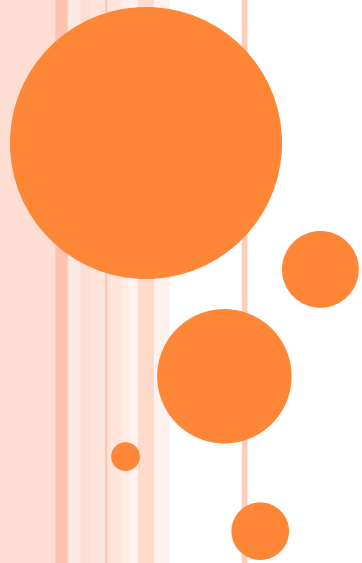


CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES



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DEFINE REPERTORY ?

- Repertory is a systematically and logically arranged index to the Homoeopathic Materia Medica, which is full of information collected from toxicology, drug proving and clinical experience.



REPERTORY MEANS.....

- Repertory means a storehouse, repository, store or collection , especially of facts or information.
- Originated from Latin word “***Repertorium***” (Repertire) means a inventory, a table or a compendium where information is so arranged that it is easy to find.
- It is the connecting link between Materia Medica and Disease.



STALWARTS VIEWS

- **Dr. C M Boger-** Repertory as a book of index of medicines and their symptoms. It is well related with MM, Therapeutics and Organon.
- **Bidwell-** Repertory is like a dictionary- a book of nature relating the meaning of myriad of pathological phenomena.



PURPOSE OF REPERTORY

PRIMARY

- Index to Materia Medica

SECONDARY

- Elimination of Non.indicated medicines



WHY CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES ?

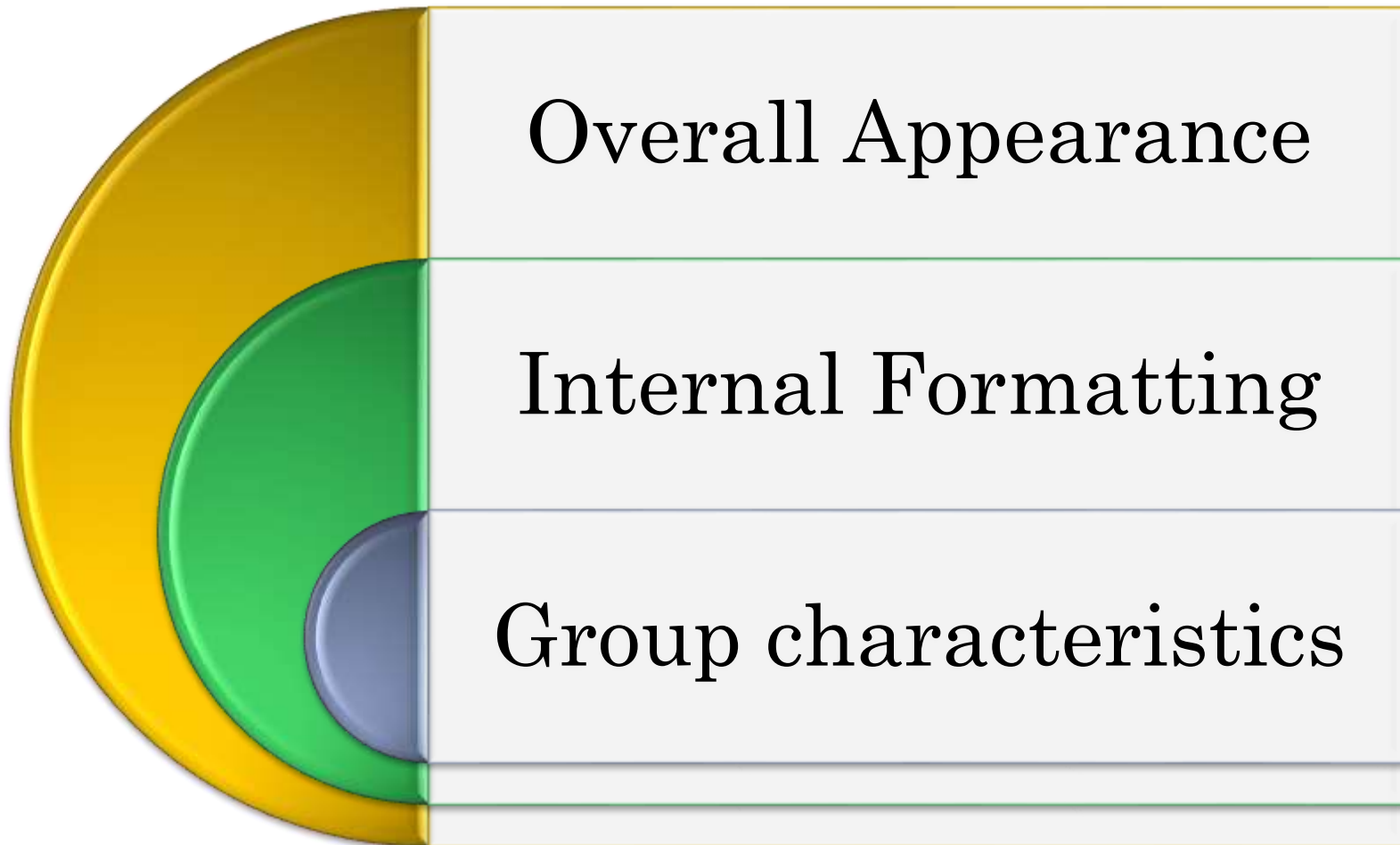
- After the publication of first repertory by Dr. Boenninghausen, many physician in the world of Homoeopathy started indexing symptoms of MM in various ways.
- There are about 200 various types of repertories which can be helpful for different purposes.
- The number of repertories increases progressively and various authors classified repertories in to various groups but no standard classification prevails.



- So in order to utilize the right repertory at the right time classification of repertories is essential.
- Grouping helps to highlight the group characteristics and individual peculiarities of the repertories.
- The repertories are mainly presented in three forms
 - Book Form
 - Card Form
 - Mechanical aided



MAIN CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES



OVER ALL APPEARANCE

1. Book Repertories
2. Card Repertories
3. Group Characteristics



INTERNAL FORMATTING

1. Puritan group of repertories
2. Logico-utilitarian group of repertories



GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

1. General Repertories
2. Regional Repertories
3. Particular Repertories
4. Alphabetical Repertories
5. Concordance Repertories
6. Pathogenic Repertories
7. Reference Repertories
8. Therapeutic Digests
9. Card Repertories
10. Computer Software



General Repertories

- Based on principles of deductive logic
- Based on principles of inductive logic
- Based on clinical approach

Regional Repertories

- Deals with organs
- Deals with systems

Particular Repertories

- Deals with Particular states
- Eg: Repertory of Time Modalities
- Deals with particular disease conditions
- Eg: Bell's Diarrhoea



EXAMPLES

- Alphabetical Repertory
 - Murphy's Repertory
 - Phatak's Repertory
- Concordance Repertory
 - Knerr Repertory
 - Gentry's Repertory
- Comparative Repertory
 - Kent's Comparative Repertory- Doxey and Klocklenberg
- Pathogenic Repertory
 - Repertory of Drug Pathogenesis- Richard Hughes
- Reference Repertories
 - Quick Bed side prescriber- Shinghal
- Therapeutic digests
 - Therapeutic digests in special pathology and diagnostics- Sigmund Raue



CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES

- The most comprehensible classification of repertories is as follows.
 - The repertories are mainly classified in to “***FIVE***”.
1. ***Based on Philosophical background***
 2. ***Having no distinctive Philosophy***
 3. ***Clinical Repertories***
 4. ***Card Repertories***
 5. ***Mechanically –Aided Repertories***



CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES

1. *Based on Philosophy (Logical Utilitarian Group)*

- a. Concept of Generals to Particulars
- b. Concept of Particulars to Generals

2. *Having No Philosophy (Puritan Group)*

3. *Clinical Repertories*

- a. Covering the Whole
- b. Covering the regions

4. Card Repertories

5. Mechanically –Aided Repertories



1. BASED ON PHILOSOPHICAL BACKGROUND

- **Belongs to Logical Utilitarian Group.**
- These repertories have their own philosophy behind their construction.
- In these repertoires the symptoms are not found in the language of Materia Medica but it gives sole value to the essence and real meaning of the symptoms.
- Symptoms change their forms to fit into the arrangement of the repertories.



- They are further classified into:

- a. Concept of
Generals to
Particulars

- Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica- Dr.J.T.Kent
- Lippe's Repertory
- Synthetic Repertory
- Kent's Repertorium Generale
- Homoeopathic Medical Repertory- Dr. Robin Murphy

- b. Concept of
Particulars to
Generals

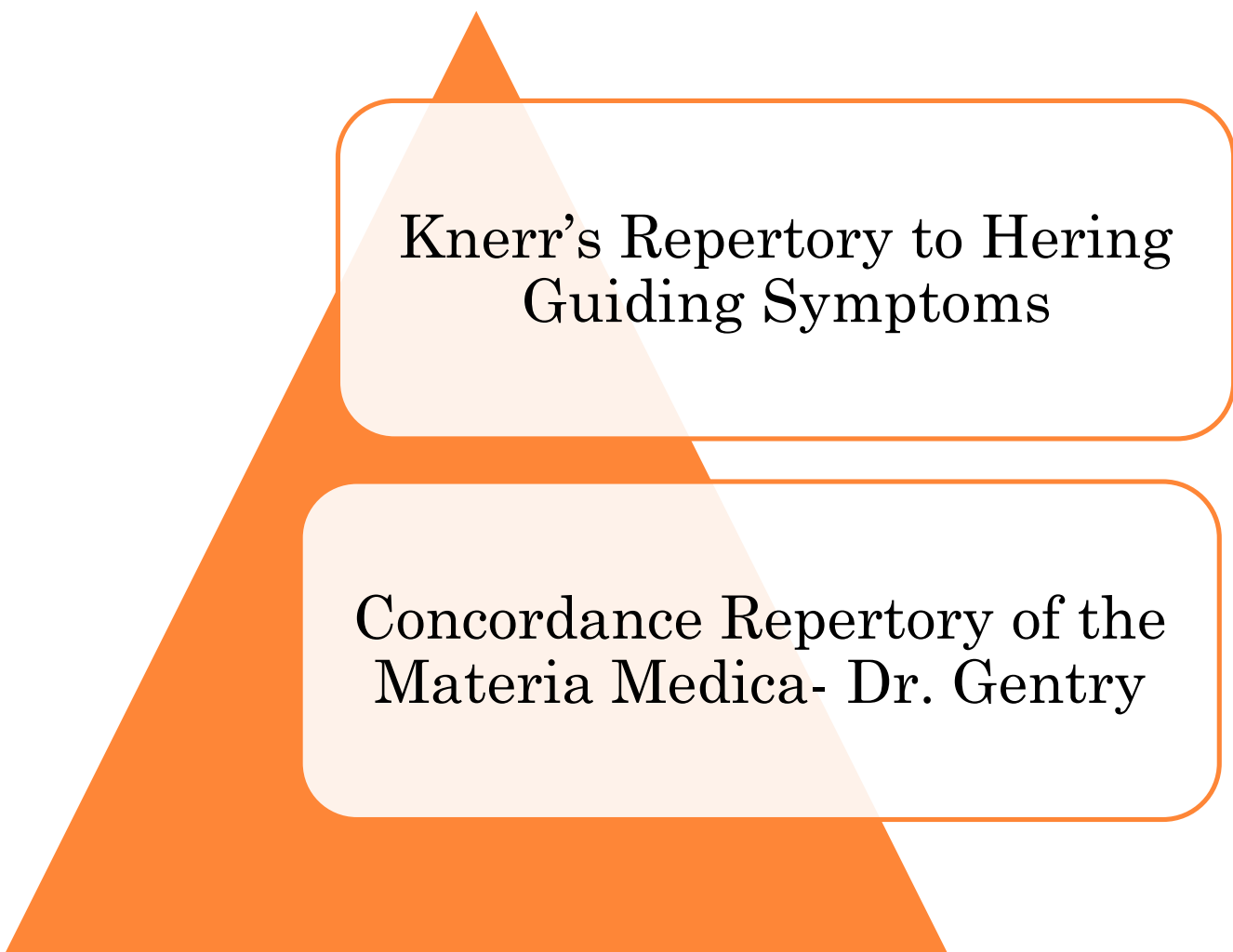
- Based on Doctrine of Analogy & Concomitants- Boenninghausen
Therapeutic Pocket Book
- Based on Complete Symptom, Concomitant & Pathological General- Boenninghausen's Characteristics & Repertory, Synoptic Key to Materia Medica- Dr. C.M.Boger

2. HAVING NO DISTINCTIVE PHILOSOPHY

- **Belongs to Puritan Group.**
- **It maintains the purity of symptoms as described by provers or clinicians.**
- Also known as Concordance Repertories.
- Used for purpose of reference and not for systematic repertortization.
- Symptoms are found in the language of provers.



EXAMPLES -CONCORDANCE REPERTORIES:



Knerr's Repertory to Hering
Guiding Symptoms

Concordance Repertory of the
Materia Medica- Dr. Gentry



3. CLINICAL REPERTORIES

- These repertories have clinical rubrics under different systems and medicines are grouped against the name of disease.



SUB DIVISIONS

Clinical Repertories

Covering the whole

Covering the regions

a. Clinical Repertory
appended to Boericke's
Materia Medica

b. Clinical Repertory-
Dr. J.H. Clarke

a. On Special Parts

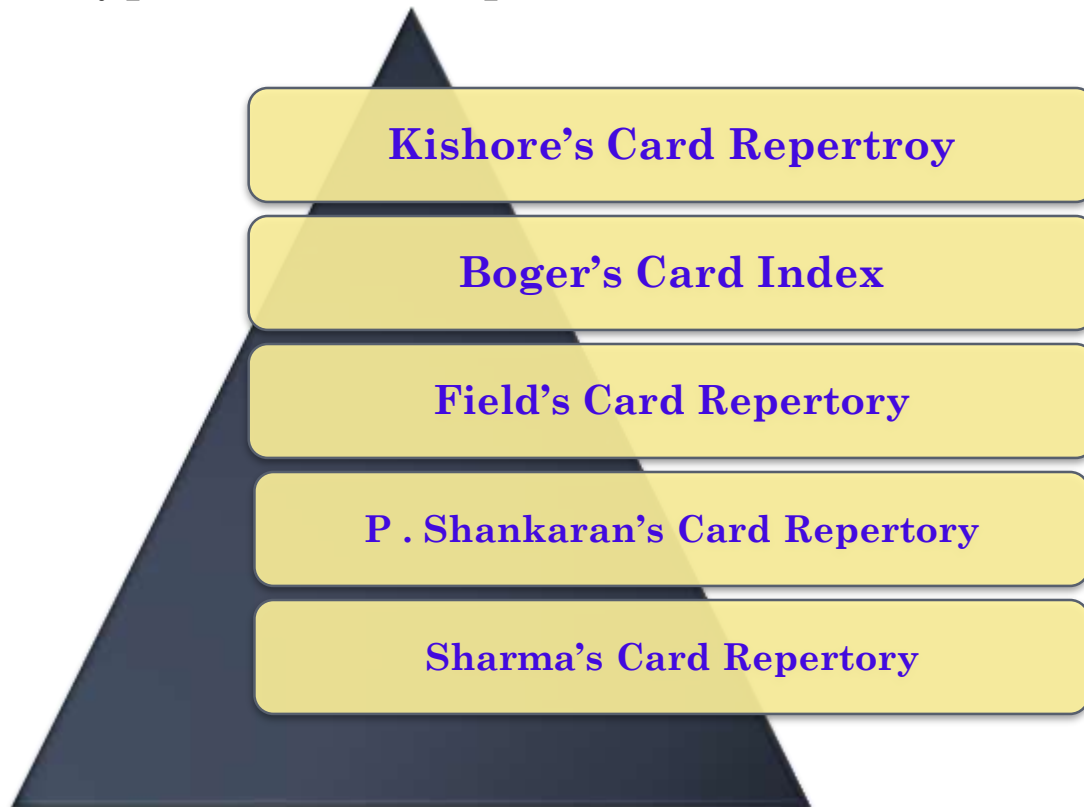
- i. Berridge's Eye
- ii. Morgan's Urinary Organs
- iii. Minton's Uterus

b. On Clinical Conditions

- i. Robert's Rheumatic Medicines
- ii. Bell's Diarrhoea
- iii. Allen's Repertory of Intermittent Fever

4. CARD REPERTORIES

- Slips of cards are arranged systematically to facilitate the work of finding out the remedies.
- Mostly it consists of punched out cards
- Different types of Card Repertories are as follows



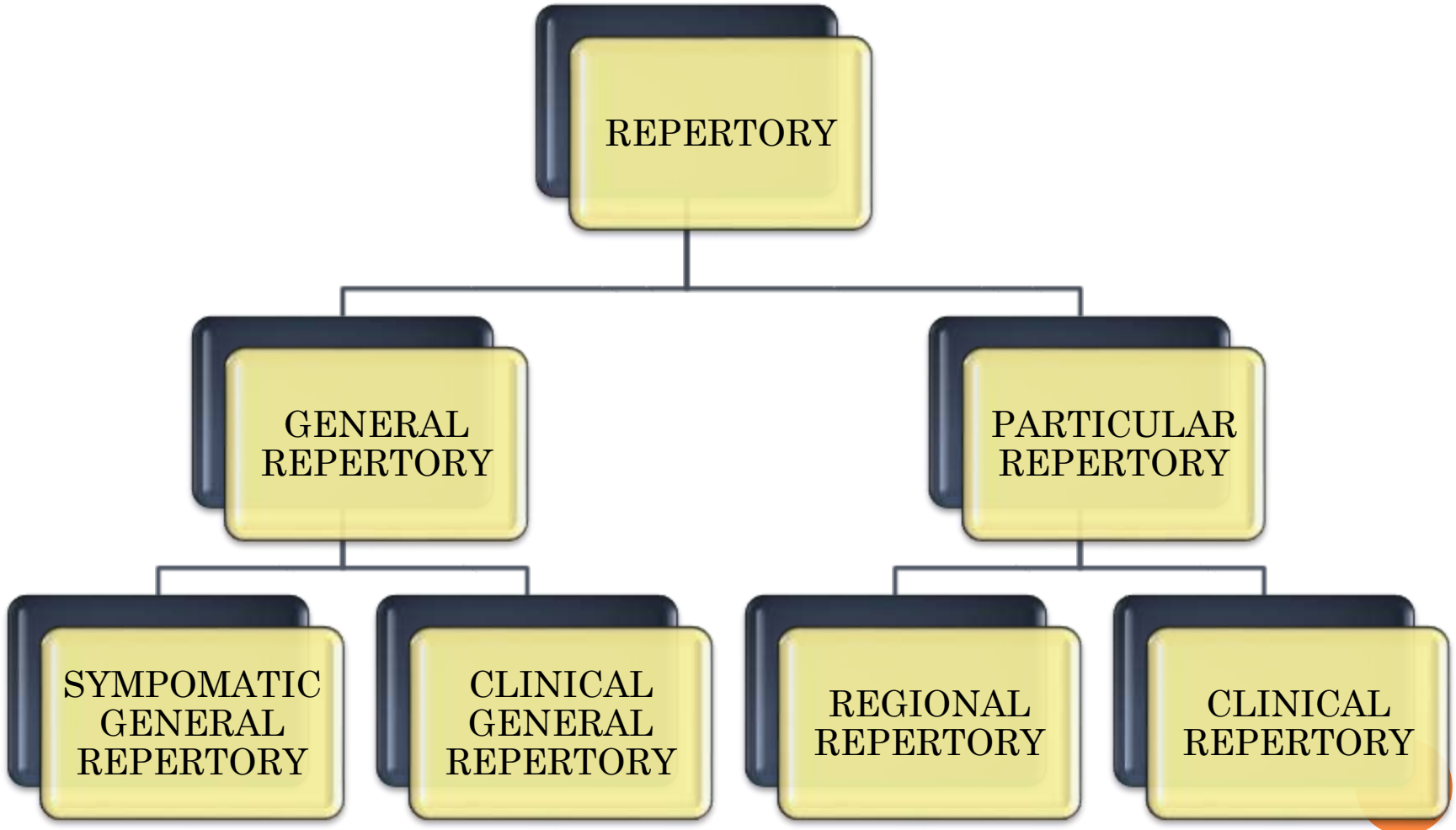
5. MECHANICALLY- AIDED REPERTORIES

○ Computer Softwares

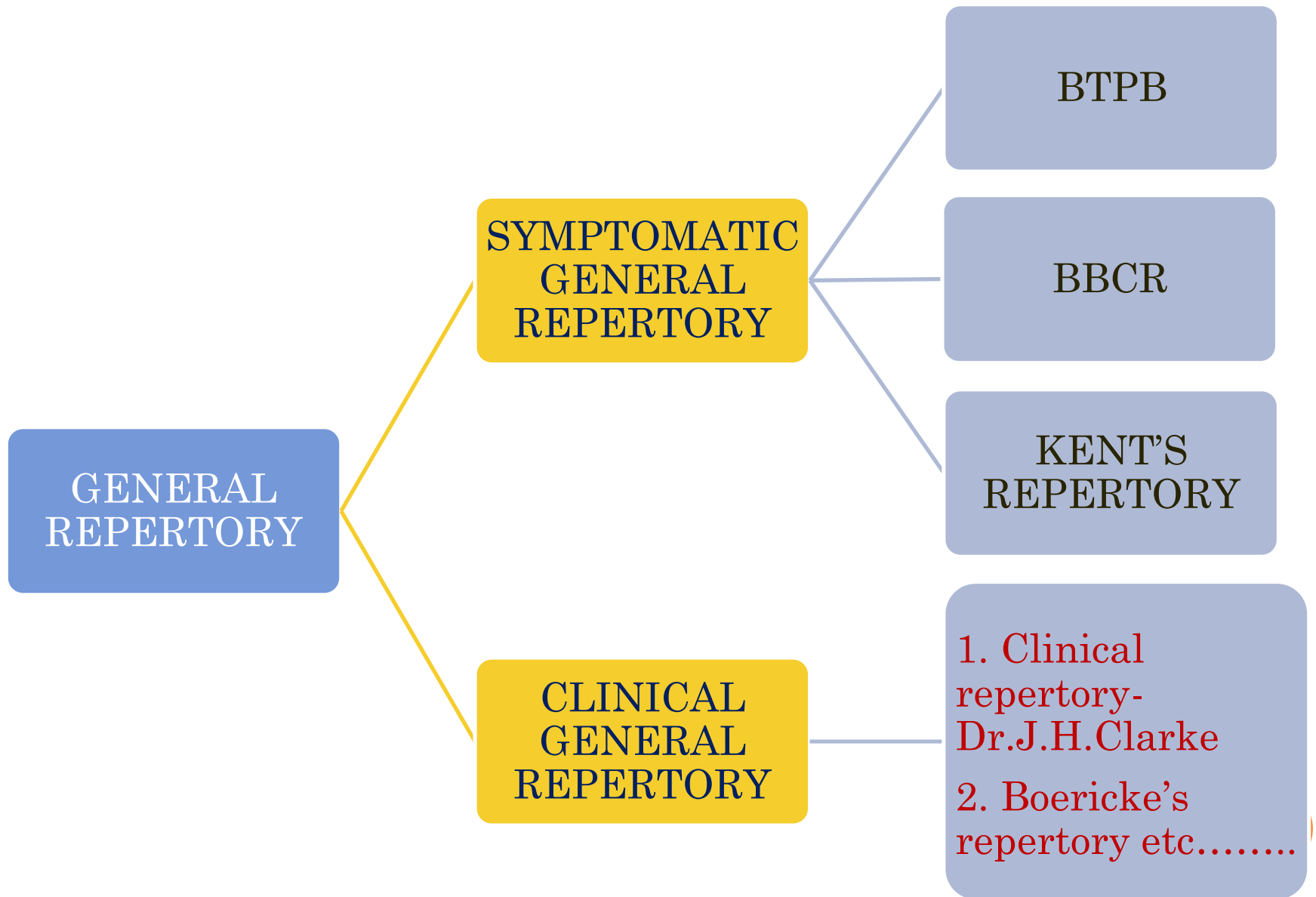
- i) HOMPAT
- ii) RADAR
- iii) CARA
- iv) MAC
- v) Organon 96
- vi) Dolphin



OTHER CLASSIFICATION- BASED ON THE NATURE OF SELECTED RUBRICS AND THEIR ARRANGEMENT



GENERAL REPERTORIES CLASSIFICATION



PARTICULAR REPERTORIES CLASSIFICATION

Regional Repertory

- a. Based on Organs
- b. Based on System
- c. Based on Regions

- i) Repertory of Respiratory organs-
Lutze
- ii) Repertory of Digestive system-
Arkell Mc Michel
- iii) Repertory of Back- Wilsey etc.....

Clinical (Special) Repertory

Based on disease entities

- i) Repertory of Fevers-
H.C.Allen
- ii) Repertory of Diarrhoea-
Bell etc.....



- The classification made on the basis of the group characteristics is the pragmatic one for selecting the repertory according to the demands of the case



“AS NO ONE PERSON CAN CARRY ALL THE SYMPTOMS OF ALL THE REMEDIES IN HIS MIND, A CONCORDANCE OF INDEX IS NEEDED. WE TERM A SYMPTOM INDEX A REPERTROY.”

DR. ELIZABETH WRIGHT

THANK YOU

