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# **PRFFACE**

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and the associated syndrome without hyperactivity, attention deficit disorder (ADD), constitute one of the major challenges of our time. The affected children and their families often suffer greatly. In conventional medicine, patients are frequently treated with stimulants, i.e. amphetamine derivatives. These substances have a high potential for abuse and are subject to narcotics legislation in many countries. The exponential increase of stimulant treatment in the West is a major cause of concern since the long-term effects are not well understood. Therefore, it is no surprise that there is a search for effective alternative treatments.

In this book we would like to present our extensive experience with homeopathic treatment of hyperactive children, gathered over many years. In the majority of patients homeopathy leads to impressive results and – with continuing treatment – to enduring improvement. The prerequisite is that the doctor and the family observe the child's symptoms closely and have the patience to reach a successful outcome.

The aim of this work is to assist homeopathic practitioners in the treatment of hyperactive children, pointing out the potential pitfalls and thereby enabling more affected children to enjoy the benefits of this premium treatment, tailored precisely to their individual needs. The book contains clear guidelines for taking the case effectively as well as hints on the reliability and weighting of symptoms. It describes dosing regimes that lead to stable improvement, and how to fine-tune the treatment. Yet it is not a self-help manual: homeopathy is demanding and the treatment of ADHD/ADD especially so. It requires considerable experience to achieve the results presented here.

Paediatricians, child psychiatrists and general practitioners who do not currently use homeopathy and who are looking for alternatives to treatment with stimulants will find here details of the scientific work

concerning the effects of homeopathy on ADHD/ADD together with the necessary basic knowledge to start using this method of treatment.

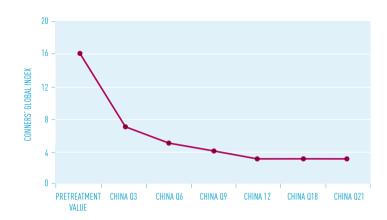
For parents and patients interested in homeopathy, it is important to appreciate the kind of observation a practitioner requires to achieve successful treatment, how the casetaking proceeds, and the kinds of obstacles that may crop up. At the same time, we would like to encourage you to request homeopathy for your child. The results are well worth it: with ongoing treatment, the child's perception returns to normal. And there is a cumulative effect over the years, which can lead to considerable and long-lasting reduction of the ADHD/ADD symptoms, even after treatment has ceased. It is often a cause of great joy for all concerned to see how children master their difficulties and are able to live a normal life once more.

I would like to extend my warmest thanks to all those who have helped with this work. This includes my friends Dr Klaus-Henning Gypser and Dr Dominik Müller, who have supported me in word and deed, critically appraising the manuscript, correcting the errors and clarifying the weak points. Many thanks also to Dr Franz Kaufmann for the scientific checking of the neuropsychology sections and to Aidan Constable for the careful translation. And a big thank you to all in the team at Narayana Verlag, especially Dr Katrin Sigwart, for the harmonious collaboration resulting in this work.

I would also like to thank my wife and children from the bottom of my heart. It is they who have accompanied me most closely on the long and winding path of the homeopathic treatment of hyperactive patients with all its ups and downs, occasionally suffering from my tenacity to reach the goal of this book. Their patience and empathy have been an invaluable support to me during this work — indeed, without them it would scarcely have been possible.

Laupen, Switzerland, December 2014 Heiner Frei, MD

Figure 18: P.S., CGI Improvement under Homeopathic Treatment



# 4.2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CONTRAINDICATIONS

### URBAN H., 10 YEARS OLD

Urban is a stocky lad who has been noticeably impulsive, restless and fidgety since early childhood. His teachers constantly criticise his poor attentiveness and lack of concentration, slow thinking and weak memory. He therefore finds it hard to learn things. Urban's fine motor function is also impaired, reflected in his poor drawing ability, which is well below average for his age. A treatment attempt with Ritalin® was stopped after one year because he reacted by developing severe difficulties in falling asleep.

The child was given a diagnosis of ADHD as the result of a neuro-logical and neuropsychological examination at kindergarten age, and this was confirmed in a follow-up examination before starting homeopathic treatment. When examining him, I notice only his low muscle tone and rough, sensitive skin (but without any actual rash).

In the Questionnaire for Disturbances of Perception and ADHD/ADD, his parents mark the following symptoms:

# Reliable symptoms

Looking at something close-up: worse P
Uncovering: better P
Writing: worse P
Understanding difficult P
Irritable, aggressive, fits of rage P
Muscles: flabby P

## Reduced reliability

Smell: hypersensitive P

Memory weak

On the Questionnaire for Additional Complaints, they only mention nose bleeds with bright red blood, once to twice a month. They have not noticed any modalities for this. They rate his Conners' Global Index before treatment as 15.

#### **REPERTORISATION**

Once again we proceed step by step:

- The repertorisation of reliable polar symptoms of perception reduces the selection to eight remedies, two of which are discarded due to contraindications.
- 2. By adding the less reliable symptoms smell: hypersensitive and memory weak, only *Lycopodium*, *Sulphur* and *Bryonia* remain.
- 3. If we additionally repertorise the symptom nosebleeds with bright red blood, *Lycopodium* falls out of the differential diagnosis (*Table 10*).

Table 10:

Repertorisation U. H.

eP = extended polarity is an

experimental function that

does not concern us here.

	Calc.	Sulph.	Puls.	Bry.	Lyc.	Sep.	Phos.	Chin.
Number of hits	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Sum of grades	26	21	17	14	29	21	19	14
Polarity difference	20	8	1	6	16	5	8	9
< looking, at something close-up (p) [85]	4	2	2	1	4	3	3	1
> uncovering (p) [37]	3	2	2	1	4	1	2	2
< writing (p) [76]	4	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
understanding, difficult (p) [74]	3*	2	1	1	4	4	1	1
irritability (anger, aggression) (p) [64]	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2*
muscles, flabbiness (p) [53]	4	3	2	1	3			2
smell, hypersensitive (p) [49]	2	3	2	1	4	4	4	3
memory, poor, weak (eP) [60]	2	3	2	3	4	2	1	
nose, bleeding, bright blood (p) [39]	2	1	2	2		1	3	1
> looking, at something close-up (p) [5]								
< uncovering (p) [56]			1	1		2	1	2
> writing (p) [2]								
understanding, easy (p) [17]		1			1	1	1	
mildness (p) [37]		3	4(CI)		3			
muscles, tense (p) [34]		2	2			4/CI	4/CI	1
smell, lost, weak, diminished (p) [46]	4/CI	2	4/CI	2	3	4	3	
nose, bleeding, dark, black blood (p) [41]		2	3/CI	2	2	3/CI	1	2



Sulphur crystal

This repertorisation is ambiguous because the two remedies that cover everything without contraindication are noticeably less specific for the patient's symptoms than the remedies with the highest polarity difference, *Calcium carbonicum* and *Lycopodium*. It is therefore very important to ask again about the contraindications of *Calcium carbonicum*. The mother, however, explicitly confirms the symptom *smell hypersensitive*: Urban will immediately protest about some smell or other that everyone else finds inoffensive. The *nose bleeding with bright blood* is confirmed by the mother too, which also makes *Lycopodium* an unlikely remedy.

### **Definitive Remedy Selection**

The final choice of remedy in this case is neither from a materia medica comparison nor from the mind symptoms. By including the finding *rough skin*, which is only covered by *Sulphur*, it is possible to make a decision.

# REMEDY AND PROGRESS

Urban is given Sulphur Q3, initially every two days and then daily after two weeks. Even with the dose given only every two days, his Conners' Global Index falls from 15 to 12, where it remains two weeks later. At the first checkup, Urban's mother says he is more reasonable and pleasant than before homeopathic treatment. We continue with Sulphur Q6 daily for the next four weeks, during which time his CGI falls to 7. Now he is generally doing very well and his performance at school has also improved noticeably. With Sulphur Q9, his CGI twelve weeks after the start of treatment is 4, where it remains on a long-term basis (Figure 19).

Figure 19: U.H., CGI Improvement under Homeopathic Treatment



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# CALCIUM

Frequency: with 14% of prescriptions, *Calcium carbonicum* is the most frequently prescribed remedy for hyperactive children.

MAIN SYMPTOMS Physical restlessness

Distractedness

SIGHT Light worse

Looking at something close-up worse

Reading worse

HEARING Hearing hypersensitive

Hearing keen (sensitive)

Noises worse

SPEECH Talking worse

SMELL Smell hypersensitive

TASTE Sense of taste diminished

BALANCE Travelling in car worse

TOUCH Touch worse
TEMPERATURE Warmth worse

Warm room worse Uncovering better

Cold worse

MOVEMENT Desire for movement

Movement better

Dislike of movement

FINE-MOTOR MOVEMENTS Writing worse

MUSCLE TONE Muscles flabby

TIME OF AGGRAVATION After sleep, while waking up worse

Before sleep, while falling asleep worse

MIND Understanding difficult

Memory weak

MOOD Sadness

Irritability

SUMMARY OF THE HIGH-GRADE ADHD/ADD

SYMPTOMS FOR

CALCIUM CARBONICUM

PERCEPTION Light, looking at something close-up,

reading, noises, talking worse

Hearing hypersensitive, sense of taste

diminished

**Uncovering better** GENIUS ACCORDING TO BPB 2000 **TEMPERATURE** 

> Physical restlessness, writing worse, MOVEMENT

> > muscles flabby

After waking up and while falling TIME OF AGGRAVATION

asleep worse

Understanding difficult MIND

MOOD

### FURTHER

# CHARACTERISTIC CALCIUM

CARBONICUM

MIND SYMPTOMS

# Hering

- Forgetfulness. Misplaces words, and tendency to express himself wrongly. Thinking is difficult.
- Disinclination for every kind of work.
- Depression and melancholy; tearfulness.
- · Apprehensive mood; as if some misfortune were about to happen.
- Shuddering and dread as evening draws near.
- Great anxiety and palpitation of heart.
- Irritable without cause; peevishness and obstinacy.
- · Restless mood, with gloominess and anxiety.
- Excessive obesity of young people.

### Lippe

- Easily frightened, or offended. Inclination to weep. Children are self-willed. Apprehensive anxiety about his health, or of some future misfortune.
- Despairing mood with fear of disease and misery. Thinking is difficult.

### Guernsey

• Pale skin with a chalky look, and (in infants) open fontanelles.

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