

Cholesterinum3X

Introduction: An inodorous insipid substance, coming in white shining unctuous scales. It occurs most abundantly in the bile and biliary calculi. This remedy is indicated in obstinate hepatic engorgements when it is doubtful whether the condition is malignant or not. It is said to have cured cancer of the liver. It is also of service in hepatic enlargement with hepatic colic, dependent upon either gall stones or inspissated bile. The patient is cachectic, the skin is tawny, the conjunctivae are yellow, and insomnia is present. It should be remembered in organic liver diseases when the commoner hepatics fail.

Synonym: Cholesterine, $C_{12}H_{11}O$.

Source: the epithelium lining of gall bladder and the larger ducts

Preparation: Triturations,

Proved by:

Spheres of action:

Guiding symptoms/Indications:

1. Attack comes and goes suddenly.
2. Pain is pulsating in nature, in gall bladder region.
3. Vomiting of much odourless hot water.
4. Patient is very pale, turn yellow.
5. Marked acidity of stomach.
6. Carcinoma of liver with obstinate hepatic engorgement and jaundice.
7. Vitreous opacities.
8. Erratic rheumatic pain worse in damp and rainy weather.
9. Anorexia; food nauseates.

10. Rt. hypochondrium is sore and sensitive to touch, worse lying on sides.

11. Profuse urination precedes the attack.

12. Coated, dirty, yellowish white tongue.

13. Low tension and low volume pulse.

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

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

Contraindication: There is no known contraindication.

Relationship.--Compare: Taurocholate of soda in Homeopathy

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