

Calcareo Fluoricum



Synonyms: Calcii Fluoridum . Calcium Fluoride. Calcareo Fluorata .

Common Name: Fluorspar. Fluoride of Lime.

Chemical Properties: Formula, Ca F_2 .

Specific gravity of crystals: It contains parts of calcium. It occurs in nature in mineral fluorspar; it is beautifully crystalline, crystallizing in various colors and in cubical or octahedral form. It is practically insoluble in water, but is decomposed by sulphuric acid generating hydrofluoric acid .

Preparation: Selected pieces of crystal fluorspar are prepared by trituration, as directed under class VII American Pharmacopoeia .

Physiologico-chemical Data: Calc.flour. is found in the surface of the bones and in the enamel of the teeth. It is also a constituent of the elastic fibers and of epidermis. Elastic fibres are found in the skin, in the connective tissue, and in the vascular walls. A disturbance of the equilibrium of the molecules of Calc. fluor. causes a continued dilatation, or chronically relaxed condition, of the implicated fibres. If the elastic fibres of any portion of the vessels of the connective tissue or of the lymphatic system have arrived at such a condition of relaxation, the absorption of a solid exudation in such a part cannot take place. In consequence, induration of the parts sets in. When the elastic fibres of the blood vessels suffer a disturbance of the molecules of Calc. flour, such pathological enlargements of blood vessels take place, which make their appearance as hemorrhoidal tumors, varicose and enlarged veins and vascular tumors, and indurated glands. Loss of Calcareo . flour. in the system is thus seen to be followed by :

I. A hard, knotty exudation on the surface of a bone.

2. A relaxation of the elastic fibres, hence dilatation of vessels, relaxation and displacements of the uterus, relaxation of the abdominal walls, hence “hanging belly, ” hemorrhage of womb ; all absence of after pains.

3. Exudation of Keratin from the cells of the epiderm is. (Keratin is contained in the skin, hair and nails.) The exudation dries readily and forms an adhering crust. Frequently found in the palms of the hands, which, through labor, form fissures and cracks. In regard to the resorption of induration, two possibilities are to be thought of

(a) The elastic fibres near the induration have lost their functional ability on account of the pressure exerted. Molecules of Calc. fluor. administered restore their functional integrity and thus are enabled to throw off the exudation, which will then be absorbed by the lymphatic vessels.

(b) By means of the volumetric force of Carbonic acid contained in the blood a part of the Fluorine is split of the fluoride of lime, this combines with nascent Hydrogen, forming Hydrofluoric acid, which gradually dissolves the molecules of the morbid product, and these are taken up by the lymphatics. The part played by the Carbonic acid can be assumed by Sulphuric acid as well. The latter is formed during the oxidation of albuminoids. In a similar manner, as explained under 5, it is possible for Calcar. fluor. to bring about solution of a laryngeal croupous or diphtheritic exudation.

General Action: Diseases having their seat in the substance forming the surface of bone, enamel of the teeth all elastic fibres, whether of the skin, and part of, the connective tissues, hard swelling on the jawbone, cold sores rather small, hard herpetic sores on lips from cold, not difused like Nat.mur .

Particular Symptoms:

Mouth: Gum boil with hard swelling on the jaw, stony hard swelling on the jawbone. Cold sore s at corner of mouth. Great dryness of mouth .

Tongue: Cracked apearence of the tongue with or without pain. Induration of the tongue, hardening after inflammtion.

Teeth: Enamel of the teeth rough and deficient . Unnatural looseness of the teeth with or without pain ,teeth become loose in their sockets Malnutrition of the teeth.Toothache with pain if any food touches the tooth.Toothache with a looseness of the teeth.

Throat: Diphtheria when the aflection has gone to the windpipe. Relaxed throat with tickling in the larynx when caused by elongation of the uvula. Uvula relaxed, causing irritation, tickling and cough. Hawking of mucus in the morning. Burning in throat better by warm drinks. Great dryness of throat

Gastric Symptoms:Vomiting of undigested food. Hiccough from hawking of mucus, weakening and recurring during the day. Flatulence.

Stool: Confined bowels, inability to expel faeces. Fissure of the anus, and intensely sore crack near the lower end of the bowel. Bleeding hemorrhoids. Itching of anus as from pinworms. Internal or blind piles, frequently with pain in the back ,generally far down on the sacrum, and constipation. Piles with pressure of blood to the head. Pain in right hypochondrium, worse lying on painful side. Much wind in lower bowels.

Urinry organs: Copious urine, frequent urging. Urine scanty and high colored, and emits a pungent odor.

Sexual Organs: Constant dribbling of seminal and prostatic fluid with dwindling of the testes. Displacements ofthe uterus. Dragging pain in the region of the uterus and thighs, down-bearing

of the uterus. To tone up the contractile power of the uterus in cases of flooding. Excessive catamenia with bearing-down pain. Hydrocele, dropsy of the testicles, indurations of the testicles. Syphilis. Hunterian chancre, for the induration.

Pregnancy: After -pains if due to weak, feeble contractions. Hard knots in the breast. Given during pregnancy, it favors easy confinement .

Respiratory System: Tickling in larynx. Dryness and hoarseness. Cough hacking from tickling in larynx, as from a foreign body. The chief remedy true croup. In asthma when specks or small lumps of yellowish mucus are brought up after much exertion; cough with expectoration of tiny lumps of yellow, tough mucus; with tickling sensation and irritation on lying down, from elongation of the uvula or drop at the back of the throat. Suppressed respiration, epiglottis feels closed or as if breathing through a thick substance .

Circulatory Organs: A neurism at a nearly stage may be reduced or kept in check by this remedy and kali phos. provided that the iodide of potash had not been taken. Dilatation, enlargement of the blood vessels; being the chief remedy to restore the contractility of the elastic fibres. Dilatation of the heart with palpitation. Chief remedy for vascular tumors with dilated blood vessels. Varicose ulcerations of the veins; also the chief remedy for varicose or enlarged veins. Enlargement, hypertrophy of the heart.

Neck and Back: Indurated cervical glands of stony hardness. Small goitres. Backache simulating spinal irritation, with weak, dragging, down-bearing pain. Tired feeling and pain in the lower part of the back (sacrum), with a sensation of fulness or burning pain, and confined bowels. Chronic cases of lumbago; aggravation on beginning to move and amelioration by continued motion.

Extremities: Ganglia or encysted tumors at the back of the wrist. Gouty enlargements of the joints of the fingers, spina ventosa. Lumbago from strains. Inflammation of knee joint, chronic synovitis. Cracking in the joints. Phalanges easily dislocated. Supuration of bones. Osseous tumor on spine of scapula. Swelling of elbow-joint, crepitation, showing want of synovial fluid. Exostoses on fingers. Osseous growths on bones of lower extremities. Spavin of horses.

Nervous Symptoms: Weakness and fatigue all day, especially in the morning.

Sleep: Vivid dreams, with sense of impending danger; of new scenes ,places, etc.

Febrile Symptoms: Attacks of fever, lasting a week or more, with thirst ; dry, brown tongue.

Skin: Chaps and crack of the skin. Fissures or cracks in the palms of the hands or hard skin. Fissure of the anus. Suppuration with callous, hard edges. Whitlow, gathered finger. Occasional erysipelas. Indolent, fistulous ulcers, secreting thick, yellow pus. Varicose ulcers of long standing have been cured by the remedy. Eczema due to venous hyperaemia; worse in damp weather,

better at night. Squamous eczema, with thickening and cracking of skin. Eczema of anus consequent to hemorrhoids.

Modalities: Worse in damp weather, but relieved by fomentations and rubbing.

Homeopathic Data: Calc fluor. has been proved by J. B. Bell, and the proving is reported in full in Allen's Encyclopedia, vol. x, page 398. The most complete data are to be found in the Guiding Symptoms, vol. iii. The drug had been very little used, if at all, homoeopathically, until Schussler brought it into prominence.

Dose & Administration: The higher potencies of this drug give the best results, especially in affections of the bones. It can also be used externally in such diseases as fissura ani, bony growths, hemorrhoids, varicose veins and Whitlow. It is applied by dissolving about twenty grains of the desired potency in half a glass of water and applying into cotton, lint or other media.

Relationship: Calcarea fluorica should be studied in its symptoms of the mind and larynx in connection with its relative Calc.carb; in its sleep symptoms with Fluoric acid. It corresponds to many symptoms of Phosphor, Mercur., Ruta, Aurum, Silicea, etc. Often useful after Runs in lumbago, having the same modalities; after Silicea in supurations after Bryonia and Calcarea in arthritis; after Stict and Ferrum phos. in synovitis after Natrum mur. in cold sores.

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

Contraindication: There is no known contradiction.

Use in Pregnancy: The safety of Calcarea Flouricum in pregnancy has not been studied. Therefore it should be used with caution during pregnancy. Use as per Physician Advice.

Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and dry place.

Presentation:

Power: 3x, 6x, 12x, 30x, 60x, 200x.

Pack Size: 30 gm in PET bottle, 100 gm & 450 gm in Container.

References:

1. The Twelve Tissue Remedy of Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler.
2. Homeopathic Materia Medica by Dr. William Boericke
3. Systemic Materia Medica by K.N. Mathur