his ailments, throws things away, touched when, trembling with, violent, voices of people. Anguish, daytime, 5am-5pm, morning, forenoon, evening, night, 4am, chill during, driving from place to place, eating while, heat during, menses before and during, open air aml, perspiration during, stool before and during, walking in open air Anxiety, daytime, morning, forenoon, evening, night, open air, alone when, anger during, ascending steps on, bathing the feet after, bed in, breakfast after, breathing deeply on, business about, children in, chill before and during, church bells from hearing, closing eyes on, coffee after, coition after, cold drinks aml, company when in, conversation from, cough before, coughing from, crowd in, dark in, dinner during and after, drinking after, dreams on waking from frightful, eating before while after, emmission after, eructation aml, excitement from, exercise aml, exertion of eyes, fear with, fever during, fits with, flatus from, foot bath after, friends at home about, fright after, future about, headache with, health about, house in, hungry when, hypochondrical, lying while, manual labour from, menses before during and after, mental exertion, motion from, music from, night watching, noise from, playing piano, reading while, riding while, salvation about, shaving while, sitting while, sleep before after, speaking when, standing while, stool before during and after, thunder storm, stangers in the presence of, sudden, suicidal, thinking about it from, from tobacco smoking, trifles about, urination before during after. Apathy (see indifference) Apprehension (see fear, anxiety) Ardent Arrogance (see haughty) Avarice Bad news, ailments from Barking Begging, entreating, in sleep Bellowing Bemoaning (see lamenting) Benumbed (see stupefaction)	Abrupt Absorbed, daytime, morning, afternoon, evening, eating after, menses during. Activity, desires, fruitless Air, castles Ambition, loss of Amusement, averse to, desire for Answers, abruptly, shortly, curtly, aversion to, morning, difficult, disconnected, foolish, hastily, imaginary questions, incorrectly, monosyllable, refuses to, repeats the question, slowly. Attention (see concentration) Attitudes Audacity Aversion, approached to being, everything to, friends to, husband, members of family, religious to the opposite sex, strangers, those around. Bashful (see timidity) Benevolence Bewildered (see confusion) Black, and sombre everything that is aversion to rob. Blindness, pretended Boldness (see courageous) Busy (see occupied, delirium) fruitlessly Calmness (see tranquility) Calumniate (see slander) Capriciousness, morning, evening Carefulness Careless (see heedless) Carphologia (see gestures) Cautious, anxiously Censorious, critical, afternoon, dearest friends Chaotic Chases, imaginary object, person Clairvoyance Clinging, to persons or furniture Cloudness, confusion (see confusion, stupefaction) Complaining (see lamenting), offenses long past, sleep in, supposed injury, waking on Comprehension, difficult (see dullness) Confidence Confiding Confounding Confusion, of mind (see concentration) morning, afternoon, evening, night, open air, beer from, breakfast before, calculating when, chill during, coffee after, coition after, dinner after, dreams as if, drinking after, eating after, epistaxis aml, eructation aml, hat putting on agg, heat during, identity of his, injury to head after, laughing agg, lying when, menses before during after, perspiration during, pregnancy during, reading while, sitting while, sleeping after, smoking after, spiritous liquor from, spoken when, washing face aml, wine after, yawning aml Conscientious, about trifles Conversation, aag (see talking) Courageous Critical (see censorious) Deafness, pretended Deceitful Deeds	Absent minded (see forgetful) Absent minded, morning (11am -4pm), noon, menses during, periodical attacks of short lasting, reading while, starts when spoken to, writing while Aphasia (see speech, mistake, forgetful) Concentration, active, difficult, morning, calculating while, children in, conversion during, if interrupted, studying or reading, talking and writing while Dullness, sluggishness, difficulty of thinking and comprehending, morning, noon, afternoon, evening, night, children. Forgetful (see memory), morning, afternoon, evening, night, during chill, eating after, before epilepsy, during headache, during menses, his own name, purchases of goes off and leaves them, after excess sexual, shaving, sleep during he remembers all he had forgotten, of well known streets, which side of the street his house was on, while speaking words. Memory, active (see ideas), weakness of, business for, dates for, time for, write for what about to, written for what he has. Mistakes, in calculating, localities, measure weight and gives wrong answers, names calls things by wrong, reading, speaking, spelling, time, words, writing, wrong words using. Pre - occupied (see absence of mind)

Brooding (see anxiety, sadness) evening Buffoonery (foolish behavior) Cares , (see anxiety) full of, domestic affairs about, trifles about Chagrin (see mortification) Changeable (see mood) Cheerful, gay, happy, (see mirth), daytime, morning, evening, night, open air, sadness with, bed in, chill during, eating while, coition after, company in, constipated when, convulsion after, heat during, menses before and during, perspiration during, stool after, thinking of death while, thunders and lightening when, urination after, walking in open air Childish behaviour (see foolish) Children, aversion to, desire to beat, dislikes her own, flies from his own Colour, aversion to red, yellow, green and black Company, aversion to, morning, afternoon, heat during, menses during, perspiration during, pregnant when, smiling faces, presence of strangers, desire for, friends Consolation, agg Contemptuous (see scorn) Contented (see cheerful) Contentions (see quarrelsome) Contradict, disposition to Contradiction Contrary (see obstinate, irritable) Covetous (see avarice) Cowardice Crazy (see insanity, delusions) Cursing Cut, others desire to Darkness, agg (see fear) Death, desire (see loathing of life) sensation of, thoughts of Dejection (see sadness) Deserted (see forsaken) Despondency (see sadness) Disagreeable (see irritable) Disgust (see loathing) Displeased (see discontented) Distraction (see confusion, concentration difficult) Disrespectful (see suspicious) Dogmatic (see dictatorial) Domineering (see dictatorial) Dread (see fear) Dreams Dwells, on past disagreeable occurrences Ecstasy (see exhilaration) Embarrassed (see timidity) Emotional (see excitement) Ennui (see loathing of life) Entertainment (see excitement) Envy Exhilaration Fear (see anxiety), time modalities, accidents of, animals of, being betrayed. Fretful (see irritable) Fury (see rage) Gaiety (see cheerfulness, vivacious) Good, humour Grief, future Happy (see cheerful) Hatred (see malicious, misanthropy), has bitter feeling for slight offences, men of, person who had offended, women of.	Defiant Delirium, morning, night, evening, abandons her relatives, antics play, anxious, attacks with knife, bed attempts to leave, busy, changing subjects rapidly, cheerful, chill during, convulsion before, crying, dark in, drunkards, fantastic, fear of men with, foreign countries talks of, gay, headache during, heamorrhage after, hysterical, laughing, loquacious, menses before during, miscarriage after, murmuring, muttering, noisy, raging, religious, same subject all the time, scolding, silent, sleep during, violent Delusion, imaginations, hallucinations, illusions, night, afternoon, active, affection of friends lost, alone that she is always, animals, fire in the, jumping at her, passing before her, rats mice insect are, bed seems full of ants, that she is not appreciated, is about to be arrested, is going to be assaulted, babies are two in bed, that he is sitting on ball, that he is being beaten, sees bees, that someone is behind, hears ringing of bells, does not belonging to her own family, that he is better than others, that he is blind, has a cancer, too long chin, thinks himself to be christ, thinks beautiful clothes, his friends have lost all confidence in him, images others will observe her confusion, that she is criticized, everything is dead, sees devils, that he has every disease, think he is divine. Dictatorial Discontented, displeased, dissatisfied Discouraged Disobedience Dissatisfied (see discontented) Earnestness (see serious) Egotism Escape, attempts to, from her family, from window. Fastidious Fault finding (see censorious) Feigning Fidgety Fixed, notions Flattery, desire Forsaken Forsakes Gentleness (see mildness) Gestures, makes, hands Grumbling (see complaining) Hard hearted (see cruelty) Hastiness (See Hurry) Helplessness, feeling of Hide, desire to Humor (see mood) Humorous (see jesting, mirth) Hurry Ideas, abundant, clearness of mind, deficiency of Impulsive Inciting, others Inconsolable Indifference, weeping, business affairs, company while, loved ones, opposite sex. Industrious Inquestive Instability (see mood changeable) Intoxication (see stupefaction, also confusion of mind) Jesting Lamenting, bemoaning, wailing (compare weeping) Magnetized, desires to be Mania, madness (see delirium, insanity, rage)
---	--

Haughty Headstrong (see obstinate) Home, desires to go Home - sickness Honor, effect of wounded Hopeful Hopless (see sadness, despire) Horrible, things, sad stories affect her profoundly. Horror (see anxiety, fear) Impetuous (see hurry, impatience) Imprudence (see indiscretion) Indignation Insanity, madness Irritability (see anger) Jealousy Joy Joyless Joyous Loquacity (see speech) Low - spirited (see sadness) Malicious Melancholy (see despire, gerif, sadness) Mildness Mischievous Mortification Obstinate Offended, easily (see sensitive) Over sensitive (see sensitive) Petulant (see irritability) Phlegmatic (see indifference) Pleasure, nothing in, own talking in his, voluptuous ideas only, during waking on from a dream of murder. Positiveness (see obstinate) Power, love of Praying, nights Religious, affection (see anxiety, despair, fear) Remorse Resentment (see malicious) Rudness (compare insolent) Sadness, mental depression, time modalities, abuse of mercury after, from music, itching from, during labour, menses during before after, sad stories from. Scolding (see quarrelsome) Scorn (see contempt) Scream (see shrieking) Sentimental Shrieking Shy (see timid) Silly (see foolish) Sneers, at everyone (see contempt) Sobbing (see sighing, weeping) Society (see company) Solitude (see company) Sorrowful (see sadness) Stranger, sensation as if one were, Striking Stubborn (see obstinate) Stunned (see stupefaction) Stupefaction Stupor (see Unconsciousness) Suicidal, disposition Suspicious Tears, things, genitels her, hair her, himself, pillow with teeth Timidity Torpor Touched, aversion to being	Mania - a - potu Meditation (see absorbed) Mesmerised (see magnetized) Maoning, groaning (see lamenting) Mocking Mood, agreeable, changeable Moral feeling Muttering (see delirium) Naked, wants to be Persists, in nothing (see mood, inconstancy) Pertinacity Picking Plans, making many, evening, gigantic, revengeful Playful, desire to play in the grass, plays with the buttons of his clothes. Presumptuous Pride (see haughty, mortification) Propheying Pull, desires to pull ones hair Quarrelsome, anger without, jealousy from, during menses, sleep in. Questions, speaks continually Quick to act (see thoughts rapid) Quite, disposition Rage, fury (see insanity, mania, delirium), alone while, constant, convulsive, does not know his relative, while drinking, epilepsy after, insults after, tries to kill people. Rashness Refuses, things asked asked for (see capriciousness) to take medicine. Reproaches, ailments after, himself, others. Reserved Resolute (see courageous) Restlessness Reveals, secrets, in sleep Revengeful (see malicious) Reveries (see absorbed) Ridiculous, action Roving, about naked Runs, about (see escape) Searching, on floor Secretive Secrets Selfishness Senses, acute Sensitive, oversensitive (see offended) Serene (see tranquility) Serious (see sad) Silent (see talk) Sits, quite stiff Slander, disposition to Slowness Sluggishness (see dullness) Smaller, things appear (see distance, size, delusion) Simling, foolish Solemn (see serious) Speech, babbling (see mouth), childish, confused, embarrassed, foreign tongue in, future about, hesitating, loud, nonsense, random, slow, strange, Spitiful (see malicious) Spoken, to averse to being Strange, things impulse to do Stupidity (see dullness) Suggestions, will not receive Superstitious Surprise, pleasant, affections after. Swearing (see cursing) Talk Talkative (see loquacity)
--	---

Unconsciousness , time modalities, waking on Undertakes , lacks will power to undertake anything Unfriendly , humor Unsympathetic (see indifferent) Veneration Vexation (see irritability and anger) Vinidictive (see malicious) Violent , vehement (see anger, rage, wildness) Vivacious Washing , always her hands Weeping , tearful mood Well , says he is when very sick. Whimsical (see mood) Whining (see moaning) Wildness Will , contradiction of Will , deficient (see irresolution) Will , muscles refuse to obey the will when attention is turned away Will , two, feels as if he had two wills	Talking , complaints all agg Thinking , aversion to Thoughts , of death (see death), disagreeable, disease, frightful, future of, garment made the previous day, homicide, vanishing. Threatening Throws , things away Time , fitters away his, passes too slowly. Tranquility Unattractive , things seem Unfeeling (see cruelty and moral feeling) Unfortunate Unobserving Unreal , everything seems Untruthful Unworthy , objects seem Vacillation (see mood) Verses , makes Visions (see delusion) Witty Work , aversion to mental	
--	--	--

Conclusion

The study of Kent's *Repertory* through the lens of Hahnemann's *Organon* highlights the **fundamental role of the mental sphere** in homoeopathic philosophy and practice. By placing the "Mind" chapter at the forefront, Kent not only honored Hahnemann's emphasis on the primacy of mental symptoms but also provided a **systematic framework for their clinical application**. When viewed from a psychological perspective, Kent's rubrics reveal remarkable parallels with modern concepts of emotions, cognition, memory, and personality, demonstrating the foresight of homoeopathic pioneers in recognizing the unity of mind and body. Thus, Kent's repertory serves as more than a clinical index—it stands as a **bridge between philosophy, psychology, and practice**, reinforcing homoeopathy's holistic approach to health and disease. This perspective encourages practitioners to look beyond physical pathology and to appreciate the patient as a whole, with the mental state as the key to true individualization and cure.

References

- [1] Hahnemann S. *Organon of Medicine*. 6th ed. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 1994.
- [2] Kent JT. *Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica*. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 1997.
- [3] Kent JT. *Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy*. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 1990.

- [4] Close S. *The Genius of Homoeopathy: Lectures and Essays on Homoeopathic Philosophy*. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 2002.
- [5] Vithoulkas G. *The Science of Homeopathy*. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 2000.
- [6] Taylor SE. *Health Psychology*. 11th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education; 2021.
- [7] Kaplan HI, Sadock BJ, Grebb JA. *Synopsis of Psychiatry: Behavioral Sciences/Clinical Psychiatry*. 11th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2015.
- [8] Hahnemann *Organon of medicine*
- [9] Patel The art of case taking...
- [10] Mohanty Text book of repertory
- [11] Elizebeth.W A brief study course in Homoeopathy
- [12] Ritu Study of repertory
- [13] Sivaraman Analysis and evaluation of symptoms
- [14] Mohanty N. "Text Book of Homoeopathic Repertory" Fourth Reprint Edition, September 2007, Indian Books & Periodical Publishers, New Delhi
- [15] Tiwari S.K. "Essentials of Repertorisation" Reprint edition 2006, 2007, B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

Author Profile

Dr. Ganapati, MD(HOMP), Assistant Professor, Department of Homeopathic Case Taking and Repertory, AGM Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Varur, Hubli, Karnataka, India