**Homoeopathic Aggravation**

**Introduction:**

* Homeopathic aggravation is an important concept in the **curative process.**
* **Hahnemann** identified an important worsening in the disease symptoms of the patient shortly after taking of homoeopathically selected remedy.
* The intensity and duration of similar aggravation give us clue about **correctness of chosen remedy, the patient's vital force, prognosis** and for **case management.**

**Definition:**

Homeopathy believe that the disease originate at the life force, which is dynamic in nature and when a dynamic remedy interact with life force, it produces an artificial or transient set of symptoms, provided that remedy is **similimum.** This intensification of the symptoms is called homeopathic aggravation.

**Duration of Homeopathic Aggravation:**

The homeopathic aggravation may occur after the initial dose of the remedy and this aggravation indicate the sensitivity of the patient to the selected remedy. A homeopathic aggravation normally lasts only for **a hour** or **for a few hours** after taking the remedy and then disappear.

**Homeopathic aggravation and curative remedies:**

* In homeopathy, remedies are selected on the basis of **totality of symptoms.** The most appropriate remedy suitable to the patient is called **similimum.** When such a similimum is given to the patient, at times a temporary aggravation of symptoms may occur to the patient. The homeopathic aggravation **after the administration of the curative remedy** is the reaction of organism as it responds to the gently stimulating action of medicine.
* This aggravation shall be **mild,** usually lasts only for a short period and give us clue about correctness of chosen remedy, the patient's vital force, prognosis and for the case management.

**Time of aggravation of remedies:**

Aggravation times of some remedies are following**:**

* Ars**\_** 1-2 a.m and 1-2 p.m
* Kali. Carb**\_** 2-4a.m
* Calc.**\_**  3a.m
* Sulphur**\_** 3-5a.m
* Nux Vom.**\_** 4-5a.m.

**Homeopathic aggravation in acute diseases:**

* **Hahnemann** limited the homeopathic aggravation to the **first** or **first few hours** in the acute diseases. It usually occurs immediately after the ingestion for first hour, or for a few hours, when the **dose** has not been sufficiently small and for considerable no. of hours when the dose has been too large.
* A **slight aggravation** in the first hour is a good indication that acute disease will probably be **cured.**
* If **aggravation is marked,** or if it **persists,** this may because the patient is proving the remedy, because the remedy is poorly matched and may actually include **new symptoms in the patient.**

**Homeopathic aggravation in chronic diseases:**

* In chronic diseases, **Hahnemann** says that the homeopathic aggravation **appear only at the end of treatment,** when the cure is almost certain. This occur only if the chosen **remedy is accurate** and given in **small** and **modified doses.**
* When the cure is almost finished the **vital force** does not need further medicine to continue itsaction. However, if the first dose causes homeopathic aggravation in chronic diseases and in the same way every repeated and modified doses cause’s aggravation, this aggravation indicates that the dose was too large.

**Homeopathic aggravation and curative process:**

* The symptoms could get **worse** after taking the homeopathic remedy. It is usual for the correct remedy to cause **slight** and **brief aggravation** of the symptoms of the patient. Such aggravation is benign and good sign.
* It should be **tolerable** and lasts no more than a few hours or up-to three to four days. This should be followed by progressive improvement. If patient taking the remedy on daily basis, he should stop it if there is an aggravation or as soon as symptoms start improving noticeably.
* **If aggravation is prolonged and final decline the patient's health ".**It means that the medicine may or may not have been correct one, but surely the potency was very high and instead of helping, it has established destruction. It necessitates immediate antidoting.
* **"If aggravation is prolonged and then very slows improvement ".** It means that medicine was right but potency was very high and the action of medicine is not disturbed till the dose has worn off.
* **"If the aggravation is quick, short and strong with rapid improvement in patient’s health ".** It means that there is no much tissue changes or very superficial, if any. The potency was a bit higher and medicinal action is not to be disturbed.
* **"If recovery without any aggravation ".** It means that potency exactly fitted the case and no tissue changes but there was only a functional disorder. This is the highest ideal of cure in acute disease condition.