

Merc Sol 3X

Introduction: Mercury is extracted from its ore Cinnabar. It is a silver-white metal, liquid at ordinary temperature. It solidifies at 39°C and boils at 357.95°C. This metal gives off vapours even at ordinary temperature. At ordinary temperature it is not attacked by air either dry or moist, also not attacked by water at any temperature. When heated in air near its boiling point it forms red oxide of mercury.

Synonyms : Merc Vivus-Hydrargyrum, Argentum vivum, Metallic mercury, Quick silver. Formula Hg. Solubilis Hahnemann. Merc oxydulatus niger. Black oxide of Mercury.

- Mer Viv : Obtained from native mercuric sulphide found in mines.

- Merc Sol : Devised by Hahnemann. By precipitating mercury from its solution in Nitric acid by means of caustic ammonia.

Preparation: Triturations are prepared with sugar of milk. Higher potencies are prepared from 3 C of each drug.

Proved by Merc Viv by Dr. C. Hering. Merc Sol by Hahnemann.

Guiding symptoms/Indications:

1. In bone diseases, pains worse at night, glandular swelling with or without suppuration, but especially if suppuration be too profuse. (Hep. sulph., Sil.).
2. Cold swelling, abscess, slow to suppurate.
3. Suppuration of lungs, after haemorrhages of pneumonia. (Kali. carb.).
4. Ulcers on the gums, tongue, throat, inside of the cheek, with profuse salivation, irregular in shape, edges undefined, have a dirty, unhealthy look, lardaceous base surrounded with a dark halo, apt to run together (syphilitic ulcers are circular, attack the posterior parts of the mouth, throat and have well defined edges, are surrounded with a coppery hue and do not extend from their primary seat.).
5. Toothache : Pulsating, tearing, lacerating, shooting into face or ears. agg. in damp weather or evening air, from warmth of bed, from cold or warm things, amel. from rubbing the cheek.

6. Crowns of teeth decay, roots remain (crowns intact., roots decay., Mez.).
7. Ptyalism. Tenacious, soapy, stringy, profuse, foetid, coppery, metallic tasting saliva.
8. Tongue : large flabby. (Camph., Ph. ac., Sep.) shows imprint of teeth (Chel., Podo., Rhus. tox.), painful, with ulcers, red or white.
9. Intense thirst, although the tongue looks moist, and the saliva is profuse (dry mouth, but no thirst. Puls.).
10. Dysentery : Stool slimy, bloody, with colic and fainting, great tenesmus during and after, not amel. by stool, followed by chilliness and a "can not finish" sensation. More the blood, the better is mercurius indicated.
11. Morning sickness, profuse salivation, wets the pillow in sleep. (Lac. ac.).
12. Catarrh with much sneezing, fluent, acrid, corrosive, nostrils raw, ulcerated, yellow green, foetid, pus like, nasal bones swollen agg. at night and from damp weather.
13. Mumps, diphtheria, tonsilitis with profuse offensive saliva; tongue large, flabby with imprint of teeth, mapped tongue. (Lach., Nat. m., Tarax.).
14. Diphtheria : tonsils inflamed, uvula swollen, elongated, constant desire to swallow; membranes thick, gray, shred like borders adherent or free.
15. Cough : dry, fatiguing, hacking, in two paroxysms, worse at night and from warmth of bed, with utter inability to lie on right side.
16. Affects lower lobe of right lung, stitches through to the back. (Chel., Kali. c.).
17. Leucorrhoea : acrid, burning itching with rawness always worse at night, pruritus agg. from contact of urine which must be washed off. (Sulph.).
18. Mammae painful, as if they would ulcerate at every menstrual period (Con., Lac. c.); milk in breasts instead of menses.
19. Quantity of urine voided is larger than the amount of water drunk, frequent urging to urinate.
20. Nocturnal emissions stained with blood. (Led., Sars.).

21. Trembling extremities, especially hands, paralysis agitans.

22. Profuse perspiration attends nearly every complaint, but does not relieve, may even increase the suffering (profuse perspiration relieves, Nat. m., Psor., Ver.).

23. Breath and body smell foul. (Psor.).

Particulars:

G.I. disorders : Patient will have intense thirst, profuse offensive saliva and foul breath from mouth. The tongue is flabby, swollen with imprint of teeth, coated thickly. In case of toothache the pain shoots to the face or ears, which is worse from warmth of bed, damp weather, extremes of heat and cold and better by rubbing the cheeks. The gums are swollen, ulcerated, painful, gangrenous which bleed on least touch. Dysenteric patient complains of slimy, bloody offensive stools which excoriate the anus.

There is a sensation as if unfinished and the tenesmus is not relieved even after stool. Dysentery resulted from fright, suppressed sweat and is especially worse at night, associated with colic, fainting, chilliness and thirst.

Respiratory troubles:

The patient is subjected to nasal catarrh with much sneezing. The nasal discharge is acrid with raw and ulcerated nostrils. There may be also bloody discharge from nostrils. The nasal bone is swollen, sore and painful. The complaints are severe at night, from damp weather. An excellent drug for pneumonia especially late in the hepatisation and resolution stages. Especially the lower lobe of right lung is affected. (Bry. alb., Chel., K. carb., Lyc.). The peculiarity of cough is that there is dry cough in two paroxysms associated with stitching pain which extends to the back, fever with chilliness, offensive sweat, which does not relieve the fever, the expectoration is muco-purulent, yellow salty in taste. Cough is worse at night, warmth of bed, lying on right side, in damp wet weather, the patient is unable to lie on right side.

In glandular affections:

The patient is subjected to tonsillitis quinsy, diphtheria, laryngitis, pharyngitis. The uvula is red, swollen, elongated, burning, putrid, discharge with profuse offensive saliva.

In skin affections:

The patient will have unhealthy skin, and a constant moist skin. In case of boils and abscess when suppuration has started there will be intense pain at night, which is not relieved either by heat or cold. Itching is worse from warmth of bed. In vesicular and pustular type of eruptions with yellowish brown crust and offensive discharge, this particular drug acts marvellously. The ulcers are irregular in shape with undefined edges, the margins are everted like raw meat, the

base is covered with caseous coat which looks unhealthy. Large ulcers bleed on slightest touch and are very painful, which are worse at night.

Constitution:

Appearance: It is best adapted to light haired persons with lax skin and lax muscles.

In some cases, jaundice or yellow colouration of skin is marked.

Temperament: Easily frightened nature with hurried and rapid speech.

Miasm : H/o Syphilis. It is the king of anti-syphilitic remedies.

Dose and administration: 1 tab 3 to 4 times daily. ½ tab for children.

Side effects: No significant side effect has been observed in proper dosage

Contraindication: There is no known contraindication.

Relationship:

- Complementary: badiaga, kali iod (syphilis).
- Remedies that precede well: bell, hep s, lach, sulph.
- Remedies that follow well: bell, shin, dulc, hjep s, nit ac, sulph.
- Antidotes: aur - suicidal mania, caries of bones especially of patella and nose.

Presentations: 50 tabs (20 gm in PET bottle), 450gm powder in container.