

#### **IV - IN BRIEF AND AS A CONCLUSION...**

In homoeopathy, there are no medicines corresponding specifically to illnesses...

There are only medicines found more specifically in various symptomatic pictures...

Their description, if it corresponds to various groups of given signs, is so more for information and as a point of reference for the public than to permit them to be used directly and without the doctor's supervision.

Except in very common, minor or recurrent pathologies, self-medication is as inadvisable in homoeopathy as in allopathy. Especially as regards high dilutions, side effects are not always spottable by the uninformed public and are not always without repercussions... Homoeopathy is a 'gentle' type of medicine only by name.

Medicine is an art...

Except in the case of very simple pathologies - like in allopathy -, no 'directions for use' of the medicine can be provided in homoeopathy. The dilution given and its use depend on various factors which only the doctor can assess.

Unlike allopathy or phytotherapy, homoeopathy, even if it can first be also considered a purely symptomatic therapy, cannot amount to that...

It cannot - and all the less so in mental pathology -, provide any usable formulary likely to make a medicine or medicines correspond to illnesses...

**At the most, it can point out the types which are apparently the most prone to them...**

In it, the preponderant place remains that of 'the subject who...' rather than that of the symptoms or of the 'case of' which, in allopathy, refer to the medicine(s) which, according to the average statistics, is/are the most useful in a given pathology.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Translated by Pascale Tempka