

Déjà vu and Homoeopathy

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Etymology

deɪzɑ: 'vu:, French deʒɑ vy/

noun: déjà vu

Syn: Paramnesia

Definition

Déjà vu can be defined as a feeling of having already experienced the present situation (Psora).

Origin

Early 20th century: French, literally 'already seen'.



Epidemiology

It seems to occur equally among men and women and across races, according to a 2003 study from the Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, but déjà vu happens more often in people ages 15 to 25.

Pathophysiology

Déjà vu (paramnesia) is the haunting feeling, as of being sure that one have witnessed or experienced a new situation at some time in the past (Psora).

This anomaly of memory usually passes within a few seconds or minutes, although for some epileptics it can persist for hours or even days (Psora/ Syphilis).

Déjà vu may occur as part of an epileptic seizure, or between convulsions, and tends to be more frequent when the disorder is in the right temporal lobe, suggesting that it is a neurological anomaly related to improper electrical discharge in the brain, which results in an erroneous sensation of memory (Psora/ Syphilis).

Déjà vu, like an epileptic seizure, may be the result of a neural misfiring, during which neurons in the brain transmit signals at random and cause healthy people to experience a false sense of remembered familiarity (Psora/ Syphilis).

In fact, déjà vu is a false retrieval of memory (Psora). Memory retrieval or storage of memory processing is a fundamental component. The ability to recall past events is a major element of existence strategies in all species and is of supreme importance in defining our uniqueness as individuals.

To understand its mechanism, we must understand act of memory in detail.

Construction of Memory

Memory is a complex mental process consisting of encoding or storage and retrieval of information and experience. Memory enables to remember the things. Memory is the persistence of learning over time through the storage and retrieval of information. For example; language, people, words and so on.

Memory is stored according to time, category, function, and many others. These different types of memory represent individual memory systems within the brain. Once information is stored correctly within one or more of these systems it can later be retrieved. The ease and accuracy of retrieval depends upon the effectiveness of the initial encoding. Retrieval is also dependent upon what file is consciously decided to store under newly learned

information. Any of the files can be chosen to store a particular memory in it. It can even be decided to place a memory in a folder that already exists. This is called association.

Types of Memory

There are two types of memory.

Declarative Memory

Declarative memory is conscious memory. It is knowledge of facts and events that includes both episodic, time-related data of past experiences, and semantic, fact-related data. It stores information about facts (who, what, when, where) and the relationship between them.

Nondeclarative Memory

Nondeclarative memory cannot be accessed consciously. It includes motor learning, habits, and conditioning. It includes the skills achieved through repetitious exposure, such as driving a car. It involves multiple senses and systems along with multiple motor and cognitive pathways in its execution.

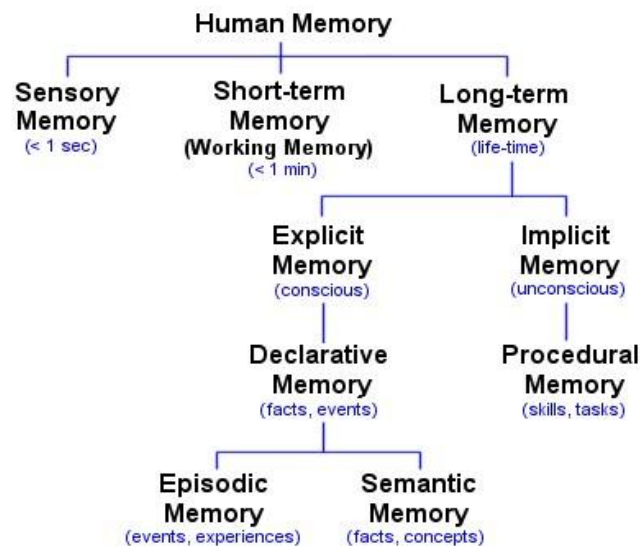
Anatomy of Memory

The central processing for memory is Hippocampus. Other areas for memory functioning also medial temporal lobes and the diencephalon. There is not one central area of the brain solely responsible for memory. Memory is stored and processed throughout the brain.

Systems of Memory

There are five systems of memory-

1. **Working Memory**– also called as short term memory. In this information is typically held at this level to fulfil a work function and then either forgotten or further consolidated into long-term memory. Long-term Memory is stored and permanent information.
2. **Semantic Memory**– general information involving who, what and why.
3. **Episodic Memory**– information associated with time and place where memory was formed.
4. **Procedural Memory**– stores information on how to do something.
5. **Perceptual Memory**– serves to identify objects and structure of language.



Mechanism of Memory

Memory works in three different stages-

Encoding

For information to be remembered, brains develop a code, which becomes a record of the experience. Memory can be affected at this stage if the information is not coded in a way that makes it easy to recall when needed (Psora). For example, one may recognize someone in the office where at work, but outside of that environment he may have difficulty in recognizing him or her. This is because the face was coded in association with work and outside of that coding strategy the memory is not recognizable. The context of the memory is lost that is guided by semantic memory system.

Storage

This is the capability to hold and successfully store a memory. Practice is one of the most important factors involved in retaining the information that has been exposed to. Problems in this stage of memory often occur due to a lack of rehearsal (Psora).

Retrieval

This refers to the ability to recall the memory needed. Once the information is successfully stored, it must be retrievable to be useful. For information to be retrieved, it first must be stored effectively. Once effectively stored, cues and reminders can help to retrieve the information.

Memory formation and retrieval may share some molecular mechanisms in the hippocampus and that retrieval initiates extinction requiring activation of several signaling cascades and protein synthesis. It initially involves the activation of three different types of glutamate receptors followed by changes in second messengers and biochemical cascades led by enhanced activity of protein kinases A, C, and G and calcium-calmodulin protein kinase II. Then it is followed by changes in glutamate receptor subunits. Afterwards binding of properties and increased expression of constitutive and inducible transcription factors take place. The biochemical events are regulated early after training by hormonal and neurohumoral mechanisms related to alertness, anxiety, and stress, and 3-6 h after training by pathways related to mood and affect. The early modulation is mediated locally by GABAergic, cholinergic, and noradrenergic synapses and by recognized retrograde synaptic messengers, and extrinsically by the amygdala and possibly the medial septum, which handle emotional components of memories and are direct or indirect sites of action for several hormones and neurotransmitters. The late modulation relies on dopamine D1, beta-noradrenergic, and 5HT1A receptors in the hippocampus and dopaminergic, noradrenergic, and serotonergic pathways. The hippocampal activity mediated by glutamate AMPA receptors persists initially in order for memories to be consolidated. Probably, this activity is transmitted to other areas, including the source of the dopaminergic, noradrenergic, and serotonergic pathways, and the entorhinal and posterior parietal cortex. The entorhinal and posterior parietal cortex participate in memory consolidation minutes after the hippocampal chain of events starts, in both cases through glutamate NMDA receptor-mediated processes, and their intervention is necessary in order to complete memory consolidation. The hippocampus, amygdala, entorhinal cortex, and parietal cortex are involved in retrieval of memory. As the experience advances, only the entorhinal and parietal cortex are involved, and afterwards only the parietal cortex is necessary for retrieval.

The overall process of memory is affected at different steps by various factors. Thus memory is also unstable and different in every person.

There are three types of recall of memory-

1- Free recall

It is the process in which a person is given a list of items to remember and then is asked to recall them in any order (hence the name "free") and also of the contiguity effect (the marked tendency for items from neighboring positions in the list to be recalled successively).

2- Cued recall

It is the process in which a person is given a list of items to remember and is then tested with the use of cues or guides. When cues are provided to a person, they tend to remember items on the list that they did not originally recall without a cue, and which were thought to be lost to memory. This can also take the form of stimulus-response recall.

3- Serial recall

It refers to our ability to recall items or events in the order in which they occurred, whether chronological events in our autobiographical memories, or the order of the different parts of a sentence (or phonemes in a word) in order to make sense of them. Serial recall in long-term memory appears to differ from serial recall in short-term memory, in that a sequence in long-term memory is represented in memory as a whole, rather than as a series of discrete items.

Perversion of Memory

Pseudomemory

It is also possible that false memories (or at least wrongly interpreted memories) may be created during recall, and carried forward thereafter (Psora/Syphilis). It is thought that it may even be possible, up to a point, to choose to forget, by blocking out unwanted memories during recall, a process achieved by frontal lobe activity, which inhibits the laying down or re-consolidation of a memory.

Hypermnnesia /hyperthymesia

However, there is a rare condition called hyperthymesia (Psora/ Pseudopsora) (also known as hypermnnesia or superior autobiographical memory) in which a few people show an extraordinary capacity to recall detailed specific events from a person's personal past, without relying on practiced mnemonic strategies.

Hypomnesia /hypothymesia

Some people are not able to recall the past events in details or even entire events (Psora/ Syphilis).

Déjà vu

This feeling of knowing is related to knowledge about the source of a memory (Psora). So, when visiting the town where he grew up, he might pass the library and feel that it was familiar without remembering ever going there. The experience of involves having that feeling of knowing in a situation in which One is experiencing something totally new.

Jamais vu

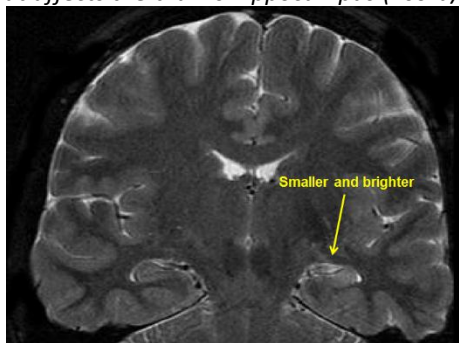
It is just opposite of déjà vu.

Causes of déjà vu

Déjà vu may be linked to neurotransmitters like dopamine, which are found in higher levels in teenagers and young adults (Psora).

Drugs like amantadine and phenylpropanolamine, two drugs known to increase dopamine activity in the brain, within 24 hours of starting, intense, recurrent episodes of déjà vu may start. Once the drugs are stopped, déjà vu disappears Causa Occasionalis).

There is a strong and reliable link between déjà vu and the seizures that occur in people with medial temporal lobe epilepsy, a type of epilepsy that affects the brain's hippocampus (Psora/ Syphilis).



As per above study, the hippocampus plays a key role in managing short- and long-term memories. People with medial temporal lobe epilepsy consistently experience déjà vu at the onset of their seizures.

Déjà vu, like an epileptic seizure (Psora/ Syphilis), may be the result of a neural misfiring (Psora), during which neurons in the brain transmit signals at random and cause healthy people to experience a false sense of remembered familiarity (Psora).

Symptoms of Déjà vu

Symptoms may be grouped into three categories-

Motor or movement disturbances or automatisms

- Rhythmic muscle contractions on one side of the body or face (Psora)
- Abnormal mouth behavior - lip smacking, chewing for no reason, slobbering (Psora)
- Abnormal head movements - forced turning of the head or eyes (Psora)
- Repetitive movements - such as picking at clothing (Psora)

Sensory symptoms

- Numbness (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Tingling (Psora)
- A feeling that the flesh is crawling (Psora)

Autonomic symptoms

- Abdominal pain or nausea (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Sweating, flushing, dilated pupils or rapid heartbeat (Psora)
- False recalled memories or emotions. (Psora)
- Abnormal sensations - a rising or "funny" feeling in the gut. (Psora)

- *Hallucinations - sights, smells, tastes. (Psora)*
- *A sudden, intense emotion not related to anything happening at the time. (Psora)*
- *It may follow a seizure with experience of motor disturbances, sensory symptoms or autonomic symptoms. (Psora/Syphilis)*

Differential diagnosis

Déjà vu may be related to some other phenomena that are-

Jamais vu

"Never seen," occurs when a person experiences something familiar — like their own living room — but feels that they've never been there before.

Déjà entendu

"Already heard" occurs when someone is certain they've heard something before, like a snippet of conversation or a musical phrase, but cannot recall the precise time or place.

Investigations

- *Clinical examination and case taking.*
- *MRI of the brain - the characteristic abnormalities associated with medial temporal lobe epilepsy.*
- *EEG - anterior temporal spike or sharp waves, which can occur in both wakefulness and/or sleep.*
- *Recording of seizures in a video EEG monitoring unit is needed.*

Treatment

- *Anticonvulsive drugs*
- *Temporal resection*
- *Vagus nerve stimulation*

Homoeopathic Treatment

COMMON REMEDIES FOR DÉJÀ VU AND JAMAIS VU abrot. Absin. Acet-ac. achy-a. acon-c. Acon-f. ACON. act-sp. adam. Adon. Aeth. aether agar-ph. Agar. agarin. Agath-a. agn. aids. ail. alco. alet. All-c. all-s. allox. aloë alum-p. Alum-sil. Alum. alumn. Am-br. Am-c. am-m. Ambr. ambro. Aml-ns. amyg. Anac. Anag. anan. androc. ang. Anh. anil. anis. ant-ar. Ant-c. ant-s-aur. Ant-t. antip. apis aq-mar. aral. aran-ix. aran-sc. aran. ARG-MET. arg-mur. ARG-N. arge-och. arge-pl. arist-cl. arizon-l. Arn. Ars-h. ARS-I. ARS-S-F. ARS. Art-v. arum-m. arund. asaf. Asar. aspar. astac. Aster. atis. atra-r. Atro-s. Atro. aur-ar. Aur-br. Aur-m-n. AUR-S. AUR. aven. avic. bac. bacls-10. bap. bar-act. Bar-c. bar-i. BAR-M. BAR-S. BELL. ben-n. ben. benz-ac. berb. BISM. bit-ar. blum-o. bold. bond. BORX. both-a. BOV. brass-n-o. brom. bros-gau. brucel. BRY. BUFO buni-o. but-ac. buth-a. CACT. cadm-s. cain. caj. calad. calc-act. CALC-AR. calc-br. Calc-f. calc-i. CALC-P. CALC-S. calc-sil. CALC. Calen. calth. CAMPH. CANN-I. Cann-s. Cann-xyz. Canth. Caps. Carb-an. CARB-V. Carbn-o. CARBN-S. carc. card-b. Cardios-h. Carl. carneg-g. cartl-s. Casc. cassia-s. caste. Castm. Castor-eq. caul. CAUST. Cedr. Cench. cent. CHAM. Chel. chen-a. CHIN. Chinin-ar. CHININ-S. chir-fl. chl. chl. Chlor. chlorpr. choc. cic-m. CIC. cimid. Cimx. Cina cinnb. cinnm. cist. clem. cob-n. coc-c. coca Coca-c. Cocain. COCC. coch. cod. Coff-t. Coff. Colch. coleus-a. coli. Coloc. CON. conin. Convo-s. cori-r. corn-s. corn. cortico. corv-cor. cot. croc. CROT-C. Crot-h. Crot-t. cub. culx. Cupr-act. Cupr-ar. cupr-s. CUPR. Cur. cycl. cygn-be. Cypr. cypra-eg. cystein-l. cyt-l. daph. dat-a. dat-m. dendr-pol. der. des-ac. DIG. digin. dioxi. diph-t-tpt. diph. diphtox. Dream-p. Dros. dulc. Dys. echi. elaps elat. Elec. ephe-si. ergot. evon. Eup-per. eup-pur. euph-a. euph-c. euph-re. Euph. Euphr. fago. fagu. falco-pe. Ferr-ar. Ferr-cy. Ferr-i. Ferr-m. ferr-ma. ferr-p. Ferr. fil. Fl-ac. Form. formal. franz. fum. fuma-ac. gaert. galla-q-r. galv. gamb. gard-j. Gels. gent-c. ger-i. Germ-met. gins. Glon. GNAPH. goss. Gran. granit-m. GRAPH. grat. Grin. Guaj. guare. haem. haliae-lc. halo. ham. hed. hell-f. hell-v. Hell. helo-s. helo. Hep. hip-ac. hipp. hippoc-k. hist. hoit. hura Hydr-ac. Hydrog. hydroph. HYOS. Hyper. hypoth. iber. Ictod. IGN. Indg. inul. IOD. iodof. Ip. irid-met. ix. jab. Jal. Jatr-c. kali-act. KALI-AR. kali-bi. Kali-br. KALI-C. Kali-chl. Kali-cy. Kali-i. kali-m. Kali-n. KALI-P. KALI-S. kali-sil. Kalm. ketogl-ac. kiss. Kola Kreos. kres. Lac-ac. lac-c. lac-del. Lac-e. lac-f. lac-h. lac-leo. lac-lup. Lach. lact-v. lact. lap-la. lappa lat-m. Laur. Lec. Led. levo. Lil-t. limest-b. lip. lipp. lith-br. Lith-c. lob. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luna LYC. Lyss. M-ambo. M-arct. m-aust. macro. Mag-c. mag-f. Mag-m. Mag-p. Mag-s. maias-l. manc. mand. mang-act. mang-p. mang. Med. medul-os-si. medus. melal-alt. meli-xyz. Meli. meny. Merc-c. merc-i-r. merc-n. merc-ns. merc-s-cy. merc-sul. Merc. methyl. MEZ. mill. mim-p. miml-g. morg-g. morg-p. morg. morph. mosch. mukul Mur-ac. murx. musca-d. mygal. myos-a. nabal. nad. Naja narc-ps. NAT-AR. NAT-C. Nat-m. nat-ox. Nat-p. nat-s. nat-sil. neon nicc. nicot. NIT-AC. nit-s-d. nitro-o. Nux-m. NUX-V. nyct. Oci-sa. OENA. oest. ol-an. ol-eur. ol-j. olib-sac. OInd. oncor-t. onis. onon. Onos. Op. Orig. orot-ac. Oscilloc. osm. Ox-ac. oxal-a. paeon. Pall. pant-ac. par. parathyr. parth. passi. perh. pert. petr-ra. Petr. Ph-ac. Phel. PHOS. Phys. physala-p. Phyt. pic-ac. Picro. pilo. pin-s. pip-m. pip-n. pitu-p. pitu. plac-s. plan. PLAT. plb-xyz. PLB. pneu. Podo. polyg-h. polyg-pe. polyg-

xyz. polys. pop. positr. pot-e. propr. prot. pseuts-m. **PSOR**. ptel. puls-n. **PULS**. pyrid. **Pyrog**. pyrus querc-r. rad-br. ran-a. ran-b. **Ran-s**. raph. rat. **Rauw**. reser. rheum **RHOD**. rhodi-o-n. rhus-g. **RHUS-T**. rhus-v. rib-ac. ribo. rosm. **RUTA Sabad**. **Sabin**. sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. **Sal-fr**. **Salam**. **Samb**. **Sang**. sanguis-s. santin. sars. **Scut**. **SEC**. **Sel**. **Seneg**. **SEP**. ser-a-c. serot-cs. **SIL**. **Sin-n**. sinus. sol **Sol-crl**. sol-ni. **Spig**. spirae. **Spong**. squil. **Stann**. staph. **STILL**. **STRAM**. streptoc. **Stront-c**. stroph-s. **Stry**. succ-xyz. suis-em. suis-hep. suis-pan. **Sul-ac**. sul-i. sulfon. sulo-ac. **SULPH**. sumb. suprar. syc. **SYMPH**. **Syph**. **Tab**. tanac. taosc. tarax. **Tarent**. tax-br. tax. tell. tep. **Ter**. tere-ch. teucr. thal-xyz. thal. thea **Ther**. thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. thres-a. **Thuj**. thyreotr. **Til**. tong. toxo-g. trach. **TRITIC-VG**. tub-m. tub. urol-h. v-a-b. **Vac**. valer. **Vanil**. vario. **Verat-v**. **VERAT**. verb. verbe-h. **Verbe-o**. verbe-u. verin. vero-o. vesp. viol-o. viol-t. vip. **VISC**. wies. wildb. wye. xan. zinc-act. zinc-cy. zinc-m. zinc-o. zinc-ox. **ZINC-P**. zinc-s. **Zinc-val**. **Zinc**. **Zing**. **Ziz**.

Short Repertory of Déjà vu

GENERALS - CONVULSIONS – epileptic abrot. **Absin**. acet-ac. acon. **Aeth**. **Agar**. agarin. alco. alet. all-c. alum-p. alum-sil. **Alum**. alumn. **Am-br**. am-c. **Ambr**. ambro. **Aml-ns**. amyg. **Anac**. **Anag**. anan. ang. anil. anis. ant-c. ant-t. antip. apis aran-ix. **ARG-MET**. arg-mur. **ARG-N**. arge-och. arn. **Ars**. **Art-v**. asaf. **Aster**. atro-s. **Atro**. aur-br. aur. aven. **Bar-c**. **BAR-M**. bar-s. **Bell**. ben-n. bism. borx. bry. **BUFO** caj. **CALC-AR**. **Calc-p**. **Calc-s**. calc-sil. **Calc**. camph. cann-i. **Canth**. **Carb-an**. carb-v. carbn-s. caste. **Castm**. **Castor-eq**. caul. **CAUST**. **Cedr**. **Cham**. chen-a. **Chin**. **Chinin-ar**. chinin-s. **Chlol**. chlorpr. cic-m. **Cic**. **Cimic**. **Cina** cinnm. **Cocc**. coleus-a. coloc. **Con**. convo-s. cori-r. cot. **Crot-c**. **Crot-h**. **Cupr-act**. **Cupr-ar**. **CUPR**. **Cur**. **Cypr**. dat-m. des-ac. dig. diph-t-tpt. dros. dulc. fago. fagu. **Ferr-cy**. ferr-i. ferr-p. ferr. **Form**. galv. **Gels**. germ-met. **Glon**. graph. hell-v. **Hell**. hep. hydr-ac. **HYOS**. **Hyper**. **Ictod**. **Ign**. **Indg**. iod. **Ip**. irid-met. kali-ar. kali-bi. **Kali-br**. kali-c. **Kali-chl**. **Kali-cy**. kali-i. kali-m. **Kali-p**. kali-s. kres. **Lach**. **Laur**. led. levo. lith-br. lol. loxo-recl. luna **Lyc**. **Lyss**. m-ambo. **Mag-c**. **Mag-p**. mand. **Med**. meli-xyz. meli. merc-i-r. merc. methyl. mill. mosch. mur-ac. naja narc-ps. **Nat-m**. nat-s. nicot. nit-ac. nitro-o. nux-m. **Nux-v**. **OENA**. oest. onis. onon. **Op**. paeon. parathyr. parth. passi. perh. pert. petr. **Ph-ac**. **Phos**. phys. **Picro**. **Plat**. plb-xyz. **PLB**. polyg-pe. polyg-xyz. prot. **Psor**. **Puls**. ran-b. ran-s. rauw. rhus-t. rib-ac. ruta **Salam**. santin. **Sec**. sep. serot-cs. **SIL**. **Sin-n**. **Sol-crl**. sol-ni. spirae. **Stann**. staph. **Stram**. **Stry**. sulfon. **SULPH**. sumb. syc. **Syph**. tab. tanac. tarax. **Tarent**. **Ter**. teucr. thal-xyz. thea thiop. thuj. toxo-g. tub. valer. verat-v. verat. verb. verbe-h. **Verbe-o**. verbe-u. vip. **VISC**. zinc-cy. zinc-o. zinc-ox. zinc-p. **Zinc-val**. **Zinc**. zing. **Ziz**.

GENERALS – FORMICATION **Acon**. ail. am-m. ambr. ant-c. aran. arg-met. **Arn**. cann-s. caps. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. cic. cina cist. cocc. **Colch**. **Croc**. dig. **Euphr**. hyos. **Ign**. **Ip**. kali-c. lach. laur. m-ambo. m-arct. m-aust. mag-m. med. merc. mez. nat-c. nux-v. op. par. **Ph-ac**. **Phos**. **Plat**. **Plb**. puls. **Ran-s**. **RHOD**. **Rhus-t**. sabad. samb. **Sec**. **Sep**. **Spig**. staph. **Stram**. sulph. teucr. **Verat**. verb. zinc-p.

GENERALS - NUMBNESS - accompanied by – coldness plat. sumb.

GENERALS - NUMBNESS - accompanied by – crawling sec. tab.

GENERALS - NUMBNESS - accompanied by - heat; flushes of agath-a.

GENERALS – NUMBNESS **ACON**. agar. alum-sil. **Ambr**. **Anac**. ant-t. apis **Aran**. ars. bar-c. berb. bov. cadm-s. **Calc-p**. **Calc**. carb-v. caust. **Cedr**. cham. **Chel**. chir-fl. cic. cimic. **Cocain**. **COCC**. cod. con. crot-h. diph. gels. glon. **GNAPH**. **GRAPH**. helo-s. helo. hipp. hyos. ign. irid-met. kali-br. **Kali-c**. **Kalm**. lappa lyc. mag-c. med. nat-m. nux-m. nux-v. **Olnd**. onos. **Op**. **Ox-ac**. **Ph-ac**. phos. pic-ac. **Plat**. **Plb**. **PULS**. rad-br. raph. **RHUS-T**. **Sec**. stann. **Stram**. sul-i. tarent. tell. thal. **Thuj**. xan. zinc.

MIND - ANXIETY - perspiration - during - hands; with perspiration and trembling of cic. granit-m.

MIND – ANXIETY **Abrot**. **Acet-ac**. acon-c. **Acon-f**. **ACON**. act-sp. adam. **Adon**. **Aeth**. aether agar-ph. agar. **Agath-a**. agn. aids. ail. alco. **All-c**. all-s. allox. aloe **Alum-sil**. **Alum**. alumn. **Am-c**. am-m. **Ambr**. **Aml-ns**. amyg. **Anac**. androc. ang. anh. ant-ar. **Ant-c**. **Ant-t**. apis aq-mar. aran-sc. aran. **Arg-met**. **ARG-N**. arge-och. arge-pl. **Arn**. **Ars-h**. **ARS-I**. **ARS-S-F**. **ARS**. arum-m. arund. asaf. **Asar**. aspar. astac. aster. atis. atra-r. **Atro-s**. atro. aur-m-n. **AUR-S**. **AUR**. avic. bacls-10. bar-act. **Bar-c**. bar-i. **Bar-m**. **BELL**. benz-ac. berb. **BISM**. bit-ar. blum-o. bond. **Borx**. both-a. **BOV**. brass-n-o. brom. bros-gau. brucel. **BRY**. bufo buni-o. but-ac. buth-a. **CACT**. cadm-s. cain. calad. calc-act. **CALC-AR**. calc-br. **Calc-f**. calc-i. **CALC-P**. **CALC-S**. **CALC**. calen. calth. **CAMPH**. **CANN-I**. cann-s. **Canth**. caps. **Carb-an**. **CARB-V**. **Carbn-o**. **CARBN-S**. carc. card-b. **Cardios-h**. **Carl**. carneg-g. cartl-s. **Casc**. cassia-s. **Castm**. caul. **CAUST**. cedr. **Cench**. cent. **Cham**. **Chel**. **CHIN**. **Chinin-ar**. **Chinin-s**. chir-fl. chl-f. chlol. **Chlor**. cic-m. **Cic**. cimic. **Cimx**. cina cinnb. cinnm. cist. clem. cob-n. coc-c. coca **Coca-c**. **Cocc**. coch. cod. coff-t. **Coff**. colch. coli. **Coloc**. **CON**. **Convo-s**. corn-s. corn. cortico. cot. croc. **Crot-c**. **Crot-h**. crot-t. cub. culx. **Cupr-act**. cupr-ar. cupr-s. **Cupr**. cur. cycl. cygn-be. cypr. cystein-l. cyt-l. der. **DIG**. digin. dioxi. diph. diphtox. **Dream-p**. **Dros**. dulc. **Dys**. elaps elat. **Elec**. ephe-si. ergot. evon. eup-per. euph-c. euph-re. **Euph**. falco-pe. **Ferr-ar**. **Ferr-i**. **Ferr-m**. ferr-ma. ferr-p. **Ferr**. fil. **Fl-ac**. **Form**. formal. franz. fum. fuma-ac. galla-q-r. galv. gamb. **Gels**. ger-i. germ-met. gins. glon. goss. gran. **Graph**. grat. grin. **Guaj**. guare. haem. haliae-lc. halo. hed. hell-f. **Hell**. helo-s. **Hep**. hip-ac. hist. hura **Hydr-ac**. hydrog. hydroph. **Hyos**. **Hyper**. hypoth. **Ictod**. **Ign**. indg. inul. **IOD**. ip. irid-met. ix. jab. **Jal**. **Jatr-c**.

kali-act. **KALI-AR.** kali-bi. kali-br. **KALI-C.** kali-chl. Kali-i. kali-m. Kali-n. **KALI-P.** **KALI-S.** kali-sil. Kalm. ketogl-ac. kiss. kreos. kres. lac-c. **Lac-e.** lac-h. lac-lup. **Lach.** lact-v. lact. lat-m. **Laur.** lec. **Led.** levo. **Lil-t.** limest-b. lip. lipp. **Lith-c.** lob. lol. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. luna **LYC.** **Lyss.** **M-ambo.** **M-arct.** m-aust. **Mag-c.** mag-f. **Mag-m.** **Mag-s.** maias-l. manc. mand. mang-act. mang-p. mang. med. medul-os-si. medus. melal-alt. meny. **Merc-c.** merc-n. merc-ns. merc-s-cy. merc-sul. **Merc.** **MEZ.** mill. mim-p. mimi-g. morg-g. morg-p. morg. morph. mosch. mukul **Mur-ac.** murx. mygal. myos-a. naja **NAT-AR.** **NAT-C.** **Nat-m.** nat-ox. **Nat-p.** **Nat-s.** neon nicc. **NIT-AC.** nit-s-d. nitro-o. **Nux-m.** **Nux-v.** nyct. oci-sa. oena. ol-an. ol-j. olib-sac. olnd. **Op.** **Orig.** orot-ac. oscilloc. osm. **Ox-ac.** oxal-a. paeon. pall. pant-ac. par. petr-ra. **Petr.** **Ph-ac.** phel. **PHOS.** physala-p. pilo. pin-s. pitu-p. pitu. plac-s. plan. **Plat.** **Plb.** pneu. podo. pop. positr. pot-e. propr. pseuts-m. **PSOR.** ptel. puls-n. **PULS.** pyrid. **Pyrog.** querc-r. rad-br. ran-a. ran-b. ran-s. raph. rat. **Rauw.** reser. rheum rhod. rhus-g. **RHUS-T.** ribo. rosm. **Ruta Sabad.** **Sabin.** sacch. sal-ac. sal-al. sal-fr. **Samb.** sang. sars. scut. **SEC.** sel. **Seneg.** **Sep.** **Sil.** sin-n. sinus. sol **Spig.** **Spong.** squil. **Stann.** staph. still. **Stram.** streptoc. stront-c. stroph-s. stry. suis-em. suis-hep. suis-pan. sul-ac. sul-i. sulo-ac. **SULPH.** sumb. suprar. syph. **Tab.** tanac. taosc. tarax. **Tarent.** tax-br. tax. tep. ter. teucr. thea **Ther.** thiam. thioc-ac. thiop. **Thuj.** thyreotr. tong. trach. **Tritic-vg.** tub-m. tub. v-a-b. **Vac.** valer. **Vanil.** vario. **Verat-v.** **VERAT.** verb. verin. vero-o. vesp. viol-o. viol-t. vip. visc. wies. wildb. xan. zinc-act. zinc-m. zinc-p. zinc-s. **Zinc.**

MIND – CLAIRVOYANCE **Acon.** anac. androc. **Anh.** arn. ben. bry. calc. cann-i. carc. chir-fl. **Crot-c.** cypra-eg. dat-a. dulc. falco-pe. haliae-lc. hydroph. hyos. kali-p. kola lac-del. lac-f. lac-leo. lach. lap-la. **Lyss.** m-arct. **Med.** nabal. nat-p. nat-sil. neon **Nux-m.** ol-aur. oncor-t. op. **Phos.** **Podo.** ptel. pyrus ruta **Sal-fr.** sil. spong. stann. stram. symph. taosc. tarent. **Tritic-vg.** urol-h. valer. **Vanil.** **Verat-v.**

MIND - DÉJÀ VU anh. crot-c. positr. staph. sulph.

MIND - DELUSIONS - experienced - before; thought everything had been dendr-pol. kali-br. oci-sa. pant-ac. **Ruta**

MIND - DELUSIONS - hearing - illusions of absin. agar. am-c. **Anac.** anh. **Antip.** ars. atro-s. atro. bell. bold. calc. **Cann-i.** canth. carb-v. carbn-o. carbn-s. **CHAM.** cocain. colch. con. conin. corv-cor. dulc. elaps eup-pur. hyos. iodof. kali-ar. lyss. mag-m. med. merc. naja nat-p. nux-m. ph-ac. puls. rhodi-o-n. stram. streptoc. thea thres-a. vanil.

MIND - DELUSIONS - smell, of **Agn.** **Anac.** aran-ix. ars. **Aster.** carc. cic. cina corv-cor. der. euph-a. **Kali-bi.** lach. lact-v. musca-d. **Op.** par. puls. **Sang.** sulph. vanil. zinc-m.

MIND - DELUSIONS - strange - everything is aids. anac. **Anh.** bac. **Bar-m.** camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. carb-an. **Cic.** coca-c. cypra-eg. glon. **Graph.** **Hydrog.** nad. **Nux-m.** petr. **Plat.** plb. podo. positr. sep. staph. stram. tub. valer.

MIND - DELUSIONS - strange - familiar things seem strange arg-n. atro. bar-m. bell. bov. calc. **Cann-i.** **Cann-s.** carb-an. carc. choc. cic. **Cocc.** croc. dream-p. glon. **Graph.** hydrog. hyos. irid-met. kali-p. lyss. mag-m. med. merc. mosch. **Nux-m.** op. petr. phos. **Plat.** puls. ran-b. rhus-t. staph. stram. sulph. thuj. tub. valer. verat.

MIND - DELUSIONS - taste, of cina staph.

MIND – FEAR abrot. absin. acet-ac. achy-a. **ACON.** act-sp. aeth. aether agar. agn. **All-c.** aloe alum-sil. **Alum.** alumn. am-br. am-c. am-m. ambr. aml-ns. anac. androc. ang. ant-c. ant-s-aur. ant-t. apis aq-mar. aral. arg-met. **ARG-N.** arist-cl. arizon-l. **Arn.** ars-h. ars-i. ars-s-f. **ARS.** art-v. arum-m. asaf. aspar. astac. **Atro-s.** atro. aur-ar. **AUR.** bac. bap. **Bar-c.** bar-m. **BELL.** berb. bism. **BORX.** both-a. bov. brom. **Bry.** bufo but-ac. **Cact.** calad. calc-f. **CALC-P.** Calc-s. calc-sil. **CALC.** camph. cann-i. cann-s. cann-xyz. canth. **Caps.** carb-an. **Carb-v.** **CARBN-S.** carc. castm. caul. **Caust.** cham. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chlol. chlor. **CIC.** cimid. cina cist. clem. cob-n. coc-c. **Coca Cocc.** **Coff-t.** coff. colch. coli. coloc. **Con.** cortico. corv-cor. croc. **Crot-h.** cupr-act. cupr-ar. **Cupr.** cycl. cystein-l. cyt-l. daph. **DIG.** dros. dulc. dys. echi. elaps elec. euph. euphr. falco-pe. ferr-ar. ferr-p. ferr. fl-ac. **Form.** fuma-ac. gaert. gard-j. **Gels.** gent-c. gins. glon. **GRAPH.** grat. hed. hell. **Hep.** hippoc-k. hoit. hydr-ac. **Hyos.** hyper. iber. **IGN.** iod. ip. jatr-c. **KALI-AR.** Kali-br. Kali-c. kali-i. kali-n. kali-p. kali-s. kreos. kres. lac-ac. lac-c. lac-del. lach. lact. lat-m. laur. led. **Lil-t.** lipp. lob. lol. **LYC.** **LYSS.** m-arct. m-aust. macro. mag-c. **Mag-m.** mag-s. maias-l. manc. mang-act. mang. med. meli-xyz. **Meli.** meny. merc-c. merc-i-r. **Merc.** mez. morg-g. morg. **Mosch.** mur-ac. murx. mygal. nad. **Nat-ar.** **NAT-C.** **Nat-m.** **Nat-p.** nat-s. nicc. nit-ac. nux-m. **Nux-v.** olib-sac. **Onos.** **Op.** orig. ox-ac. petr-ra. **Petr.** ph-ac. **PHOS.** physala-p. **Phyt.** pip-m. pip-n. **PLAT.** plb. podo. polys. positr. pot-e. prot. **PSOR.** **Puls.** pyrog. rad-br. ran-b. ran-s. raph. rat. rauw. rheum rhod. **Rhus-t.** rhus-v. ruta sabad. sabin. sal-fr. samb. sang. sanguis-s. sars. sec. seneg. **SEP.** sil. sinus. **Spig.** **Spong.** squil. **Stann.** staph. **STRAM.** **Stront-c.** stroph-s. stry. succ-xyz. suis-em. suis-pan. **Sul-ac.** **Sulph.** suprar. syc. **Syph.** **Tab.** tarent. tell. tere-ch. thea **Ther.** thuj. til. **TRITIC-VG.** tub. valer. **Vanil.** **Verat.** vero-o. viol-t. visc. wye. xan. zinc-m. **ZINC-P.** zinc.

MIND - MEMORY - confused - epileptic convulsions; before lach.

MIND - MEMORY – confused **Agath-a.** anac. anh. arg-n. bell. chinin-s. cupr. naja op. petr. podo. **RUTA** sel. sep. ser-a-c. sinus. spong. **Stram.** syph.

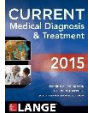
MIND - MEMORY - false memory limest-b.

MIND - STRANGE - everything seems anac. Bar-m. cann-i. Cann-s. Cic. croc. cygn-be. glon. Graph. Hyos. kali-p. Med. nux-m. Op. petr. plat. plb. pod. Ruta sep. spong. Stram. Tritic-vg. tub. valer. verat.
 STOMACH - NAUSEA - pain; during - Abdomen, in agar. Am-c. ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. ars. arund. asar. bell. bism. bry. calc. canth. cham. chel. chin. cocc. COLOC. crot-t. Cupr. cycl. dulc. Gran. graph. grat. haem. ham. hell. hep. hyos. Ip. Kali-c. kali-s. Kreos. lat-m. lyc. m-arct. merc. mosch. NUX-V. Ox-ac. petr. Ph-ac. plb. polyg-h. Puls. rheum ruta samb. sep. spong. staph. stram. sulph. ter. tritic-vg. valer. vanil. verat. zinc.

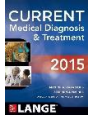
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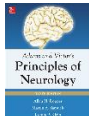
Nervous System Disorders > 1. Without impairment of consciousness Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2015



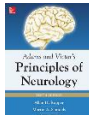
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Chapter 16. Epilepsy and Other Seizure Disorders > Focal Seizures Characterized by Altered Awareness or Responsiveness (Formerly Termed Complex Partial Seizures, Psychomotor Seizures, Temporal Lobe Seizures)
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