



# Veterinary Guide

Veterinary Guide **-Heel**

**-Heel**  
Biologische Heilmittel Heel GmbH  
Baden-Baden, Germany

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Veterinary  
Guide

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# Veterinary Guide

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## Important note

Since the Veterinary Guide is not specific to individual countries, preparation names and formulas may vary slightly from country to country.

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# Foreword

This edition of the Veterinary Guide offers an introduction to the background and use of the homeopathic Heel remedies in veterinary practice. The remedies are based on the principles of homotoxicology, which can fully be applied to veterinary medicine. During the past years, a great quantity of knowledge, be it from scientific studies or from use in practice, has been gathered with these remedies.

In all countries now, the demand is growing for effective, long-term treatment which can cure acute and chronic diseases without subjecting the affected organism to further damage or overtaxation. It is, above all, concern regarding the problem of residual substances which has prompted the steady increase in interest in homeopathic medication, including preparations which may be successfully utilized in the field of veterinary medicine. The administration of substances in small (homeopathic) doses according to the pathophysiologic or clinical-anatomical as well as the homeopathic or homotoxicologic diagnosis has in many cases contributed to great results while avoiding an additional burden to the organism or possible residues in foodstuff.

Homeopathic medication is used based on data acquired through homeopathic drug-proving on healthy humans and animals. The drug picture produced by this technique serves to determine the appropriate remedy, which is then prepared and applied under observance of the Homeopathic Pharmacy, according to the Principle of Similitude : "Similia similibus curantur" ("Like cures like"). Particularly important aspects here include chemico-physical analysis, involuntary intoxication (studies/observations), knowledge gained through Empirical Medicine, observations of disease development, and experimental trials of substances.

Homeopathic preparations provide a means of regulating the impaired function of an affected organism and reinstating its full functional capacity, without the need of lengthy convalescence. The therapist should not hesitate to employ chemo-antibiotic or substitutional measures, however, when treating subjects whose modus of bodily regulation is depleted, or in cases displaying bona fide tissue destruction, fibroid degeneration, or irreparable processes. Yet homeopathy serves as an excellent supplement to chemical therapy even in cases such as these, for homeopathic treatment provides the body with a final opportunity for self-regulation.

Carried out in harmony with nature, in accordance with natural fundamentals and interrelationships, this is truly biological therapy. Biological-homeopathic therapy concurs with the principles of consumer protection, animal protection, and environmental protection.

The homeopathic preparations described in this brochure have been selected to aid your work in the everyday practice. Each medication has proven to be exceptionally valuable in clinical use. This representative collection provides coverage for the majority of disease-complexes encountered within the veterinary practice.

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<b>Materia Medica -</b>	
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# How to Use this Guidebook

Heel preparations are supplied in ampoules of 5.0, 2.2, 2.0, or 1.1 ml each. Thus rapid, sterile application of appropriate dosage is assured, a feature which is especially practical in the large-animal practice. Also available are drops in bottles of 30 or 100 ml, tablets in bottles of 50, 100, or 250, and ointments in tubes of 50 and 100 g.

We are confident you, too, will achieve excellent therapeutic results when using Heel homeopathic preparations in your own practice.

Our Veterinary Medical Department would be pleased to answer any questions you may have or provide further informational material at your request.

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## **Quick Reference Guide to Remedies in Veterinary Use**

Description of the remedies in therapeutical group order (coronary circulation, digestive, mobility, reproductive, respiratory, those of the greater defence system, dermatological, nervous and renal system).

## **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**

By species and age (dogs and cats, adults and newborn; horses and cattle, foals and calves; pigs and piglets; sheep and goats, lambs and kid goats; cage birds) and according to their different forms of presentation (ampoules for injection, tablets, drops and ointment).

## **Therapeutic Index**

Different pathologies in alphabetical order with their main corresponding remedies in bold type, followed by others that are possibly related (retention of secundines ... Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet. Rheumatic illnesses ... Traumeel®, Zeel®, etc.).

## **Pharmacological Index**

Technical specifications of the different remedies (name, composition, indications, dosage...).

## **Materia Medica**

List of individual constituents utilized in Heel veterinary preparations, (Achillea millefolium ... Acidum  $\alpha$ -liponicum ...)

# Quick Reference Guide to Remedies in Veterinary Use

(in therapeutical group order)

The following classification has been prepared purely as a quick guideline. The most representative remedies are mentioned first; in those cases where it was considered appropriate we have also included products not directly related to the therapeutic group but which may be of interest in carrying out a contributory symptomatic therapy.

# Coronary Circulation System

## **Cralonin®** (page 80)

- Coronary circulation disorders. Myocardial impairment.
- Senile heart

## **Cactus compositum ad us. vet.** (page 75)

- Coronary circulation therapy. Coronary insufficiency.

## **Apis-Homaccord®** (page 70)

- Localized oedemas

## **Drosera-Homaccord®** (page 84)

- Whooping cough

## **Vertigoheel®** (page 115)

- Various types of nausea. Kinetosis.

# Digestive System

## **Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 99)

- Gastro-intestinal and hepatic disorders, spasms, diarrhea, constipation.

## **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.** (page 71)

- Spasms and pains

## **Spascupreel®** (page 108)

- Spasms in hollow organs

## **Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 114)

- Gastroenteritis

## **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 72)

- Inflammation, congestion, fever

## **Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 73)

- Inflammation and irritation of the biliary duct

## **Carduus compositum ad us. vet.** (page 77)

- Hepatic disorders. Meteorism, lack of appetite.

## **Chelidonium-Homaccord®** (page 78)

- Liver and gall bladder disorders

## **Hepar compositum** (page 91)

- Hepatic disorders. Hepatitis, detoxicating function of the liver.

## **Diarrheel® S** (page 82)

- Acute and chronic diarrhoea

## **Gastricumeel®** (page 89)

- Gastritis

## **Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 104)

- Complaints of the parenchyma

## **Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.** (page 98)

- Diseases of the mucous membranes

# Mobility Apparatus

## **Traumeel® ad us. vet.** (page 110)

- Post-traumatic injuries
- Inflammatory processes

## **Zeel® ad us. vet.** (page 116)

- Arthrosis. Degenerative articular complaints.

## **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.** (page 71)

- Spasms and painful conditions

## **Spascupreel®** (page 108)

- Spasms of the striated musculature

## **Discus compositum ad us. vet.** (page 82)

- Disorders of the joints. Osteochondritis.

## **Osteoheel® S** (page 102)

- Periostitis, exostosis
- Growth disorders. Rickets.

# Reproductive System

## **Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

(page 92)

- Endocrinal dysfunction

## **Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 102)

- Ovarian dysfunction

## **Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

(page 94)

- Prevention and treatment of mastitis and metritis

## **Gynäcoheel®** (page 90)

- Inflammatory processes of the female genital organs

## **Apis-Homaccord®** (page 70)

- Localized oedemas  
Mammary...

## **Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 76)

- Irritation of the urogenital organs. Cystitis, nephritis

## **Populus compositum SR** (page 105)

- Disorders of the urogenital tract
- Prostatitis

## **Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 98)

- Disorders of the mucous membranes

# Respiratory System

## **Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.** (page 84)

- Stimulates the body's own defences. Bacterial diseases.

## **Engystol® ad us. vet.** (page 86)

- Activates the non-specific defence mechanisms. Viral diseases.

## **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 72)

- Inflammation. Congestion, fever.

## **Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.** (page 87)

- Disorders of the upper part of the respiratory tract

## **Drosera-Homaccord®** (page 84)

- Whooping cough

## **Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.** (page 98)

- Diseases of the mucous membranes

## **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.** (page 71)

- Spasms and pains

## **Spascupreel®** (page 108)

- Muscular spasms

# Dermatology

## **Cutis compositum** (page 81)

- Different types of skin diseases

## **Cerebrum compositum N** (page 78)

- Functional disorders of the epidermis

## **Psorinoheel® N** (page 106)

- Chronic skin diseases

## **Schwef-Heel®** (page 107)

- Dermatitis, especially irritant eczema
- Pyodermia, to stimulate the defence mechanisms

## **Lymphomyosot®** (page 96)

- Oedemas (postoperative and post-traumatic). Lymph(atic) drainage ...

## **Galium-Heel®** (page 88)

- Stimulates the non-specific defence mechanisms, especially in chronic illnesses.

## **Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.** (page 79)

- Degenerative diseases
- Chronic eczema

## **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** (page 72)

- Inflammation. Congestion, fever ...

## **Apis-Homaccord®** (page 70)

- Oedemas. Eczema ...

## **Traumeel® ad us. vet.** (page 110)

- Post-traumatic disorders
- Inflammatory processes

# Greater Defence System

## **Engystol® ad us. vet.** (page 86)

- To activate the non-specific defence mechanisms. Viral diseases ...

## **Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.** (page 84)

- Stimulates the body's own defences. Bacterial diseases ...

## **Galium-Heel®** (page 88)

- Stimulates the non-specific defence mechanisms, especially in chronic diseases.

## **Lymphomyosot®** (page 96)

- Low resistance. Mesenchymal drainage ...

## **Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.** (page 79)

- Degenerative diseases
- Defective enzyme functions

## Nervous System

### **Valerianaheel®** (page 113)

- As sedative in conditions of restlessness. Travel ...

### **Cerebrum compositum N** (page 78)

- Cerebral disorders

### **Vertigoheel®** (page 115)

- Dizziness of various origins. Kinetosis ...

### **Oculoheel® Eye drops** (page 101)

- Conjunctivitis, dry eyes

## Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine

## Renal System

### **Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

(page 73)

- Inflammation and irritation in the region of the urogenital tract

### **Reneel®** (page 106)

Inflammatory diseases in the region of the urinary passages, with and without lithiasis.

### **Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 76)

- Renal and vesicular disorders. Cystitis, nephritis ...

### **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 71)

- Spasms and pains

### **Spascupreel®** (page 108)

- Spasms in hollow organs

### **Populus compositum SR** (page 105)

- Disorders of the urogenital tract
- Prostatitis

### **Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

(page 98)

- Diseases of the mucous membranes

In the veterinary profession it is important to know the forms of presentation and specifications of applying and storing remedies, as ignorance of all or part of this may be the cause of treatment failure.

The different pharmaceutical forms set out by Heel in this guidebook have been developed taking into account the needs of the clinical veterinarian, for both small and large animals. Here we find some remedies in different forms of presentation, enabling you to select the most appropriate procedure for each species, disease, use, economy, etc.

**Table 1: Dosage of Heel remedies in veterinary medicine**

	<b>Ampoules</b>	<b>Tablets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Drops<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Ointments</b>
<b>Dogs and cats</b>				
Newborn puppies	0.5-1 ml	1/2 tablet	5 drops	Apply to the affected area, two or three times daily
Weaned puppies	1-2 ml	1 tablet	7 drops	
Adult cats	1-2 ml	1 tablet	7 drops	
Adult dogs	2-5 ml	1-3 tablets	7-12 drops	
<b>Horses and cattle</b>				
Foals and calves	4-5 ml	5 tablets	15-20 drops	
Adults	5-10 ml	6 tablets	20-30 drops	
<b>Pigs</b>				
Piglets	2-3 ml	2 tablets	10 drops	
Adults	4-5 ml	3 tablets	20 drops	
<b>Small ruminants</b>				
Sheep and goats	1-2 ml	1 tablet	10 drops	
Adults	2-3 ml	2 tablets	15 drops	
<b>Cage birds</b>				
	1 ml diluted in 10 ml of drinking water	1 tablet dissolved in 10 ml of drinking water	5 drops diluted in 10 ml of drinking water	
<b>Rodents</b>				
	0.2-0.5 ml	1/4 tablet	2 drops	

<sup>1)</sup> Standard therapy: 3 times daily

**Oral products** (drops and tablets) have been developed on the premise that the animal's owner carries on and completes the prescribed course of treatment at home. To this end the owner has to be told that once the products have been opened they should be used up within a limited time. The use-by date should in any case be observed.

In any case of doubt about the right therapy with these oral products, e.g. in cases of a missing therapy result or reoccurrence of the previous pathology, the veterinarian should be consulted so as to achieve the best therapy possible.

The **ointment compounds**, of which there are only two (**Traumeel®** and **Zeel®**), are aimed at reinforcing the oral and injectable forms of presentation, in disorders of the mobility apparatus, since their sphere of action is localised.

Finally, we refer to the **injection solutions**, which are the main instruments in the veterinarian's tool-box, as they go a long way in extending the practicability of homeopathy in veterinarian medicine.

No specific storage conditions are required for the Heel remedies; they should however be kept in a dry place with normal temperatures (room temperature or below) and not be exposed to direct sunlight.

## Dosage

### Tablets and drops

They have no intrinsic taste and it is possible to mix them with a little water without them losing their effectiveness.

It is preferable to administer them between meals. The general dosage is three times daily. In both cases one may increase the frequency of application as shock therapy in acute disorders.

In the cases of those animals where it is difficult to proceed in this way, there are alternatives. Triturated tablets mixed with a little honey can be spread on the part of the animal where it tends to lick itself, for instance on a cat's front extremities. The same procedure applies to drops. Another possibility is to inject or insert drops or tablets into a small amount of food, with horses into a piece of dry bread, carrot or apple and with cats or dogs, into a piece of cheese or meat.

### Ointment

Apply two or three applications daily, without strong massaging, to the affected area. If necessary an occlusive dressing may be used.

### Ampoules

Heel ampoules may be used parenterally (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or intraarticular injection, ...), taken orally and in mesotherapy (injection to acupuncture points), either individually or combined with other Heel injection solutions. The normal dosage is 2 or 3 times a week, although in severe cases it is daily, sometimes several times a day, until there is improvement.

The advantages of an **oral application of the ampoules**, as there is no need for asepsis, are convenience and lack of complications (the customer himself can administer them), etc. With cats, the oral administration of an ampoule is often the only way for an oral treatment, as these animals do not tolerate the taste of the drops as they are an alcoholic solution. Despite the fact that the appropriate precautions and measures have to be taken for injection, this way is preferable, at least at the start of treatment, since it ensures the dosage is correct, quick and sterile.

## The best known ways of injection are:

- **Intravenous:** administered in a matter of seconds. It is the most suitable way for severe and very acute cases. Its main features are the immediate onset of action, but often also the need to repeat applications in highly acute courses.

With parenteral perfusion of saline solution it is possible to add a beneficial homeopathic medicine in the same liquid or cannula. The medicine may either be mixed with the saline solution (if one wishes to maintain the effect) or administered first, right after the venoclysis (immediate effect).

- **Subcutaneous:** probably the least discomforting route of injection. Often preferred in all species incl. small animals. Also possible in painful areas and at the acupuncture points, often taking effect after a few minutes.

- **Intramuscular:** the onset is slower. Often preferred in farm animals.

- **Intradermal:** the suggested way when neural effects are required. Injected in nerve segments or over the affected area.

- **Local and pericapsular infiltrations:** help to solve an important clinical problem: the treatment of continued pain associated with muscular-skeletal lesions, requiring some substance with analgesic properties that may be used successively over long periods of time and has no undesirable side effects.

- **Intralesional or perifocal:** for example, on occasions before suturing one can empty the contents of the ampoule (injectable) into the surgical wound or make little papules in the edges of the incision.

- **Progressive "Auto-Sanguis" therapy:** also known as the gradual auto-haemotherapy, an innovation contributed by Reckenweg to the autohaematic method described by Haferkamp. Basically, one can define it as a biotherapy consisting of injecting the patient intramuscularly with his own blood combined with appropriate homeopathic remedies (see specific literature). Generally practised in chronic diseases, dermatosis and autoallergic processes.

## Recommendations

The lumen or perimeter of the injecting needle may be reduced, since the vehicle of the injectable homeopathic remedies is of low viscosity. This aspect associated with the character of the substance (not irritating), means that the injection is not painful.

Antihomotoxic medication must not be mixed in the same syringe with conventional medicines. Antihomotoxic medicines should be administered first.

## Heel veterinary preparations

- Probiotic
- Very well tolerated. Excellent benefit-risk ratio
- No restrictions on age or length of treatment
- Treatment compatible with antibiotic therapy, antiparasite treatments, herbal medicine, oligotherapy...<sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Heel injectables may be combined with one another in the same syringe, but not with other medicines.

## A

### Abomasum, displacement of the

(By the general endodermal deposition phase)

Hepar compositum  
Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.

### Abortus imminens

(Germinodermal degeneration phase)

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spascupreel®

- Taken together with:  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
To improve endocrinal function.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
With ovarian function disorders.

### Abscess, tonsillar

(see also Tonsillitis)  
(Lymphodermal reaction phase)

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Mercurius-Heel® S

### Abscess of the anal gland in dogs

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Mercurius-Heel® S

### Abscesses

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Mercurius-Heel® S  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Podal.  
Cutis compositum. Interdigital.

### Acanthosis nigricans

(Ectodermal impregnation phase)

Cerebrum compositum N  
+ Cutis compositum  
Especially using Auto-Sanguis  
graduated therapy (see page 20)

### Accidents, injuries

(see Injuries)

### Accidents, sequels to

(Impregnation or degeneration phase)

- Traumeel® ad us. vet.
- Taken together with:  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Haemorrhages.  
Vertigoheel®. Nausea.

### Acetonaemia

(Haemodermal deposition phase)

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®

- Taken together with:  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates blocked enzymatic systems.  
Gastricumeel®  
For digestive disorders.  
Hepar compositum  
For detoxication of the liver.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
For digestive disorders.

### Acute diseases

(see Pharmacological Index, page 75)  
(mainly reaction phase)

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.

### Cralonin®

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.  
Populus compositum SR  
Reneel®  
Spascupreel®  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Veratrum-Homaccord®

### Acycilia

(see Heat, absence of)

### Acne

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Cutis compositum ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.

### Actinomycosis

(Osteodermal deposition phase)

Osteoheel® S  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.

### Addison's disease

(Auxiliary therapy)  
(Neurodermal degeneration phase)

Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Galium-Heel®  
Phosphor-Homaccord®

- Taken together with:  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Exhaustion, cachexia.

### Adenoma, prostate

(Germinodermal deposition phase)

- Galium-Heel®
- Taken together with:  
Gastricumeel®  
Stimulates intestinal peristalsis.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Stimulates intestinal peristalsis.  
Populus compositum SR  
For miction disorders.

### Adhesions

(Cavodermal deposition phase)

Gastricumeel®  
Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.

### Agoraphobia

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

Diarrheel® S (see Argentum nitricum)  
Valerianaheel®

### Aggressive behaviour from anxiety

(see Anxiety)

### Aggressiveness

(In the general neurodermal reaction phase)

Cerebrum compositum N  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Bites when afraid.  
Gastricumeel®  
Bites from nervousness.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Bites from nervousness.

### Albuminuria

(Nephrodermal impregnation phase)

Populus compositum SR  
Reneel®

### Allergic diseases

(Impregnation phases)

- Galium-Heel®  
Schwef-Heel®
- Taken together with:  
Apis-Homaccord®  
+ Engystol® ad us. vet.  
+ Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
For urticant allergies and especially when using Auto-Sanguis graduated therapy (see page 20)

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Additional therapy.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
To improve enzymatic function.  
Cutis compositum  
For skin complaints.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Drainage of the connective tissue.  
Psorinoheel® N. For chronic dermatosis. Itching.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
To regenerate sulphide enzymes.  
Sulfur-Heel®. Itching.

### Allergic skin diseases

(see Allergic diseases)

### Alopecia

(see also Hair, loss of)  
(mainly ectodermal reaction  
or impregnation phase)

#### Cerebrum compositum N Cutis compositum

- Taken together with:  
Galium-Heel®  
For endocrinal alopecia.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
For endocrinal alopecia in females.  
Psorinoheel® N. With pruritis.

### Anaplasmosis

(Impregnation or haemodermal  
degeneration phase)

#### Cactus compositum ad us. vet. Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

### Anaemia

(see also Haemolytic anaemia)  
(Haemodermal impregnation  
or degeneration phase)

#### Galium-Heel® Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

### Anoestrus, prolonged

(see Heat, regulation of)

### Anorexia

(see also Exhaustion, states of)  
(Organodermal impregnation phase)

#### Gastricumeel® Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®  
To stimulate the production of  
biliary acids.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
To improve enzyme function.  
Diarrheel® S. After diarrhoea.  
Echinacea compositum  
For detoxication of the liver.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. For pains.  
Hepeel®. To improve liver function.

### Antenatal

(see Birth, complications with)

### Antidote

(see Poisoning)

### Anxiety

(see also Aggressiveness)  
(General neurodermal reaction,  
deposition or impregnation phases)

#### Cerebrum compositum N Psorinoheel® N

- Taken together with:  
Apis-Homaccord®  
With nervous disorders.  
Diarrheel® S. With neurosis.  
(see Argentum nitricum)  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
For hyperthyroidism.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
For melancholy.

### Apathy

(see also Exhaustion, states of; Basal  
metabolism rhythm, to increase the)  
(General neurodermal  
impregnation phase)

#### Cerebrum compositum N

- Taken together with:  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
To improve enzyme function.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In birds.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
In females with disorders of the  
reproductive system.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. For pains.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad. us. vet.  
Post-hydration.

### Appetite, lack of

(see Anorexia)

### Arrhythmia

(see Cardiac arrhythmia)

### Arthritis

(see also Polyarthritis and Poisoning)  
(Cavodermal reaction, deposition or  
degenerative phases)

#### Traumeel® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
With muscular spasms.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the initial stages when joint is hot.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
For chronic cases.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
If vertebral.  
Osteoheel® S  
With bone growth disorders.  
Spascupreel®  
With muscular spasms.  
Zeel®. Chronic.

### Arthrosis

(Cavodermal impregnation  
or degeneration phases)

#### Zeel®

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
With muscular spasms.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
In the knee or meniscus.  
Osteoheel® S. In the cubitus.  
Spascupreel®. With muscular spasms.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
When symptoms intensify.  
For scapulohumeral periarthritis,  
in the hip (Morbus Perthes)  
and hydrarthrosis.

### Articular inflammation (see Arthritis)

### Ascites

(see also Diuresis, stimulation of)  
(Serodermal deposition phase)

#### Apis-Homaccord® Lymphomyosot®

- Taken together with:  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.,  
Cralonin®. In heart complaints.

### Asthma

(see Bronchitis, emphysematous)

### Atony, intestinal

(see Intestinal atony)

### Atony, uterine

(Germinodermal impregnation  
phase)

#### Gynäcoheel®

#### Hormeel® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Especially in cases of uterine inertia.

### Auditory canal, inflammation of the

(see Otitis externa)

## B

### Bad breath

(see Halitosis)

### Balance disorders

(see also Sickness; Travel sickness; Vomiting)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Cerebrum compositum N**  
**Vertigoheel®**

### Basal metabolism rhythm, to increase the

(*Impregnation phases*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Increase enzyme activity.

### Behavioural disorders

(see also Aggressiveness; Nymphomania; Onanism)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Cerebrum compositum N**  
**Phosphor-Homaccord®**  
**Valerianaheel®**

### Biliary, disorders

(*Organodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®  
Stimulate intestinal peristalsis.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Stimulate intestinal peristalsis.

### Biliary colic

(see Colics)

### Biliary congestion

(*Organodermal reaction or degeneration phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Birth, complications with

(*Various phases*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**  
**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Gynäcoheel®  
Inflammation of the female genitalia.  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Postnatal hormonal disorders.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Prenatal and postnatal.

### Bites

(see Wounds, treatment of)

### Bladder calculus

(see Urolithiasis)

### Bloat

(see Meteorism)

### Bone callus, rapid formation of

(see also Bone fracture)  
(*General osteodermal impregnation phase*)

**Osteoheel® S**

### Bone fistula

(*Mainly osteodermal reaction*)

**Osteoheel® S**

### Bone fracture

(*Reaction or impregnation phases of different tissues*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
After bone disintegration.  
Osteoheel® S  
For the rapid formation of a callus.

### Bone spavin

(*Osteodermal deposition phase*)

**Osteoheel® S**  
**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

### Bradycardia

(see also Cardiac arrhythmia)  
(*General haemodermal impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**

### Bronchial spasms

(see Bronchitis)

### Bronchitis

(see also Respiratory tract, diseases of the)  
(*Organodermal reaction phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Drosera-Homaccord®. Spastic.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral origin.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Bacterial infection.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Recurring.  
Schwef-Heel®. The tongue.  
Bronchialis-Heel®.  
Acute and chronic bronchitis.

### Bronchitis, congestive

(see Bronchitis)

### Bronchitis, emphysematous

(see also Bronchitis and Emphysema)  
(*Organodermal reaction phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Drosera-Homaccord®**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Galium-Heel®. Chronic.  
Mucosa compositum  
Regeneration of the mucous membranes.

### Bronchitis, spastic

(see Bronchitis)

### Bronchopneumonia

(see also Respiratory tract, diseases of the)  
(*Organodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
With spasms.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Initial.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic states.  
Spascupreel®. With spasms.

### Bruise

(see Injuries)

### Burns

(*Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction or impregnation phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. First degree.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Additional coronary circulation therapy.  
Catharsis compositum ad us. vet.  
Second degree.  
Cralonin®. Additional coronary circulation therapy.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
States of collapse.

## Bursitis

(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

## C

### Cachexia

(see also Anorexia)  
(*Impregnation or degeneration phases*)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In bacterial diseases.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
In viral diseases.

### Calcium metabolism, disturbance of the

(see Paralysis, puerperal and Rickets)

### Capillary haemorrhages

(see also Haemorrhages)  
(*Haemodermal deposition, impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

### Carbuncles

(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Cardiac arrhythmia

(*Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cralonin®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
For states of shock and collapse.

Chelidonium-Homaccord®. Stimulates the production of biliary acids.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In states of shock and collapse.

### Cardiac decompensation

(*Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cralonin®**

### Cardiac insufficiency

(*Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cralonin®**

Whenever there is no lack of cardiac glycosides.

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Oedemas.  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Kidney function.

### Cardiotonic, postoperative or after infections

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cralonin®**

### Catarrh

(see also Influenzal catarrh; Intestinal catarrh; Distemper; Preputial catarrh; Nephritis and Tonsillitis)  
(*Lymphodermal reaction phase*)

### Gripp-Heel®

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
For the respiratory system.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord ad us. vet.  
In the gastro-intestinal system.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
With bacterial infection.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Of viral origin.  
Bronchalis-Heel®.  
Acute and chronic bronchitis.  
Gastricumeel®  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the gastro-intestinal tract.

### Cerebral apoplexy

(*Neurodermal or haemodermal degeneration phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Cerebrum compositum N**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Associated with inflammation.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. Post-trauma.

### Cerebral circulation problems

(see Circulation problems)

### Cerebral concussion

(see Commotio cerebri)

### Cerebral congestion

(*Neurodermal reaction or degeneration phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Cerebral dysfunction

(see also Aggressiveness)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Cerebrum compositum N**

**Arteria-Heel®**

### Cerebral haemorrhage

(*Haemodermal or neurodermal degeneration phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Cerebral irritation, states of

(see Collapse, states of)

### Cerebral oedema

(*Mesenchymal deposition phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Chafe mark, abrasion

(see Ulcers)

### Cholangitis

(see also Colics)  
(*Organodermal reaction phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®  
Gastro-intestinal regulation.  
Hepar compositum  
As constitutional treatment.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Gastro-intestinal regulation.

### Cholecystitis

(see Cholangitis; Colic)

### Chronic diseases

(see also Arthrosis; Skin diseases of varying aetiology; Degenerative diseases)  
(*Impregnation and degeneration phase*)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Psorinoheel® N**

**Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Bacterial.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.  
Galium-Heel®  
Stimulates the non-specific defence mechanisms in chronic diseases.

#### **COB (Chronic obstructive bronchitis)**

- **Engytol® ad us. vet.** (every two days)  
**Bronchalis-Heel®** (daily)
- *Taken together with:*  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Regulation of Dyskrinia.

#### **Chronic renal insufficiency**

- **Solidago compositum S**  
**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Ubichinon compositum**

#### **Circulation, collapse of**

(see Collapse, states of)

#### **Circulatory disorders**

(see also Cardiac insufficiency)

#### **Arteria-Heel®**

#### **Cirrhosis of the liver**

(additional therapy)  
(*Organodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

- **Galium-Heel®**  
**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**
- *Taken together with:*  
Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Liver drainage.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
In hepatitis.  
Hepar compositum  
In convalescence.  
Ubichinon compositum  
Degenerative disease.

#### **Coccidiosis**

(additional therapy)  
(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

#### **Veratrum-Homaccord ad us. vet.**

#### **Colibacillosis**

(additional therapy)  
(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

#### **Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.** **Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.** **Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Colic**

(*Reaction or impregnation phase of various kinds, mainly endodermal*)

#### **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.** **Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Catarrh.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
Hepatobiliary therapy.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.
- **Subsequent to.**  
Gastricumeel®  
Regulation of gastro-intestinal movement.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
With enterogenous self-intoxication.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Regeneration of the mucous membranes.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Regulation of gastro-intestinal movement.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
With liquid diarrhoea.

#### **Colic, biliary**

(see Cholangitis; Colic)

#### **Colic, renal**

(see Renal colic)

#### **Colienterotoxaemia**

(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

#### **Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.** **Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. With oedemas.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cardiotonic.  
Cralonin®. Cardiotonic.  
Gastricumeel®  
Regulates gastro-intestinal movement.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Regulates gastro-intestinal movement.

#### **Collapse, states of**

(*Ectodermal or haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phases*)

#### **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** **Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cardiotonic.  
Cralonin®. Cardiotonic.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. Traumatism.

#### **Collapse, states of; Phlebitis**

(*Haemodermal or neurodermal deposition, impregnation or degeneration phase*)

#### **Cactus compositum ad us. vet.** **Cralonin®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cerebrum compositum N. Cerebral.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Haemorrhages.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Post-traumatic.

#### **Commotio cerebri**

(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

#### **Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cerebrum compositum N  
With behavioural problems.  
Vertigoheel®. With sickness.

#### **Complex, MMA**

(see MMA complex)

#### **Concretions, urinary**

(see Urolithiasis)

#### **Concussion, cerebral**

(see Commotio cerebri)

#### **Conjunctivitis**

(*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

#### **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.** **Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

*Topically: Oculoheel® Eye Drops*

- *Taken together with:*  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

#### **Constipation**

(*Endodermal deposition phase*)

#### **Gastricumeel®** **Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasms.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
Disorders of the liver function.  
Hepar compositum  
Liver disorders.  
Spascupreel®. Spasms.

#### **Constitutional**

(Depending on the pathogenetic symptoms of the medicine)

#### **Gastricumeel®** **Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Schwef-Heel®**

#### **Contagious equine coryza**

(*Lymphodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**  
Especially using Auto-Sanguis graduated therapy (see page 20)

### **Continuous egg laying, birds**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Convalescence, prolonged**

*(Impregnation phase)*

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Gastricumee®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cardiotonic.  
Cralonin®. Cardiotonic.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cellular functions.

### **Coprostate**

*(see Constipation)*

### **Cornea, opacity of the**

*(Ectodermal reaction, deposition or impregnation phase)*

**Galium-Heel®**

**Lymphomyosot®**

**Ubichinon compositum**

### **Corneal ulcer**

*(Ectodermal reaction phase)*

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Coronary circulation disorders**

*(see Circulatory disorders)*

### **Coronary insufficiency**

*(see Cardiac insufficiency)*

### **Cough**

*(mainly endodermal reaction or impregnation phase)*

### **Drosera-Homaccord®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Convulsive.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic.  
Schwef-Heel®. Irritating.  
Spascupreel®. Convulsive.

### **Cough, kennel**

*(Various phases)*

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

### **Count, high cell**

*(see also Mammary gland; Mastitis)*  
*(Ectodermal reaction phase)*

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

### **Crop, inflammation of the**

*(see Ingluvitis)*

### **Cushing's syndrome**

*(Ectodermal or mesenchymal degeneration phase)*

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Ubichinon compositum**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

**Lymphomyosot®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cutis compositum  
Stimulates skin functions.  
Galium-Heel®  
Stimulates the non-specific defence mechanisms in chronic diseases.

### **Cycle, functional disorders of**

*(see Heat, regulation of)*

### **Cyst, follicular**

*(see Heat, regulation of)*

### **Cystitis**

*(see also Nymphomania; Onanism; Prostatitis)*  
*(Nephrodermal reaction phase)*

**Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Reneel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®  
Catarrhal.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Initial stage.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Bacterial infection.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
In females.

## **D**

### **Decubitus ulcer**

*(Ectodermal possibly mesenchymal reaction or degeneration phases)*

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Cutis compositum**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Defence, stimulation of the endogenous**

*(Mesenchymal reaction phase)*

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Galium-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Septicaemia.  
Lymphomyosot®.  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Psorinoheel® N  
Chronic skin diseases.

### **Degenerative diseases**

*(see also Arthrosis; Chronic diseases)*  
*(Degeneration phase in various tissues)*

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Regeneration of mucous membranes.  
Populus compositum SR.  
Associated with prostatic hypertrophy.

### **Cystopyelitis**

*(see Cystitis)*

### **Cyst, sebaceous**

*(According to localisation, various deposition phases)*

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Ubichinon compositum**

### **Dentition**

*(to strengthen dentition)*

**Osteoheel® S**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Dentition disorder.

### **Dentition, change of**

*(see Dentition)*

### **Dermatitis**

*(see also Pyoderma; Pododermatitis)*  
*(Ectodermal reaction phase)*

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Acute allergies.  
Cerebrum compositum N  
With alopecia.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Enzyme regeneration.  
Cutis compositum  
Consolidation therapy.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Stimulates the organic defences.  
Psorinoheel® N. Purges the terrain  
in chronic irritant forms.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Acute allergies.  
Sulfur-Heel®. Itching.

### Dermatomycosis

(additional therapy)  
(Ectodermal reaction phase)

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.

### Dermatoses

(see Skin diseases  
of varying aetiology; Dermatitis)

### Diabetes

(additional therapy)  
(Organodermal or sympathodermal  
impregnation or degeneration phase)

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Ubichinon compositum

### Diarrhoea

(is in general an advantageous  
excretion phase and should not  
be retoxically inhibited)

#### Diarrheel® S

Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasmodic.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Dentition.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
Of hepatic origin.

Gastricumeel®. Dietetic.  
Mucosa compositum. Persistent.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Dietetic.  
Spascupreel®. Spasmodic.

### Diathesis, exudative

(Lymphodermal reaction or depo-  
sition phase, possibly ectodermal  
reaction phase; skin affections)

#### Lymphomyosot®

- Taken together with:  
Populus compositum SR. Uric.

### Dictyocaulus viviparus, protostrongylosis, metastrongylosis

(additional therapy)  
(Deposition phase)

#### Apis-Homaccord®

### Digestive disorders

(see also Colic; Diarrhoea; Dyspepsia;  
Gastroenteritis; Meteorism;  
Gastric and duodenal ulcer)  
(Endodermal reaction, impregnation  
or degeneration phase)

#### Gastricumeel®

Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasms.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Colic.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Bacterial infections.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral origin.  
Mucosa compositum.  
Regeneration of mucous membranes.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Watery diarrhoea.  
Leptandra compositum  
Pancreatic disorders.

### Disc disease

(Mesenchymal deposition or  
degeneration phase)

#### Discus compositum ad us. vet.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.

Zeel® ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Muscular spasms.  
Gastricumeel®. Constipation.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Constipation.  
Spascupreel®. Muscular spasms.

### Discopathy

(see Disc disease)

### Disease, Addison's

(see Addison's disease)

### Dislocations

(see Subluxations)

### Disorders, circulatory

(see Circulatory disorders)

### Disorders, fertility

(see Heat, regulation of)

### Disorders of the brain function

(see Cerebral dysfunction)

### Displacement of the fourth stomach

(see Abomasum, displacement of the)

### Distemper

(Initial stage)  
(see Myoclonus)  
(Initially impregnation phase)

#### Engystol® ad us. vet.

Gripp-Heel®

- Taken together with:  
Cerebrum compositum N. Spasma.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
To stimulate defences.

#### Gastricumeel®

Disorders of the gastro-intestinal tract.  
Mucosa compositum  
In recuperation.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Disorders of the gastro-intestinal tract.

### Distemper, canine

(see Distemper)

### Distortions

(see Subluxations)

### Diuresis, stimulation of

Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Populus compositum SR  
Reneel®

### Dysentery

(see Diarrhoea)

### Dyspepsia

(Endodermal reaction phase)

#### Gastricumeel®

Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.

### Dysphagia

(see also Tonsillitis)  
(Endodermal reaction phase)

#### Gastricumeel®

Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasms.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Ganglion hypertrophy.  
Galium-Heel®  
Stimulates the non-specific defence  
mechanisms in chronic diseases.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Spascupreel® Spasms.

### Dysplasia of the hip

(see Poisoning)  
(*Osteodermal deposition, impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Osteoheel® S**

- *Taken together with:*  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates enzyme functions.

## E

### Eclampsia

(*Nephrodermal or neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®  
Cerebral oedema.

### Eczema

(see also Skin diseases of varying aetiology; Dermatitis)  
(*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Sulfur-Heel®**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Irritant.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Dry, squameous.  
Cutis compositum  
Stimulates the skin's defence systems.  
Hepar compositum  
Stimulates the liver function.  
Psorinoheel® N. Chronic.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Interdigital, especially in Winter.

### Dyspnoea

(see Respiratory tract, diseases of the)

### Dystocia

(see Birth, complications with)

### Emphysema

(additional therapy)  
(*Organodermal impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Drosera-Homaccord®**  
**Galium-Heel®**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®.  
Allergic. Enteritis.  
(see Gastro-enteritis)

### Encephalitis

(additional therapy)  
(*Neurodermal reaction phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Consolidation therapy.

### Endocarditis

(*Haemodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**

### Endometritis

(see Metritis)

### Enteritis through enterovirus or parvovirus

(see Parvovirus, enteritis through)

### Eosinophilic granuloma (cats)

**Galium-Heel®**  
**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Ubichinon compositum**  
**Glyoxal compositum**

### Epileptiform conditions

(see also Cardiac insufficiency; Collapse, states of; Encephalitis; Spasms; Helminthiasis; Hepatitis)  
(*Neurodermal degeneration phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Galium-Heel®**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Central vegetative control.  
Schwef-Heel®. Reactive agent.

### Epistaxis

(see Haemorrhages)

### Epulis

(*Orodermal reaction-deposition phase*)

**Lymphomyosot®**  
**Osteoheel® S**

### Erysipelas

(*Ectodermal and mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

### Exanthema

(*Ectodermal reaction phase, developed from the impregnation phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Galium-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cutis compositum  
Stimulates skin function.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates the defences.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Stimulates the defences.  
Schwef-Heef®. Irritating.

### Excitation, conditions of

(see Nervousness)

### Exhaustion, states of

(see also Circulatory disorders)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Galium-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
For birds.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
In females.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. For pains.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Subsequent to dehydration.

### Exostosis

(*Osteodermal deposition phase*)

**Osteoheel® S**

- *Taken together with:*  
Galium-Heel®. Reactivates enzymes.  
Lymphomyosot®. Drainage.  
Zeel® ad us. vet. In joints.

### Exploration, rectal

(see Palpation or rectal exploration, spasms during)

## F

### False pregnancy

(Ectodermal excretion phase)

**Gynäcoheel®**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

**Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Apis-Homaccord®  
Mammarian oedema.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Disorders of the female genitalia.

### Fatigue

(Impregnation phase of various tissues)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Through sunstroke.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Circulatory origin, also after transportation.  
Galium-Heel®  
Retoxication phases, iatrogenic.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Muscular strain.

### Fatty degeneration of organs

(Degeneration phase)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Fertility, disturbances of

(see Heat, regulation of)

### Fever

(mainly mesenchymal reaction phase)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Galium-Heel®**

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Initial stages and heat-induced.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.,  
Cralonin®  
Additional coronary circulation therapy.  
Hepar compositum  
After treatment with antibiotics.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
In females.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
After strain.

### Fever, milk

(see Paralysis, puerperal)

### Fibroma

(Mesenchymal or ectodermal deposition or neoplasm phase)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Galium-Heel®**

**Lymphomyosot®**

### Fistula, bone

(see Bone fistula)

### Fistula, perianal

(see Perianal fistula)

### Fistular suppurations

(Mesenchymal reaction phase)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Fistula, suppurating

(see Fistular suppurations)

### Flatulence

(see Meteorism)

### Foreign bodies in the digestive system

(initially trigger off an endodermal reaction phase)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
In postoperative pharmacological treatment.

## G

### Gastric and duodenal ulcer

(Endodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
In the event of gastro-intestinal spasms.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
For detoxication of the liver.  
Spascupreel®  
In the event of gastro-intestinal spasms.

### Gastric function, normalizing

(see Gastritis)

### Gastritis

(Endodermal reaction phase)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Diarrheel® S. With diarrhoea.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

### Furunculosis

(Ectodermal reaction phase)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
To stimulate the defence system.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Long-lasting.  
Psorinoheel® N. Serious chronic.  
Mercurius-Heel® S. Suppurations.

### Gastroenteritis

(see also Diarrhoea;  
Digestive disorders)  
(Endodermal reaction phase)

**Diarrheel® S**

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
With spasms.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord ad us. vet.  
With liver disorders.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In infectious diseases.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Epidemic in dogs.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
With diarrhoea containing blood.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.  
Spascupreel®. With spasms.

### Geriatrics in small animals

(see Senility, symptoms of)

### **Gingival haemorrhage**

(*Orodermal reaction phase*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### **Gingivitis**

(*Orodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In infections.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
To stimulate ingestion.

### **Glaucoma**

(*Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

## **H**

### **Haematomas**

(see also Injuries)  
(*Haemodermal or mesenchymal deposition phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Haematoma, aural**

(see also Otitis externa)  
(*Haemodermal or mesenchymal deposition phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Glomerulonephritis**

(*Nephrodermal reaction, impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Populus compositum SR**  
**Reneel®.**

- Taken together with:  
Apis-Homaccord®. Oedemas.  
Lymphomyosot®. Drainage.

### **Gonitis**

(see Arthritis)

### **Greasy pig syndrome**

(see MMA syndrome)

### **Guttural pouch, disease of**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

### **Haematuria**

(*Haemodermal impregnation phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Reneel®**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasms.  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
With irritation of the urinary tract.  
Populus compositum SR  
Kidney disorders.  
Spascupreel®. Spasms.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Chronic irritation of the bladder.

### **Haemolactia**

(see Mammary gland)

### **Haemolytic anaemia**

(*Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

### **Haemoptysis**

(additional therapy)  
(see also Cardiac insufficiency;  
Helminthiasis; Respiratory tract, diseases of the)  
(*Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### **Haemorrhage brought on by physical effort**

(see Haemorrhages)

### **Haemorrhage of the bladder**

(*Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Urolithiasis.  
Populus compositum SR  
Cystitis. Prostatitis.  
Reneel®. Urolithiasis.  
Traumeel ad us. vet.  
Blood extravasations.

### **Haemorrhages**

(additional therapy)  
(see also Cerebral haemorrhage)  
(*Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Arterial and capillary.

Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Venous.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Of traumatic origin.

### **Hair, brittle**

(*various phases*)

**Gastricumeel®**  
**Hepar compositum**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### **Hair, loss of**

(*mainly ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase*)

**Cerebrum compositum N**  
**Cutis compositum**

- Taken together with:  
Gynäcoheel®. Postnatal.  
Hepar compositum  
Stimulates detoxication of the liver.  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Endocrinal. Postpartal.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Endocrinal.  
Psorinoheel® N. With pruritus.  
Schwef-Heel®. Reactive remedy.

### **Hair, tangled**

(*various phases*)

**Psorinoheel® N**  
**Schwef-Heel®**

### **Halitosis**

(see also Dentition; Stomatitis;  
Gastritis; Gastroenteritis; Gingivitis and Gingival haemorrhage)  
(*attributable in various phases*)

**Gastricumeel®**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Hepeel®**

### Heat, absence of

(see also Heat, regulation of)  
(*Germinodermal deposition*  
or *impregnation phase*)

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

**Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Degenerative processes.

### Heat, regulation of

(see also Heat, absence of;  
Silent heat; Nymphomania)  
(*Germinodermal impregnation*  
or *degeneration phase*)

**Gynäcoheel®**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

**Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Oedemas.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Turbid secretions.

### Helminthiasis

(For purging animal terrain,  
in the event of)  
(*Endodermal deposition phase*)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
In the event of spasms.  
Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Ancylostomiasis in cats.  
Cerebrum compositum N.  
Nervous symptoms caused by worms.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In worming.  
Spascupreel®  
In the event of spasms.  
Valerianaheel®  
Nervous symptoms caused by worms.

### Hepatic function, stimulation of

(*Various organodermal phases*)

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Hepar compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®  
Disorders of the intestinal passage.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Disorders of the intestinal passage.

### Hepatitis

(additional therapy)  
(see also Liver function, disorders of)  
(*Organodermal reaction*  
or *impregnation phase*)

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Hepar compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Suppurative, in cattle.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

### Hepatobiliary disorders

(see Biliary, disorders; Liver function,  
disorders of)  
(*Organodermal impregnation*  
or *degeneration phase*)

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Hepar compositum**

### Hepatomegaly

(see also Fatty degeneration)  
(*Organodermal reaction*  
or *impregnation phase*)

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**

### Horses, shoeing

(*An osteodermal reaction*  
*phase may be produced*)

**Osteoheel® S**

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

### Hydrarthrosis

(see Arthrosis)

## I

### Icterus

(see also Anaemia; Liver function,  
disorders of)  
(*Organodermal impregnation phase*)

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Hepar compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Liver disorders of viral aetiology.

### Ileus

(also post-operative)  
(*Endodermal impregnation reaction*)

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
ad us. vet.**

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Gastricumeel®**

### Immunostimulation

(see Defence, stimulation of the  
endogenous)

### Incontinentia urinae

(see also Nervousness;  
Urinary incontinence)  
(*Musculodermal or neurodermal*  
*impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Reneel®**

### Hyperexcitability

(see Nervousness)

### Hyperthermia

(see Fever)

### Hypocalcaemia

(see Paralysis, puerperal)

- *Taken together with:*  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Neurovegetative dystonia.  
Populus compositum SR  
Concomitant prostate complaints.

### Indigestion

(see Digestive disorders)

### Inertia uteri

(see Atony, uterine)

### Infection, viral

(*Impregnation phase*)

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Influenza or catarrh.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
In horses.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
With tendency to collapse.

### Inflammation

(*Reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
 Apis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 Depending on stage of inflammation.  
 Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 Biliary and urinary passages.  
 Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
 In the urogenital tract.  
 Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
 Hepatic.  
 Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
 With bacterial infection.  
 Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
 Very advanced.  
 Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
 Serous and mucous membranes.  
 Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 Chronic.  
 Populus compositum SR. Prostate.  
 Reneel®. Urinary passages.  
 Gripp-Heel®.  
 Infektion of the respiratory tract.

#### **Inflammation of the bladder** (see Cystitis)

#### **Influenza** (see Influenzal catarrh; Influenza, bovine)

#### **Influenzal catarrh** (*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Engystol® ad us. vet.**  
**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Gripp-Heel®**

#### **Influenza, bovine**

- Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Engystol® ad us. vet.**
- *Taken together with:*  
 Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 Initial stage.

#### **Influenza in piglets** (see Piglets, influenza in)

#### **Ingluvitis** (Inflammation of the crop) (*Endodermal reaction phase*)

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Injuries** (see also Wounds, treatment of) (*Reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
 Cutis compositum  
 Plantar injuries.  
 Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
 With risk of infection.  
 Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 With haemorrhages in savannah.

#### **Insect bites and stings** (*initially ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**  
**Lymphomyosot®**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

#### **Insemination, artificial**

- Hormeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**
- *Taken together with:*  
 Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
 Spasms during examination.  
 Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
 Metritis.  
 Spascupreel®  
 Spasms during examination.

#### **Insufficiency, cardiac** (see Cardiac insufficiency)

#### **Insufficiency, circulatory** (see also Circulatory disorders) (*Haemodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**  
**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Interdigital whitlow** (see Abscesses)

#### **Intervertebral disc prolapse** (*Mainly neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Discus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
 Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
 Treatment of spasms and pain.  
 Cerebrum compositum N  
 After remission of acute symptoms.  
 Gastricumeel®  
 Regulation of intestinal movement.  
 Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 Regulation of intestinal movement.  
 Spascupreel®  
 Treatment of spasms.

#### **Intestinal atony** (see also Constipation; Megacolon) (*mainly endodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

- Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Gastricumeel®**
- *Taken together with:*  
 Diarrheel® S. If there is meteorism.

#### **Intestinal catarrh** (*Endodermal reaction phase*)

**Diarrheel® S**  
**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
 Gastricumeel®  
 To regulate the gastro-intestinal passage.  
 Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 To regulate the gastro-intestinal passage.  
 Schwef-Heel®  
 Chronic.  
 Valerianaheel®  
 Through fear.  
 Vertigoheel®  
 After travelling.

#### **Intestinal colic** (see Colic)

#### **Intestinal stasis** (see also Constipation) (*mainly endodermal deposition phase*)

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Gastricumeel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
 Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
 With spasms.  
 Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
 Alternating with diarrhoea.  
 Spascupreel®. With spasms.

#### **Intestinal tenesmus** (*mainly endodermal impregnation phase*)

- Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Spascupreel®**
- *Taken together with:*  
 Gastricumeel®  
 To regulate the gastro-intestinal passage.  
 Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
 To regulate the gastro-intestinal passage.

## Iron deficiency

(Haemodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

**Galium-Heel®**

## J

### Jealousy

(as an emotional behaviour disorder) (see also Aggressiveness) (Neurodermal impregnation phase)

**Valerianaheel®**

### Joints, complaints of

(see also Arthritis; Arthrosis and Osteochondritis) (Inflammatory, traumatic and degenerative diseases of the joints)

## K

### Keratitis, infectious

(Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**+ Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**+ Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

Especially using Auto-Sanguis graduated therapy (see page 20)

### Itching

(see also Skin diseases of varying aetiology; Dermatitis; Urticaria) (Ectodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

**Psorinoheel® N**  
**Schwef-Heel®**  
**Sulfur-Heel®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Zeel® a us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
If vertebral.

### Joints, inflammation

(see Arthritis)

### Joints, rheumatism

(see Rheumatism of the joints)

### Kinetosis

(see Balance disorders; Sickness; Travel sickness; Vomiting)

## L

### Lack of appetite

(see Anorexia)

### Laminitis

(Mainly haemodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Hepar compositum  
Stimulates detoxication of the liver.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Regulates intestinal movement.  
Zeel® ad us. vet. In chronic cases.

### Laryngeal catarrh

(see also Catarrh) (Endodermal reaction phase)

**Gripp-Heel®**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Drosera-Homaccord®  
Persistent, irritating cough.

### Laryngeal wheezing in horses

(Endodermal impregnation phase)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®**

**ad us. vet.**

### Laryngitis

(see also Respiratory tract, diseases of the) (Endodermal reaction phase)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

### Leptospirosis

(additional therapy) (Organodermal and nephrodermal reaction-degeneration phase)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Hepar compositum**

### Leucosis, feline

(additional therapy)

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Ubichinon compositum**

**Galium-Heel®**

**Lymphomyosot®**

### Limp

(see Running, disorders of)

### Lip sores

(Orodermal reaction phase)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Gastricumeel®. For anorexia.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In anorexia cases.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
If there are wounds.

### Liver function, disorders of

(see also Cirrhosis of the liver; Hepatitis; Icterus; Poisoning) (*Organodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**  
**Hepar compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
With odourless diarrhoea.  
Gastricumeel®  
Disorders of the intestinal passage.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Disorders of the intestinal passage.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

## M

### Mammary gland

(see also Papillary canal, injuries to; Count, high cell; Tumours; Udder, injuries to the) (*various ectodermal or mesenchymal phases*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation and catarrh.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In chronic processes, high cell count and haematogalactia.

### Lumbago

(Myoglobinuria) (*Musculodermal degeneration phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Spascupreel®**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Renal-suprarenal stimulation.

### Luxations

(see Subluxations)

### Lymphangitis

(*Lymphodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Lymhomyosot®**  
**Apis-Homaccord®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In the event of septic manifestations.

### Mammary oedema

(see Mastitis)

### Mammary tumours

(see Tumours)

### Mange

(additional therapy) (*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Psorinoheel® N**  
**Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cutis compositum  
Stimulates the skin's defences.  
Egystol® ad us. vet.  
On account of its sulphur content.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Associated with purulent complications.

### Massage, treatment after training or physical strain.

(see also Tendinitis and tendovaginitis)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Osteoheel® S  
In the rehabilitation of bone lesions.

### Mastitis

(see also Mammary gland; MMA syndrome) (*Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®  
With mammary oedema.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Acute, large swelling.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

### Mastopathy

(see Mammary gland)

### Maxillae, bone swelling and exostosis

(see Exostosis)

### Megacolon

(see also Intestinal atony)

**Lymphomyosot®**

### Meningitis

(see Encephalitis)

### Metabolism disorders

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Hepar compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious diseases.  
Gastricumeel®  
Stimulates the gastro-intestinal passage  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Chronic diseases.

### Meteorism

(*Endodermal deposition phase*)

**Gastricumeel®**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Diarrheel® S  
With diarrhoea.  
Hepar compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates detoxication of the liver.  
Leptandra compositum  
Pancreatic disorders.

### Metritis

(see also MMA syndrome) (*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**  
**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Chronic.  
Belladonna-Homaccord ad® us. vet.  
Acute.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
With fever.  
Gynäcoheel®  
Inflammation of the genitalia.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Bleeding.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Anti-suppurative effect.

### Micturition, disorders

(see Incontinentia urinae)

### **Middle ear, inflammation of**

(see Otitis media)

### **MMA syndrome**

(Reaction phase)

#### **Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

#### **Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the event of food poisoning.

### **Morbus Perthes**

(see Arthrosis)

### **Moulting disorders**

(Impregnation or degeneration phases)

#### **Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

#### **Psorinoheel® N**

### **Mount, natural**

(see Heat, regulation of)

### **Muscle strain**

(see Massage, treatment after training or physical strain).

### **Muscular rheumatism**

(see also Rheumatic diseases)  
(Musculodermal reaction or impregnation phase)

#### **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the nape.

### **Myatropy in calves**

(Mainly musculodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

#### **Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

#### **Spascupreel®**

### **Mycosis**

(additional internal therapy)  
(Ectodermal or mesenchymal reaction or degeneration phase)

#### **Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

#### **Psorinoheel® N**

#### **Schwef-Heel®**

### **Myocarditis**

(see Circulatory disorders)

### **Myoclonus**

(Musculodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

#### **Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasm therapy.

### **Myoglobinuria paralytica equi**

(see Lumbago)

### **Myositis eosinophilica**

(Mainly musculodermal reaction phase)

#### **Nux vomica-Homaccord®**

#### **ad us. vet.**

#### **Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

## **N**

### **Nail disorders**

#### **Cutis compositum**

- *Taken together with:*  
Schwef-Heel®. In dogs.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
With wounds.

### **Nails**

(see Nail disorders)

### **Nasal discharge**

(Rhinorrhoea)  
(see also Catarrh; Rhinitis;  
Rhino-tracheitis, feline)  
(Orodermal reaction phase)

#### **Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

#### **Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

### **Necrosis, avascular**

(Morbus Perthes)  
(see Arthrosis)

### **Nephritis**

(see also Nephrosis)  
(Nephrodermal reaction phase)

#### **Solidago compositum S**

#### **Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Reneel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Oedemas.  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
With painful spasms.  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation of the genito-urinary tract.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
To stimulate the defences.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
In females.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
With haematuria.  
Populus compositum SR  
Recurring.

#### **Schwef-Heel®. In cats.**

#### **Spascupreel®**

With painful spasms.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
With haematuria.

### **Nephrolithiasis**

(see Urolithiasis)

### **Nephrosis**

(see also Nephritis)  
(Nephrodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

#### **Solidago compositum S**

#### **Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

#### **Ubichinon compositum**

#### **Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord® With oedemas.  
Populus compositum SR  
Associated with prostatitis.  
Stimulates secretion.

### **Nervousness**

(see also Nymphomania; Onanism)  
(Mainly neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

#### **Cerebrum compositum N**

#### **Valerianaheel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Constitutional medicine.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. From pain.

### **Neuralgia**

(Neurodermal impregnation phase)

#### **Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

#### **Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. Traumatic.  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

## Neurosis

(*Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

## Non-specific stimulation of the defence

(see Defence, stimulation of the endogenous)

# O

## Oedema

(see also Cerebral oedema; Pulmonary oedema)  
(*Mesenchymal deposition phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Galium-Heel®**

**Lymphomyosot®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In urinary disorders.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Coronary circulation disorders.  
Cralonin®  
Coronary circulation disorders.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. Renal.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
States of collapse.

## Omphalitis

(*Reaction phases*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

## Omphalophlebitis

(see Omphalitis)

## Nymphomania

(see also Vaginitis)  
(*Mainly germinodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Gynäcoheel®**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation of the urogenital tract.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarian disorders.  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

## Onanism

(see also Cystitis)  
(*mainly impregnation or degeneration phases*)

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation of the urogenital tract.  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

## Ophthalmopathy

(see Conjunctivitis; Cornea, opacity of the; Corneal ulcer; Vitreous body, opacity of the; Glaucoma; Keratitis, infectious)

## Orchitis

(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.

## Osteochondritis

(see also Disc disease)  
(*Mesenchymal deposition or degeneration phase*)

**Discus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Osteoheel® S**

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.

## Osteomalacia

(*Osteodermal degeneration phase*)

**Galium-Heel®**

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

**Osteoheel® S**

- *Taken together with:*  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
In osteodegenerative forms.

## Osteomyelitis

(*Osteodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

Especially using Auto-Sanguis graduated therapy (see page 20)

- *Taken together with:*  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
In convalescence.

## Otalgia

(see also Otitis externa; Otitis media)  
(*Endodermal and neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

## Othaematoma

(see Haematoma, aural)

## Otitis externa

(*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Psorinoheel® N. Chronic.  
Schwef-Heel®. Of allergic origin.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
With wounds and exudative.

## Otitis media

(additional therapy)  
(see also Poisoning; Otitis externa)  
(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.

## Ovarian hypoplasia

(see Heat, regulation of)

## P

### Paediatrics in small animals

(see Defence, stimulation of the endogenous; False pregnancy; Vaccination, reactions to)

### Pain

(*Impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

**Spascupreel®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with:*

Valerianaheel®

Sedative in states of restlessness.

### Palpation or rectal exploration, spasms during

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

**Spascupreel®**

### Pancreatitis, chronic

(*Organodermal reaction, possibly impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Diarrheel® S**

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with:*

Gastricumeel®

Gastro-enteric disorders.

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Gastro-enteric disorders.

Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Pancreatic atrophy.

### Panleucopenia, feline

(as palliatives in)

(*Impregnation phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Galium-Heel®**

• *Taken together with:*

Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Localised inflammation.

Gastricumeel®

Disorders in the gastro-intestinal tract.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

In recuperation.

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Disorders in the gastro-intestinal tract.

Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Diarrhoea.

### Panosteitis

(see also Osteomyelitis)

(*Osteodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Osteoheel® S**

### Papillary canal, injuries to

(*Initially ectodermal and mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Papillomatosis, viral

(*Ectodermal impregnation phase*)

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Psorinoheel® N**

• *Taken together with*

Galium-Heel®

To stimulate non-specific defence mechanisms.

### Para-immunity, inducing

(see Defence, stimulation of the endogenous)

### Paralysis

(*Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Galium-Heel®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with:*

Cerebrum compositum N

Following distemper and

epileptic fits.

Gastricumeel®.

Spasms in dogs.

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Spastic paralysis in dogs.

### Paralysis of the bladder

(After an accident)

(*Neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Discus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Paralysis of the shoulder in horses

(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Discus compositum ad us. vet.**

### Paralysis, puerperal

(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®**

• *Taken together with:*

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.

Spastic paresis.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.

Coronary circulation disorders.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.

Liver function disorders.

Chelidonium-Homaccord®.

Liver function disorders.

Cralonin®

Coronary circulation disorders.

Hepar compositum

To stimulate detoxication of the liver.

Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Constitutional therapy.

Spascupreel®. Spastic paresis.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.

For animals that have fallen,

fatigue, physical strain.

### Parapoxvirus, infection by

(see Warts)

### Paresis, postnatal

(see Paralysis, puerperal)

### Parvovirus, enteritis through

(*Initially impregnation phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with:*

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.

Coronary circulation therapy.

Cralonin®

Coronary circulation therapy.

Gastricumeel®

Disorders of the digestive system.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

In recuperation.

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Disorders of the digestive system.

### Pemphigus vulgaris

(see also Skin diseases of varying aetiology)

(*Endodermal reaction-degeneration phase*)

**Lymphomyosot®**

### Perianal fistula

(*usually mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Perianal glands, inflammation of the

(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with*

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.

Stimulates the defences.

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Regulates the intestinal passage.

**Periarthritis, scapulohumeral**  
(see Arthritis)

**Pericarditis**  
(*Haemodermal reaction phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**  
**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**

**Periostitis**  
(*Osteodermal reaction-deposition phase*)

**Osteoheel® S**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Localised inflammation.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Bone demetabolism.

**Pharyngitis**  
(see Tonsillitis)

**Phlebitis**  
(*Haemodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Phlegmon**  
(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates the defences.  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Risk of septicaemia.

**Photosensitivity**  
(*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**  
**Hepar compositum**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Piglets, influenza in**  
(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Plantar injuries**  
(see Injuries)

**Pleurisy**  
(see Respiratory tract, diseases of the)  
(*Serodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Drosera-Homaccord®**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. In cattle.

**Pneumonia**  
(see Respiratory tract, diseases of the)

**Pododermatitis**  
(*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Poisoning**  
(additional therapy)  
(*mainly impregnation phases,*  
*possibly degeneration phases, too*)

**Gastricumeel®**  
**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
After treatment with corticosteroids.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
To regulate liver function.  
Diarrheel® S. With diarrhoea.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
After treatment with corticosteroids.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
After treatment with corticosteroids.  
Hepar compositum  
Stimulates detoxication of the liver.

Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Mucosa compositum  
After lesions in the mucous membranes.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Diathesis of haemorrhage and parenchymal complaints.  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
With diarrhoea.  
Vertigoheel®. Sickness and dizziness.  
In otitis, too.

**Poisoning, sweet clover**  
(see Sweet clover, poisoning by)

**Polyarthritis**  
(*Cavodermal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.  
Zeel® ad us. vet. Senile.

**Posthitis of the glans**  
(see Preputial catarrh)

**Postoperative treatment**  
(Pre-operative and postoperative)  
(*Reaction phases*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®. Flatulence.  
Vomiting ingesta. Intestinal obstruction and constipation.

**Postoperative wounds**  
(see Wounds, treatment of)

**Preputial catarrh**  
(see also Onanism)  
(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

• *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

**Prolapsus recti**  
(*Mucodermal deposition phase*)

**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Consolidation therapy.

**Prostate adenoma**  
(see Adenoma, prostate)

**Prostatic hypertrophy**  
(*Germinodermal deposition phase*)

**Galium-Heel®**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®  
Stimulates intestinal peristalsis.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Stimulates intestinal peristalsis.  
Populus compositum SR  
For miction disorders.

**Prostatic hypertrophy**  
(see Prostatitis)

**Prostatitis**  
(see also Cystitis; Onanism)  
(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Populus compositum SR**  
• *Taken together with:*  
Galium-Heel®  
Stimulates the non-specific defence mechanisms in chronic diseases.  
Gastricumeel®  
Regulates intestinal movement.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Regulates intestinal movement.

**Pruritus**

(see Itching; Urticaria)

**Pseudogestation**

(see False pregnancy)

**Pseudopregnancy**

(see False pregnancy)

**Pterophagia**

(possibly neurodermal impregnation or degeneration phase)

**Cerebrum compositum N**

**Cutis compositum ad us. vet.**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Puerperal diseases**

(see Metritis; Paralysis, puerperal; Retention of secundines)

**Pulmonary inflammation**

(see Respiratory tract, diseases of the)

**Pulmonary oedema**

(additional therapy)

(*Haemodermal degeneration or organodermal deposition phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cralonin®**

**Pus, presence of**

(see Fistular suppurations)

**Pustulae**

(see Dermatitis; Vaccination, pustules in)

**Pyelitis**

(see Nephritis)

**Pyelonephritis**

(see Nephritis)

**Pylorospasm**

(see Spasms)

**Pyoderma**

(see also Skin diseases of varying aetiology; Dermatitis) (*Ectodermal reaction phase*)

**Psorinoheel® N****Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Altered enzyme systems.  
+ Cutis compositum  
To stimulate skin function.
- + Hepar compositum  
Stimulates detoxication of the liver.
- + Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Acute disorders. Especially using Auto-Sanguis graduated therapy (see page 20)

**Pyometra**

(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation of the female genital tract.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulates the defence mechanisms.  
Gynäcoheel®  
Inflammation of the female genital tract.  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormonal disorders.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Hormonal dysfunctions.

**R****Ranula**

(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

**Schwef-Heel®****Reconvalescence, delay in**

(*mainly impregnation phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Rectal exploration or palpation, spasms during**

(see Palpation or rectal exploration, spasms during)

**Regeneration, therapy for general****Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Rehabilitation**

(see Massage, treatment after training or physical strain)

**Renal and vesicular catarrh**

(*Nephrodermal reaction phase*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Populus compositum SR**

**Reneel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasms.

**Renal colic**

(*Nephrodermal reaction or impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**

**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Complaints in the urogenital tract.

Populus compositum SR  
Disorders of the urogenital tract.  
Prostatitis.  
Reneel®  
Inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract, with or without lithiasis.

**Renal oedema**

(see Oedema)

**Respiratory tract, diseases of the**

(see also Bronchopneumonia; Bronchitis) (*various organodermal phases*)

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasmodic cough.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Localised inflammation.  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Additional coronary circulation therapy.  
Cralonin®  
Additional coronary circulation therapy.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Bacterial.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.  
Lymphomyosot®. Drainage.  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In chronic forms.  
Spascupreel®. Spasmodic cough.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Painful inhalation.

**Retching**

(see Spasms)

### Retention of secundines

(Mainly germinodermal phase)

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

### Retention of urine

(see Urine, retention of)

### Rheumatic diseases

(see also Joints, complaints of; Arthrosis; Muscular rheumatism; Rheumatism of the joints)  
(Cavodermal deposition, possibly impregnation or reaction phase)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Muscular spasms.  
Spascupreel®. Muscular spasms.

### Rheumatism of the joints

(see also Joints, complaints of; Arthrosis; Rheumatic diseases)

**Osteoheel® S**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Rhinitis

(see also Sinusitis)  
(Orodermal reaction phase)

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Chronic and purulent.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

### Rhinorrhoea

(see Catarrh; Nasal discharge; Rhinitis; Rhinotracheitis, feline)

### Rhinotracheitis, feline

(Orodermal and endodermal reaction phase)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of non-specific defence mechanisms.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of non-specific anti-viral mechanisms.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

### Rhinotracheitis, infectious bovine

(additional therapy)  
(Orodermal and endodermal phase)

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Inflammation of the upper respiratory tracts.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of defence mechanisms.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
In viral diseases.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

### Rickets

(Osteodermal impregnation and degeneration phase)

**Gastricumeel®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®**

**ad us. vet.**

**Osteoheel® S**

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Muscular spasms.  
Spascupreel®. Muscular spasms.

### Rumen, disorders

(see Meteorism;  
Rumen, overloading of)

### Rumen, overloading of

(Endodermal phases)

**Chelidonium-Homaccord®**

**Nux vomica-Homaccord®**

**ad us. vet.**

### Rumen, tympanitic

(see Meteorism)

## S

### Sac, abscess of the anal

(see Abscess of the anal gland in dogs)

### Saddle-sores

(various reaction phases)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Salmonellosis

(additional therapy)  
(Endodermal reaction phase)

**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Sarcoidosis

(Neoplasm phase)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cutis compositum**

### Scapulohumeral periarthrititis

(see Arthritis)

### Scratches, wounds caused by

(see Wounds, treatment of)

### Running, disorders of

(Various phases of various tissues)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

- Taken together with:  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Muscular spasms.  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Nervous disorders affecting the brain.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Lesions to the lumbar vertebra.  
Spascupreel®. Muscular spasms.

### Seborrhoea

(Ectodermal excretion or reaction phase)

**Schwef-Heel®**

### Secundines, retention of

(see Retention of secundines)

### Sedation

**Valerianaheel®**

### Senile heart

(see Senility, symptoms of)

### Senility, symptoms of

(see also Intestinal atony;  
Muscular rheumatism;  
Rheumatism of the joints)  
(Deposition or impregnation phases)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

**Cerebrum compositum N**

**Cralonin®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
In cage animals.  
Gastricumeel®  
Regulation of the intestinal movement.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Regulation of the intestinal movement.  
Osteoheel® S. Bone disorders.

### Sepsis

(*Haemodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Coronary circulation therapy.  
Cralonin®. Coronary circulation therapy.

### Sexual hyperexcitation

(see Nymphomania; Onanism)

### Shock, symptoms of post-traumatic

(*Symphodermal impregnation or degeneration phases*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Shoulder, paralysis of the

(see Paralysis)

### Sickness

(see also Balance disorders; Poisoning; Otitis externa; Otitis media; Travel sickness; Vomiting)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Vertigoheel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®.  
With vomiting.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
With vomiting.

### Silent heat

(see also Heat, regulation of)  
(*Germinodermal impregnation phase*)

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.**

### Sinusitis

(see also Rhinitis)  
(*Orodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of the non-specific defence mechanisms.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of the defence mechanisms against viral diseases.

### Skin diseases of varying aetiology

(see also Allergic diseases; Dermatitis)  
(*Ectodermal deposition or impregnation phase*)

**Cerebrum compositum N**  
**Cutis compositum**

**Psorinoheel® N**

**Schwef-Heel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. Oedemas.  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Localised inflammation.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infections.  
Galium-Heel®.  
Stimulates non-specific defence mechanisms in chronic diseases.  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Hormonal origin.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet. Wounds.

### Skin efflorescence

(*Ectodermal deposition phase*)

**Cutis compositum**

### Slipped disc

(see Intervertebral disc prolapse)

### Spasmodic states

(see Spasms)

### Spasms

(see also Epileptiform conditions; Palpation or rectal exploration, spasms during)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
In the urinary system.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
Disorders of the liver function.  
Drosera-Homaccord®  
In the respiratory system and the pylorus in dogs.  
Gastricumeel®  
In the digestive system.  
Hepar compositum  
Liver disorders.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the digestive system.  
Reneel®. In the urinary system.

### Spondylarthritis

(*Osteodermal deposition phase*)

**Discus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Osteoheel® S**  
**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

### Steatosis

(see Fatty degeneration)

### Stimulation of the endogenous defence

(see Defence, stimulation of the endogenous)

### Stomatitis

(see also Uraemia)  
(*Orodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Acute.  
Engystol® ad us. vet. Viral.  
Nux-vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Draining effect.

### Stress

(see Fatigue)

### Stye

(*Ectodermal reaction or deposition phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Subluxations

(*Mesenchymal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Muscle spasms.  
Osteoheel® S  
With injury to the periosteum.  
Spascupreel®. Muscle spasms.  
Zeel® ad us. vet. Recurring.

### Sunburn

(see Collapse, states of)

### Sunstroke

(see Collapse, states of)

### Sweet clover, poisoning by

(*Mainly haemodermal impregnation phases, possibly degeneration phases*)

**Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

## T

### Tachycardia

(*Haemodermal impregnation phase*)

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cralonin®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

### Talocrural hydrarthrosis

(see Arthrosis)

### Tendinitis and tendovaginitis

(*Musculodermal or cavodermal, possibly osteodermal reaction phase*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**  
**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

### Tenesmus, intestinal

(see Intestinal tenesmus)

### Tenesmus of the bladder

(see Tenesmus of the urinary system)

### Tenesmus of the urinary system

(*Mucodermal impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Reneel®**  
**Spascupreel®**

### Tetany

(see Paralysis, puerperal)

### Tetany in rabbits

(*Endodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Cralonin®**  
**Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

### Third eyelid, inflammation of

(see Conjunctivitis)

### Tibia, pain in

(*Mainly osteodermal reaction phase*)

**Osteoheel® S**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Constitutional therapy.

### Tic, convulsive

(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Cerebrum compositum N**  
**Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

### Tonsillar abscess

(see Abscess, tonsillar)

### Tonsillar hypertrophy

(see Tonsillitis)

### Tonsillitis

(*Lymphodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®  
In dogs and cats.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Infectious.  
Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.  
With concomitant flashes of infection, paranasal, etc.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Chronic.

Psorinoheel® N.  
Recurring.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
In abscesses.

### Toxoplasmosis

(additional therapy)  
(*Haemodermal or neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**  
**Galium-Heel®**

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Engystol®  
Stimulation of the defences.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.

### Tracheitis

(*Endodermal reaction phase*)

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

**Drosera-Homaccord®**  
**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Hepar compositum  
In croupal cough.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.

## U

### Udder, injuries to the

(see also Mammary gland; Mastitis)  
(*Initially reaction phases*)

**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Travel sickness

(see also Balance disorders;  
Sickness; Vomiting)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

### Vertigoheel®

- *Taken together with:*  
Gastricumeel®  
In the event of vomiting and diarrhoea.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
In the event of vomiting and diarrhoea.  
Valerianaheel®  
Sedative in states of restlessness.

### Trichomoniasis

(additional therapy)  
(*Reaction phases*)

**Apis-Homaccord®**

### Trichophytosis

(additional therapy)  
(*Reaction phases*)

**Cutis compositum**  
**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

### Tumours

(*Neoplasm phase*)

**Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Galium-Heel®**  
**Lymphomyosot®**

### Tympany

(see Meteorism)

### Ulcers

(*Reaction phases*)

**Cutis compositum**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

### Ulcus corneae

(see Corneal ulcer)

**Ulcus duodeni et ventriculi**

(see Gastric and duodenal ulcer)

**Uraemia**

(see also Stomatitis; Vomiting)  
(*Nephrofermal degeneration phases*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.****Galium-Heel®****Populus compositum SR****Reneel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Apis-Homaccord®. With oedemas.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
For detoxication of the liver.  
Lymphomyosot®  
Mesenchymal drainage.

**Urinary incontinence**

(Endocrinal origin)  
(*Nephrodermal impregnation or degeneration phase*)

**Hormeel® ad us. vet.****Urine, blood in the**

(see Haematuria)

**Urine, retention of**

(*Various phases of various tissues*)

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.****Populus compositum SR****Reneel®****Urolithiasis**

(see also Cystitis)  
(*Nephrodermal deposition phase*)

**Atropium compositum ad us. vet.****Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.****Reneel®****Spascupreel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation in the urogenital system.  
Populus compositum SR  
In the event of miction disorders.

**Urticaria**

(see also Itching)  
(*Ectodermal impregnation phase*)

**Apis-Homaccord®****Traumeel® ad us. vet.****Uterine atony**

(see Atony, uterine)

- *Taken together with:*  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
In the event of fever and for the stimulation of non-specific defence mechanisms.  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Stimulation of non-specific defence mechanisms against viral diseases.

**Vaginal prolapse, recurring****Gynäcoheel®****Vaginitis**

(see also Nymphomania)  
(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.****Gynäcoheel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Irritation of the urogenital tract.  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormonal regulation.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
In recuperation.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
In the event of wounds.

**Vertigo**

(see also Otitis media)  
(*Neurodermal impregnation phase*)

**Vertigoheel®**

- *Taken together with:*  
Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
In vertigo of circulatory origin.  
Cralonin®  
In vertigo of circulatory origin.

**Viral diseases**

(see Infection, viral)

**Vitreous body, opacity of the**

(*Ectodermal or mesenchymal deposition phase*)

**Galium-Heel®****Lymphomyosot®****Traumeel® ad us. vet.****Vomiting (without organic findings)**

(see also Digestive disorders; Balance disorders; Spasms; Sickness; Uraemia; Travel sickness)  
(*Endodermal excretion phase*)

**Gastricumeel®****Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spasm therapy.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®.  
In biliary vomiting.  
Schwef-Heel®. Chronic.  
Spascupreel®. Spasm therapy.  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
In the event of cerebral excitement.  
Vertigoheel®. When sitting up.

**Vulvovaginitis, pustular, infectious**

(*Germinodermal reaction phase*)

**Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.****V****Vaccination, pustules in**

(*Reaction phases*)

**Engystol® ad us. vet.****Vaccination, reactions to**

(*Reaction phases*)

**Schwef-Heel®****Traumeel® ad us. vet.****W****Warts**

(*Ectodermal deposition phase*)

**Engystol® ad us. vet.****Galium-Heel®****Psorinoheel® N****Wounds, treatment of**

(*Impregnation or reaction phase*)

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**  
**Traumeel® ad us. vet.**

- *Taken together with:*  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Postoperative or septic.

# Pharmacological Index of Combination Preparations



## Apis-Homaccord®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Apis mellifica D4, Apis mellifica D10, Apis mellifica D30, Apis mellifica D200, Apis mellifica D1000 1.1 µl each; Apisinum D8, Apisinum D30, Scilla D4, Scilla D10, Scilla D30 2.75 µl each; Kalium stibyltartaricum D4, Kalium stibyltartaricum D10, Kalium stibyltartaricum D30, Kalium stibyltartaricum D200 4.4 µl each.

### Indications:

Oedema. Pustular and bulbous eczema, cerebral irritability.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

## Arteria-Heel®

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

100 g cont.: Secale cornutum D4, Viscum album D4, Barium iodatum D6, Arnica montana D12 10g each; Solanum nigrum D4, Tabacum D8, Phosphorus D8 20g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Peripheral circulatory disorders.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Atropinum sulfuricum D4 0.5 g; Cuprum aceticum D4 0.1 g; Citrullus colocynthis D4 0.1 g; Veratrum album D4 0.1 g; Acidum arsenicosum D6 0.1 g; Lytta vesicatoria D6 0.1 g; Bryonia cretica D4 0.1 g.

### Indications:

Spasms of smooth muscled hollow organs, gastrointestinal colic, renal colic, spastic cough.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated once after a period of 6 hours.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Atropa bella-donna D4 0.025 ml; Atropa bella-donna D10 0.025 ml; Atropa bella-donna D30 0.025 ml; Atropa bella-donna D200 0.025 ml; Atropa bella-donna D1000 0.025 ml; Echinacea D10 0.025 ml; Echinacea D30 0.025 ml; Echinacea D200 0.025 ml.

**Indications:**

Diseases in the hyperaemic stage, congestions and inflammatory-hyperaemic processes, e. g. bronchitis, pneumonia, mastitis, phlegmons, furuncles, eczemas, acute metritis, sinusitis, external otitis, cerebral irritability (sunstroke).

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Belladonna-Homaccord ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections or those with tendencies to recur, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Berberis-Homaccord®**Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml**Composition:**

Berberis-Homaccord ad us. vet. injection solution: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Berberis vulgaris D4 0.02 ml; Berberis vulgaris D10 0.02 ml; Berberis vulgaris D30 0.02 ml; Berberis vulgaris D200 0.02 ml; Colocynthis D4 0.015 ml; Colocynthis D10 0.015 ml; Colocynthis D30 0.015 ml; Colocynthis D200 0.015 ml; Veratrum D5 0.015 ml; Veratrum D10 0.015 ml; Veratrum D30 0.015 ml; Veratrum D200 0.015 ml.

Berberis-Homaccord injection solution: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Berberis vulgaris D4 4.4 µl; Berberis vulgaris D10 4.4 µl; Berberis vulgaris D30 4.4 µl; Berberis vulgaris D200 4.4 µl; Colocynthis D4 3.3 µl; Colocynthis D10 3.3 µl; Colocynthis D30 3.3 µl; Colocynthis D200 3.3 µl; Veratrum D5 3.3 µl; Veratrum D10 3.3 µl; Veratrum D30 3.3 µl; Veratrum D200 3.3 µl.

Berberis-Homaccord drops: 100 g cont.: Berberis vulgaris D2, Berberis vulgaris D10, Berberis vulgaris D30, Berberis vulgaris D200 0.4 g each; Colocynthis D2, Colocynthis D10, Colocynthis D30, Colocynthis D200, Veratrum D3, Veratrum D10, Veratrum D30, Veratrum D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Irritability and inflammation (with/without concrements) in the urogenital tract and the bile duct.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Berberis-Homaccord ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections or those with tendencies to recur, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:**

Berberis-Homaccord injection solution 1.1 ml, Berberis-Homaccord drops:  
See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Therapeutic applications**

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Berberis-Homaccord therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of irritative and inflammatory conditions in the urogenital tract and bile ducts; nephrolithiasis; renal colic. Also, in cystitis, cystopyelitis and biliary calculus as alternative remedy. In particular, also for stress with pain in the region of the kidneys. It also acts as a stimulant of the function of the suprarenal glands, and is therefore indicated when those glands are becoming exhausted in functional terms.

**Package sizes:**

Berberis-Homaccord ad us. vet. injection solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.  
Berberis-Homaccord injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.  
Berberis-Homaccord drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

**Bronchalis-Heel®**

50 Tablets

**Composition:**

1 tablet cont.: Atropa belladonna D4, Sticta D4, Kalium stibyltartaricum D4, Kreosotum D5, Ipecacuanha D4, Lobelia inflata D4 30 mg each; Hyoscyamus niger D4, Bryonia cretica D4 60 mg each.

**Indications:**

Bronchitis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

**Cactus compositum ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Cactus D3 0.05 ml; Crataegus e fructibus D2 0.05 ml; Glonoinum D5 0.03 ml; Kalium carbonicum D5 0.05 ml; Spigelia D5 0.05 ml.

**Indications:**

Disorders of heart and circulation, coronary insufficiency, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, supportive to heart and circulatory functions in septic and febrile processes.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Cactus compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 3-4 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections, the indicated single dosage can be administered at intervals of 2-3 days.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Cantharis D4 0.05 ml; Arsenicum album D4 0.05 ml; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.05 ml; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 0.05 ml.

**Indications:**

Affections of the uriniferous tract, acute and chronic inflammations of the renal pelvis and the bladder (cystitis, cystopyelitis), bleedings in kidneys and bladder, straining (bladder tenesmus).

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Cantharis compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections or those with tendencies to recur, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Carduus compositum ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Silybum marianum D1 0.0025 ml; Chelidonium D3 0.005 ml; China D2 0.005 ml; Colocynthis D5 0.015 ml; Lycopodium clavatum D2 0.005 ml; Nux moschata D3 0.005 ml; Veratrum D5 0.01 ml; Phosphorus D5 0.0025 ml.

**Indications:**

Disorders of liver function, cholangitic and cholecystitic irritabilities, meteorism, loss of appetite, supportive for liver detoxification, especially in dermatitis, pruritus, for internal therapy in mycosis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Carduus compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

## Cerebrum compositum N

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (2.2 g) contains: Cerebrum suis D8, Embryo suis D10, Hepar suis D10, Placenta suis D10, Kalium phosphoricum D6, Selenium D10, Thuja D6, Ignatia D8, Bothrops lanceolatus D10, Acidum phosphoricum D10, China D4, Manganum phosphoricum D8, Magnesium phosphoricum D10, Anacardium D6, Conium D4, Medorrhinum-Nosode D13, Hyoscyamus D6, Aconitum D6, Coccus D4, Ambra D10, Sulfur D10, Kalium bichromicum D8, Gelsemium D4, Ruta D4, Arnica D28, Aesculus D4 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Disorders of cerebral circulation and in the growth of young animals, commotio cerebri, tic (following distemper, for instance), eclampsia, epilepsy, functional disorders in the epidermis, loss of hair, acanthosis nigricans. Stress.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Chelidonium-Homaccord®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Chelidonium majus D10, Chelidonium majus D30, Chelidonium majus D200 6.6 µl each; Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000 3.3 µl each; Fel tauri D10, Fel tauri D30, Fel tauri D200 1.1 µl each.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Chelidonium majus D10, Chelidonium majus D30, Chelidonium majus D200 0.6 g each; Atropa belladonna D10, Atropa belladonna D30, Atropa belladonna D200, Atropa belladonna D1000 0.3 g each; Fel tauri D10, Fel tauri D30, Fel tauri D200 0.1 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Cholangitis, cholecystitis, biliary colic, hepatitis acuta and chronica, obstructive jaundice, hepatic damage (parenchymal damage); as accompanying therapy for arrhythmia cordis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml.  
Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Acidum ascorbicum D6 0.05 g; Natrium riboflavinum phosphoricum D6 0.05 g; Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6 0.05 g; Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6 0.05 g; Nicotinamidum D6 0.05 g; Acidum cis-aconiticum D8 0.05 g; Acidum citricum D8 0.05 g; Acidum fumaricum D8 0.05 g; Acidum α-ketoglutaricum D8 0.05 g; Acidum malicum D8 0.05 g; Acidum succinicum D8 0.05 g; Barium oxalsuccinicum D10 0.05 g; Natrium pyruvicum D8 0.05 g; Cysteinum D6 0.05 g; Pulsatilla pratensis D6 0.05 g; Hepar sulfuris D10 0.05 g; Sulfur D10 0.05 g; Adenosinum triphosphoricum D10 0.05 g; Nadidum D8 0.05 g; Coenzym A D8 0.05 g; Beta vulgaris var. conditiva e radice D4 0.05 g; Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6 0.05 g; Manganum phosphoricum D6 0.05 g; Magnesium oroticum D6 0.05 g; Cerium oxalicum D8 0.05 g; Acidum alpha-liponicum D6 0.05 g.

### Indications:

Stimulation of blocked enzymatic systems in degenerative diseases as well as in defective enzymatic functions, for improvement of the oxygene utilization, in metabolic disorders, wasting diseases, chronic eczemas.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 24 hours.

For treatment of disorders with tendencies to recur, chronic affections or long-term treatment, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Cralonin®**

Drops 30 ml

**Composition:**

100 ml cont.: Crataegus Ø 70 ml; Spigelia D2, Kalium carbonicum D3 1 ml each. Contains 45 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Cardiac insufficiency, senile and strained heart, myocardial impairment, cardiac and circulatory disorders, especially during and after infections or surgery. For exhausted horses after training, canine senility, the transportation of animals.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Warning:**

Cardiac insufficiencies requiring digitalis need a combination of Cralonin with digital glycosides.

**Therapeutic applications:**

Crataegus acts primarily on the strained heart which has suffered muscular damage and of which the efficiency has been reduced by physiological ageing process. Crataegus raises the volume of the coronary flow and promotes the blood and oxygen supply of the myocardium, exerting a regulating effect on the blood pressure. This action is supported synergistically by Spigelia anthelmia as well as by Kalium carbonicum (arrhythmia, myocardial weakness, pains on the right side of the thorax), the potassium deficiency of the ageing myocardial cells being influenced favourably.

**Package sizes:**

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

**Cutis compositum**

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (2.2 g) contains: Cutis suis D8, Hepar suis D10, Splen suis D10, Placenta suis D10, Glandula suprarenalis suis D10, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Thuja D8, Galium aparine D6, Selenium D10, Thallium sulfuricum D13, Ignatia D6, Sulfur D10, Cortisonum aceticum D28, Urtica urens D4, Acidum phosphoricum D6, Calcium fluoratum D13, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D13, Aesculus D6 Ichthyolum D28, Sanguinarinum nitricum D6, Ledum D4, Arctium lappa D6, Acidum formicicum D198, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, Acidum  $\alpha$ -ketoglutaricum D10, Acidum fumaricum D10, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D10 22  $\mu$ l each.

**Indications:**

Dermatopathy of varying origin, alopecia, pruritus, whitlow, dermatoses, stimulation of the dermal function, displaced dermatitis, decubitus ulcers.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Diarrheel® S

50 Tablets

### Composition:

1 tablet contains: Argentum nitricum D8, Acidum arsenicosum D8, Colchicum D6, Colocynthis D6, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Podophyllum D6, Veratrum D4 30 mg each; Tormentilla D2 60 mg.

### Indications:

Acute and chronic diarrhoea, gastroenteritis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutical applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Diarrheel S, therapeutic possibilities result for acute and chronic diarrhoea, gastro-enteritis and dyspepsia as well as tympanites and meteorism caused by gastro-intestinal and hepatopancreatic disorders. For the absorption of toxins we recommend the additional administration of active carbon tablets several times a day, at least half an hour after giving this homeopathic medicine.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Discus compositum ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Discus compositum

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

Discus compositum ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Acidum ascorbicum D6 0.05 g; Natrium riboflavinum phosphoricum D6 0.05 g; Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6 0.05 g; Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6 0.05 g; Nicotinamidum D6 0.05 g; Discus intervertebralis suis D8 0.05 g; Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10 0.05 g; Cartilago suis D8 0.05 g; Medulla ossis suis D10 0.05 g; Embryo totalis suis D10 0.05 g; Glandula suprarenalis suis D10 0.05 g; Pulsatilla pratensis D6 0.05 g; Hydrargyrum oxydatum rubrum D10 0.05 g; Sulfur D28 0.05 g; Cimicifuga racemosa D4 0.05 g; Ledum palustre D4 0.05 g; Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium ex herba recent. D3 0.05 g; Colocynthis D4 0.05 g; Secale cornutum D6 0.05 g; Argentum metallicum D10 0.05 g; Zincum metallicum D10 0.05 g;

Cuprum aceticum D6 0.05 g; Aesculus hippocastanum D6 0.05 g; Medorrhinum-Nosode D18 0.05 g; Ranunculus bulbosus D4 0.05 g; Ammonium chloratum D8 0.05 g; Cinchona pubescens D4 0.05 g; Kalium carbonicum D6 0.05 g; Sepia officinalis D10 0.05 g; Acidum picricum D6 0.05 g; Berberis vulgaris D4 0.05 g; Calcium phosphoricum D10 0.05 g; Nadidum D6 0.05 g; Coenzym A D10 0.05 g; Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6 0.05 g; Acidum silicicum D6 0.05 g; Acidum alpha-liponicum D8 0.05 g.

Discus compositum : 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Acidum ascorbicum D6 5 ml; Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6, Natrium riboflavinum phosphoricum D6, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6; Nicotinamidum D6, Discus intervertebralis suis D8, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D10, Cartilago suis D8, Medulla ossis suis D10, Embryo suis D10, Glandula suprarenalis suis D10, Pulsatilla D6, Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D10, Sulfur D28, Cimicifuga D4, Ledum D4, Gnaphalium polycephalum D3, Colocynthis D4, Secale cornutum D6, Argentum D10, Zincum metallicum D10, Cuprum aceticum D6, Aesculus D6, Medorrhinum-Nosode D18, Ranunculus bulbosus D4, Ammonium chloratum D8, China D4, Kalium carbonicum D6, Sepia D10, Acidum picricum D6, Berberis D4, Acidum silicicum D4, Calcium phosphoricum D10, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6, Nadidum D6, Coenzym A D10 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Osteochondrosis, joint affections, especially in the spine region, e. g. spondylarthrosis, prolapse of the intervertebral discs (dachshound).

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Discus compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.v. or paravertebral injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:** Discus compositum injektion solution 2.2 ml:  
See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Discus compositum ad us. vet.: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Discus compositum: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

**Drosera-Homaccord®**

Drops 30 ml

**Composition:**

100 g cont.: Drosera D2, Drosera D10, Drosera D30, Drosera D200, Cuprum aceticum D4, Cuprum aceticum D10, Cuprum aceticum D30, Cuprum aceticum D200 0.5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Whooping cough, bronchitis, bronchitic asthma.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

**Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Echinacea compositum forte S**

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

**Composition:**

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Echinacea D3 0.5 g; Aconitum napellus D4 0.1 g; Sulfur D8 0.1 g; Lachesis mutus D10 0.1 g; Bryonia cretica D6 0.1 g; Hydrargyrum bichloratum D6 0.1 g; Phosphorus D8 0.1 g; Arnica montana D6 0.1 g.

Echinacea compositum forte S: 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Echinacea D3 0.44 ml; Aconitum D5, Sanguinaria D6, Sulfur D10, Baptisia D6, Lachesis D12, Bryonia D8, Eupatorium perfoliatum D8, Pulsatilla D10, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Thuja D10, Influenzinum-Nosode D15, Phosphorus D10, Cortisonum aceticum D15, Streptococcus-Nosode D20, Staphylococcus-Nosode D20, Phytolacca D8, Pyrogenium-Nosode D200, Zincum metallicum D12, Gelsemium D8, Hepar sulfuris D12, Rhus toxicodendron D6, Arnica D6, Acidum arsenicosum D10, Argentum nitricum D10, Euphorbium D8 22 µl each.

**Indications:**

Stimulation of the body's defence systems, in fever and inflammations, like abscesses, furuncles, phlegmons, gingivitis, sinusitis, gastroenteritis, enterocolitis, cystitis, pyelitis, vaginitis, purulent fistulae, osteomyelitis, otitis, skin diseases, mastitis, bovine respiratory disease, swine influenza, cat flu, delayed recovery period.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:**

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 24 hours.

**Dosage:** Echinacea compositum forte S 2.2 ml:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Echinacea compositum forte S: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

**Engystol® ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Engystol® N**

Injection Solution 1.1 ml

**Composition:**

Engystol ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D6 0.030 ml; Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D10 0.030 ml; Vincetoxicum hirundinaria D30 0.030 ml; Cinis vincetoxici D30 0.005 ml; Sulfur D10 0.015 ml; Sulfur D4 0.015 ml.

Engystol N: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (=1.1 g) contains: Vincetoxicum D6, Vincetoxicum D10, Vincetoxicum D30 6.6 µl each; Sulfur D4, Sulfur D10 3.3 µl each.

**Indications:**

Stimulation of the body's defences with vascular and sympathetic effect, in viral diseases with fever, e. g. bovine respiratory disease, swine influenza, distemper (initial), herpes-virus-infection, parvovirus-infection, cat flu, general change of reactivity in skin diseases, eczemas, pruritus, external otitis.

**Contraindications:** none known**Side effects:** none known**Interaction with other medications:** none known**Waiting period:** none**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Engystol ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage can be repeated once daily for a maximum of five consecutive days.

**Dosage:** Engystol N injektion solution 1.1 ml:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Engystol ad us. vet.: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Engystol N: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

**Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Pulsatilla pratensis D2 0.050 g; Luffa operculata D6 0.050 g; Mercurius bijodatus rubrum D6 0.050 g; Mucosa nasalis suis D8 0.050 g; Hepar sulfuris D10 0.050 g; Argentum nitricum D10 0.050 g; Sinusitis-Nosode D13 0.050 g; Euphorbium D4 0.050 g.

**Indications:**

Acute and chronic sinusitis, inflammation of the eustachian tube, rhinitis, catarrhs of larynx and bronchi, cat flu, diseases of the air sacs (guttural pouch of the horse).

**Contraindications:** none known**Side effects:** none known**Interaction with other medications:** none known**Waiting period:** none**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 24 hours.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

## Galium-Heel®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Galium aparine D3, Galium mollugo D3 0.44 µl each; Sedum acre D3, Sempervivum tectorum D4, Clematis recta D4, Thuja occidentalis D3, Caltha palustris D3, Ononis spinosa D4, Juniperus communis D4, Hedera helix D4, Betula alba D2, Saponaria officinalis D4, Echinacea angustifolia D5, Calcium fluoratum D8, Phosphorus D8, Aurum metallicum D10, Argentum metallicum D8, Apis mellifica D12, Acidum nitricum D6, Pyrogenium-Nosode D6 0.55 µl each; Urtica urens D3 0.22 µl.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Galium aparine D3, Galium mollugo D3 4 g each; Sedum acre D3, Sempervivum tectorum D4, Clematis D4, Thuja D3, Caltha palustris D3, Ononis spinosa D4, Juniperus communis D4, Hedera helix D4, Betula alba D2, Saponaria D4, Echinacea D5, Calcium fluoratum D8, Phosphorus D8, Aurum metallicum D10, Argentum D8, Apis mellifica D12, Acidum nitricum D6, Pyrogenium-Nosode D6 5 g each; Urtica D3 2 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

To activate the non-specific defence mechanisms, particularly in chronic illnesses: allergies, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.  
Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Gastricumeel®

50 Tablets

### Composition:

1 tablet contains: Argentum nitricum D6, Arsenicum album D6 30 mg each; Pulsatilla pratensis D4, Nux vomica D4, Carbo vegetabilis D6, Antimonium crudum D6 60 mg each.

### Indications:

Gastritis acuta and chronica; pyrosis; meteorism.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Glyoxal compositum

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Methylglyoxalum D10, Glyoxalum D10 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Stimulation of the defensive mechanisms against toxins in blocked and defective enzymatic systems, disturbed glandular functions; degenerative diseases (cellular phases).

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Gripp-Heel®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
50 Tablets

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Aconitum napellus D3 4.4 µl; Eupatorium perfoliatum D2, Phosphorus D4 1.1 µl each; Lachesis mutus D11, Bryonia cretica D3 2.2 µl each.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Aconitum napellus D4 120 mg; Bryonia cretica D4, Lachesis mutus D12 60 mg each; Eupatorium perfoliatum D3, Phosphorus D5 30 mg each.

### Indications:

Influenza and influenzal infections and for the stimulation of the endogenous defence system in other feverish infectious diseases.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Gynäcoheel®

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

100 g cont.: Apis mellifica D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Lilium tigrinum D4, Aurum jodatatum D12, Crabro vespa D4, Helonias dioica D4, Palladium D12, Platinum metallicum D12, Naja tripudians D12 10 g each; Melilotus officinalis D3, Viburnum opulus D2 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Inflammatory conditions of the female genital organs, e.g. myometritis, endometritis. Mammary oedema in bitches.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual constituents of Gynäcoheel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of inflammatory processes and functional diseases of the female germinal tissue.

### Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Hepar compositum

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (2.2 g) contains: Cyanocobalaminum D4, Hepar suis D8, Duodenum suis D10, Thymus suis D10, Colon suis D10, Vesica fellea suis D10, Pankreas suis D10, China D 4, Lycopodium D4, Chelidonium D4, Carduus marianus D3, Histaminum D10, Sulfur D13, Avena sativa D6, Fel tauri D8, Natrium diethyloxalacetatum D10, Acidum alpha-ketoglutaricum D10, Acidum DL-malicum D10, Acidum fumaricum D10, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Acidum oroticum D6, Cholesterinum D10, Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D28, Taraxacum D4, Cynara scolymus D6, Veratrum D4 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Stimulation of the detoxicating function of the liver in acute and chronic diseases of the liver, e.g. hepatitis, cholangitis and cholecystitis. As auxiliary treatment in dermatosis of various origins. Anorexia.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Hepeel®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
50 Tablets

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Lycopodium clavatum D2, Chelidonium majus D3, Cinchona pubescens D2, Nux moschata D3 1.1 µl each; Carduus marianus D1, Phosphorus D5 0.55 µl each; Veratrum album D5 2.2 µl; Citrullus colocynthis D5 3.3 µl.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Lycopodium clavatum D3, Chelidonium majus D4, Cinchona pubescens D3, Nux moschata D4 30 mg each; Carduus marianus D2, Phosphorus D6 15 mg each; Veratrum album D6 60 mg; Citrullus colocynthis D6 90 mg.

### Indications:

Primary and secondary functional disorders of the liver; damaged liver.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Hormeel® ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Hormeel® S

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

Hormeel ad us. vet. injection solution: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Senecio nemorensis fuchsii D3 0.0025 g; Acidum nitricum D4 0.0025 g; Conyza canadensis D3 0.0025 g; Moschus moschiferus D6 0.0025 g; Viburnum opulus D3 0.0025 g; Pulsatilla pratensis D4 0.0025 g; Cyclamen europaeum D4 0.0025 g; Strychnos ignatii D6 0.0025 g; Capsella bursa-pastoris D3 0.0025 g; Aquilegia vulgaris D4 0.0050 g; Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens D8 0.0050 g; Origanum majorana D4 0.0050 g; Myristica fragrans D6 0.0050 g; Sepia officinalis D6 0.2500 g; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8 0.0050 g.

Hormeel S injection solution: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Senecio fuchsii D6, Acidum nitricum D4, Erigeron canadensis D3, Moschus D6, Viburnum opulus D3, Pulsatilla D4, Sepia D6, Cyclamen D4, Ignatia D6, Thlaspi bursa pastoris D3 0.55 µl each; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni D8, Aquilegia D4, Cypripedium pubescens D8, Majorana D4, Nux moschata 6 1.1 µl each.

Hormeel S drops: 100 g cont.: Senecio fuchsii D6, Acidum nitricum D4, Erigeron canadensis D3, Moschus D6, Viburnum opulus D3, Pulsatilla D4, Sepia D6, Cyclamen D4, Ignatia D6, Thlaspi bursa pastoris D3 5 g each; Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni 8, Aquilegia D4, Cypripedium pubescens D8, Majorana D4, Nux moschata D6 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Functional disorders in the female cycle, fluor albus (white vaginal discharge), chronic endometritis, pyometra, false pregnancy, nymphomania.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Hormeel ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml

For acute symptoms, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 4 days and, if required, after 20 days.

**Dosage:** Hormeel S injektion solution 1.1 ml, Hormeel S drops:  
See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Hormeel, owing to its individual constituents, exerts a mildly stimulating action based on the combination effect (Bürgi, 1910) - the strengthening of the effect of various remedies taken simultaneously) - on the endocrine glands, especially on the hypophysis cerebri, through mobilization of the tropic hormones on the endocrine glands situated below (gonads, thyroid gland, suprarenal glands); further, also on the connective tissue, and it can, therefore, be applied as an auxiliary

remedy for the widest range of indications in which there is suspicion of hormonal dysfunction. Owing to the individual constituents, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of functional disturbances in the female cycle and as auxiliary treatment in sterility; also to regulate the functioning of the endocrine glands.

**Package sizes:**

Hormeel ad us. vet. injection solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Hormeel S injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.  
Hormeel S drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

**Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Composition:**

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Lachesis mutus D6 0.2 ml; Pyrogenium-Nosode D6 0.2 ml; Echinacea D1 0.1 ml; Pulsatilla pratensis D2 0.05 ml; Juniperus sabina D3 0.1 ml.

**Indications:**

Mastitis-Metritis-Agalactia (MMA) in sows. Puerperal disorders.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:**

Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For the prophylaxis of the MMA complex: Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet. is administered at the rate of 1 ampoule at 12 and 24 hours after birth. Treatment of the MMA complex: when the symptoms become apparent, inject 1 ampoule of Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet., repeat if necessary 24 hours later.

**Therapeutic applications:**

The findings of a study into the above syndrome (It. Journal of Homotoxicology, year V, issue 4, pages 17-31) carried out in 65 pig farms on a total of 9,859 births, showed that the incidence of the MMA syndrome with the administration of Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet. 12-24 hours after birth is 4%, against an incidence of 67% in the control group; of course, hygiene, feeding and the age of the sows also play an important role in the presentation of better results.

In prevention of the MMA complex the homeopathic remedy Caulophyllum-Injeel has also proven to be useful, as it generates a specific spasmolytic, oestrogenic effect in difficult births and uterine problems during pregnancy.

Caulophyllum-Injeel may be given 24 and 12 hours prior to birth, whilst Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet is administered 12 and 24 hours after birth.

With this combination the incidence of the MMA complex obtained was 7% compared to 69% in the control group.

During the same study, it was observed that the success rate of treatment with Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet. on its own, limited to the initial stages of the symptoms, is 95.7%.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

**Leptandra compositum**

Injection Solution 2.2 ml  
Drops 30 ml

**Composition:**

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Leptandra D2, Quassia amara D3, Podophyllum peltatum D3, Arsenicum album D4, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Niccolum metallicum D10, Phosphorus D6 22 µl each.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Leptandra D2, Quassia amara D3, Podophyllum peltatum D3, Arsenicum album D4, Carbo vegetabilis D10, Niccolum metallicum D10, Phosphorus D6 1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Stimulation of the endogenic defence system in epigastric syndrome, particularly in chronic diseases of the liver and pancreas or in acute attacks (e.g. after dietary indiscretions); physiosis (abdominal distension); congestion of the portal vein.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.  
Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Lymphomyosot®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

**Composition:**

Lymphomyosot injection solution: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Myosotis arvensis D3, Veronica D3, Teucrium scorodonia D3, Pinus silvestris D4, Gentiana lutea D5, Equisetum hyemale D4, Sarsaparilla D6, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Juglans D3, Calcium phosphoricum D12, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Fumaria officinalis D4, Levothyroxinum D12, Aranea diadema D6 0.55 µl each; Geranium robertianum D4, Nasturtium aquaticum D4, Ferrum jodatum D12 1.1 µl each.

Lymphomyosot drops: 100 g cont.: Myosotis arvensis D3, Veronica officinalis D3, Teucrium scorodonia D3, Pinus silvestris D4, Gentiana lutea D5, Equisetum hyemale D4, Sarsaparilla D6, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Juglans D3, Calcium phosphoricum D12, Natrium sulfuricum D4, Fumaria officinalis D4, Levothyroxinum D12, Aranea diadema D6 5 g each; Geranium robertianum D4, Nasturtium aquaticum D4, Ferrum jodatum D12 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Lymphatic oedema (postoperative and post-traumatic); low resistance and as mesenchymal drainage.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Therapeutic applications:**

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Lymphomyosot, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of cardiac and renal oedemas, postoperative and post-traumatic impediments to lymphatic drainage (lymphatic oedemas); neurodermatitis; eczema, endogenous dermatosis; it is likewise an important detoxicating and drainage agent in all impregnation, degeneration and neoplasm phases as well as in hepatic diseases as mesenchymal purge.

**Package sizes:**

Lymphomyosot injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

Lymphomyosot drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Mercurius-Heel® S

50 Tablets

**Composition:**

1 tablet cont.: Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D10 90 mg; Hepar sulfuris D8, Lachesis mutus D12, Phytolacca americana D4, Ailanthus altissima D3, Echinacea angustifolia D3 30 mg each; Atropa belladonna D4 60 mg.

**Indications:**

Furuncles, carbuncles and other suppurations, including, e.g. those in the (peri)tonsillar tissue.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Mucosa compositum

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Mucosa nasalis suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa oris suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa pulmonis suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa oculi suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa vesicae felleae suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa pylori suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa duodeni suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa oesophagus suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa jejuni suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa ilei suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa coli suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa recti suis D8 0.05 g; Mucosa ductus choledochi suis D8 0.05 g; Tunica mucosa vesicae urinariae suis D8 0.05 g; Ventriculus suis D8 0.05 g; Pancreas suis D10 0.05 g; Argentum nitricum D6 0.05 g; Atropa bella-donna D10 0.05 g; Oxalis acetosella D6 0.05 g; Semecarpus anacardium D6 0.05 g; Phosphorus D8 0.05 g; Lachesis mutus D10 0.05 g; Cephaelis ipecacuanha D8 0.05 g; Strychnos nux-vomica D13 0.05 g; Veratrum album D4 0.05 g; Pulsatilla pratensis D6 0.05 g; Kreosotum D10 0.05 g; Sulfur D8 0.05 g; Colibacillin-Nosode D28 0.05 g; Marsdenia cundurango D6 0.05 g; Kalium bichromicum D8 0.05 g; Hydrastis canadensis D4 0.05 g; Mandragora e radice siccato D10 0.05 g; Momordica balsamina D6 0.05 g; Ceanothus americanus D4 0.05 g; Natrium diethylalacetikum D8 aquos. 0.05 g.

Mucosa compositum: 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Mucosa naris suis D8, Mucosa oris suis D8, Mucosa pulmonis suis D8, Mucosa oculi suis D8, Mucosa vesicae felleae suis D8, Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis D8, Mucosa pylori suis D8, Mucosa duodeni suis D8, Mucosa oesophagi suis D8, Mucosa jejuni suis D8, Mucosa ilei suis D8, Mucosa coli suis D8, Mucosa recti suis D8, Mucosa ductus choledochi suis D8, Ventriculus suis D8, Pankreas suis D10, Argentum nitricum D6, Belladonna D10, Oxalis acetosella D6, Anacardium D6, Phosphorus D8, Lachesis D10, Ipecacuanha D8, Nux vomica D13, Veratrum D4, Pulsatilla D6, Kreosotum D10, Sulfur D8, Natrium diethylalacetikum D8, Bacteriumcoli-Nosode D28, Condurango D6, Kalium bichromicum D8, Hydrastis D4, Mandragora D10, Momordica balsamina D6, Ceanothus D4 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Mucosal disorders and catarrhs of different type and localisation, e. g. in the alimentary tract, upper and lower respiratory tract, uriniferous tract, conjunctiva of the eye, panleucopenia, herpes-rhinovirus-infection, parvovirus-infection, chronic enteritis, otitis,conjunctivitis, endometritis. Supportive to the specific therapy.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

In cases with acute symptoms, the indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 24 hours.

For treatment of disorders with tendencies to recur, chronic affections or long-term treatment, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:** Mucosa compositum injection solution 2.2 ml:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Mucosa compositum: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Nux vomica-Homaccord®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

Nux vomica-Homaccord ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Strychnos nux-vomica D4, D10, D15, D30, D200, D1000 ana 0.01 ml; Bryonia cretica D4, D6, D10, D15, D30, D200, D1000 ana 0.01 ml; Lycopodium clavatum D5, D10, D30, D200, D1000 ana 0.015 ml; Colocynthis D5, D10, D30, D200 ana 0.015 ml.

Nux vomica-Homaccord: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Nux vomica D4, Nux vomica D10, Nux vomica D15, Nux vomica D30, Nux vomica D200, Nux vomica D1000, Bryonia D4, Bryonia D6, Bryonia D10, Bryonia D15, Bryonia D30, Bryonia D200, Bryonia D1000 2.2 µl each; Lycopodium D5, Lycopodium D10, Lycopodium D30, Lycopodium D200, Lycopodium D1000, Colocynthis D5, Colocynthis D10, Colocynthis D30, Colocynthis D200 3.3 µl each.

Nux vomica-Homaccord drops: 100 g cont.: Nux vomica D2, Nux vomica D10, Nux vomica D 5, Nux vomica D30, Nux vomica D200, Nux vomica D1000, Bryonia D2, Bryonia D6, Bryonia D10, Bryonia D15, Bryonia D30, Bryonia D200, Bryonia D1000 0.2 g each; Lycopodium D3, Lycopodium D10, Lycopodium D30, Lycopodium D200, Lycopodium D1000, Colocynthis D3, Colocynthis D10, Colocynthis D30, Colocynthis D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Dysfunctions in the gastrointestinal and liver system, spastic processes of the alimentary tract with restlessness, colic, acute and chronic gastroenteritis, obstipation with spasms, slipped discs, meteorism.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Nux vomica-Homaccord ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 12 or 24 hours.

For treatment of disorders with tendencies to recur, chronic affections or long-term treatment, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:** Nux vomica-Homaccord injection solution 1.1 ml, Nux vomica-Homaccord drops:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Therapeutic applications:**

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Nux vomica-Homaccord, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of spasmodic constipation, enterospasms and disturbances of the hepatic function. It is one of the most frequently needed preparations and can be taken prophylactically in those animals that require it. It is especially suitable for animals suffering from the widest range of gastro-intestinal symptoms.

**Package sizes:**

Nux vomica-Homaccord ad us. vet. injection solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Nux vomica-Homaccord injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.

Nux vomica-Homaccord drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

**Oculoheel®**

Eye Drops – Single-dose phial 0.45 ml

**Composition:**

1 single-dose phial with 0.45 ml (= 0.45g) contains: pharmaceutically effective constituents: Euphrasia officinalis D5 110.7 mg, Cochlearia officinalis D5 110.7 mg, Jaborandi D5 110.7 mg, Echinacea D5 110.7 mg. Common potentiation over the last 2 stages with water for injection purposes. Other constituents: sodium chloride, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate, sodium monohydrogen phosphate dihydrate.

**Indications:**

Catarrhal conjunctivitis and keratitis, irritation and inflammation of the eyes and eye-lids, dryness of the eyes, allergic conjunctivitis, light sensitivity, excessive lacrimal flow, for rinsing the eyes.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Drip eye drops 1 to 3 times daily into the lower conjunctival sac until the symptoms disappear.

Dog, cat	1-3 drops in each eye
Small domestic rodent	1-2 drops in each eye

For acute conditions, the dose can initially be repeated every hour for up to 6 times daily. Open single-dose phial only immediately before use. Do not keep for later use any liquid which may be left over.

**Therapeutic applications:**

By reason of the individual constituents of Oculoheel Eye Drops, the preparation may be used for catarrhal conjunctivitis and keratitis and for smarting, soreness and dryness of the eyes. It has an anti-oedematous and antiseptic effect. These conditions are frequently associated with pain in the eye and light sensitivity which are likewise alleviated by this preparation. Another possible use is for the symptom of excessive lacrimal flow (watery eye) and for flushing out the conjunctival sac.

**Package sizes:**

15 phials with 0.45 ml.

## Osteoheel® S

50 Tablets

### Composition:

1 tablet contains: Hekla Lava D6, Kalium jodatum D4, Asa foetida D4, Stillingia silvatica D4, Aranea diadema D6, Natrium sulfuricum D4 30 mg each; Mercurius praecipitatus ruber D9, Calcium phosphoricum D6 60 mg each.

### Indications:

Diseases of the bones, cartilage and connective tissue. Exostosis, especially in foals and during growth in large breeds of dogs. Actinomycosis, tibia disorders in racehorses, bone fistulae. Rickets.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of this preparation, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of diseases, of various origin, of the bones, cartilage and connective tissue, especially ostealgia.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Ovarium compositum

Injection Solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Ovarium suis D8 0.05 g; Placenta suis D10 0.05 g; Uterus suis D10 0.05 g; Tuba uterina suis D10 0.05 g; Hypophysis suis D13 0.05 g; Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens D6 0.05 g; Liliium lancifolium D4 0.05 g; Pulsatilla pratensis D18 0.05 g; Aquilegia vulgaris D4 0.05 g; Sepia officinalis D10 0.05 g; Lachesis mutus D10 0.05 g; Apisinum D8 0.05 g; Kreosotum D8 0.05 g; Langermannia gigantea e corpus fructorum D6 0.05 g; Cephaelis ipecacuanha D6 0.05 g; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D10 0.05 g; Hydrastis canadensis D4 0.05 g; Acidum cis-aconiticum D10 0.05 g; Magnesium phosphoricum D10 0.05 g.

Ovarium compositum: 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Ovarium suis D8, Placenta suis D10, Uterus suis D10, Salpinx suis D10, Hypophysis suis D13, Cypripedium pubescens D6, Liliium tigrinum D4, Pulsatilla D18, Aquilegia vulgaris D4, Sepia D10, Lachesis D10, Apisinum D8, Kreosotum D8, Bovista D6, Ipecacuanha D6, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D10, Hydrastis D4, Acidum cis-aconiticum D10, Magnesium phosphoricum D10 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Disorders of the ovarian cycle, infertility due to degenerative changes or dysfunctions of the ovaries, large and small cystic degeneration of the ovaries, endometritis, stimulation of the functions of glands and connective tissue in elder animals.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml

The indicated dosage can be repeated after a period of 8 days.

**Dosage:** Ovarium compositum injection solution 2.2 ml:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Ovarium compositum ad us. vet., therapeutic possibilities result for the stimulation of the glandular, connective tissue and defensive functions in insufficiency of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (Cushing) in females, as well as for various metabolic disturbances. The combination of organ extracts with homeopathic remedies and catalysts which act effectively on the enzymes, or the trace element magnesium is aimed at eliminating hormonal dysfunctions as well as functional disturbances in the region of the female reproductive organs, as well as eliminating inflammatory conditions of the ovaries and uterus; it is also effective in cases of tendency towards haemorrhages.

### Package sizes:

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each  
Ovarium compositum: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each

## Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Phosphor-Homaccord®

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Phosphorus D10 0.02 ml; Phosphorus D30 0.02 ml; Phosphorus D200 0.02 ml; Argentum nitricum D10 0.015 ml; Argentum nitricum D30 0.015 ml; Argentum nitricum D200 0.015 ml; Paris quadrifolia D6 0.015 ml; Paris quadrifolia D10 0.015 ml; Paris quadrifolia D30 0.015 ml; Paris quadrifolia D200 0.015 ml.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Phosphorus D10, Phosphorus D30, Phosphorus D200 0.4 g each; Argentum nitricum D10, Argentum nitricum D30, Argentum nitricum D200, Paris quadrifolia D6, Paris quadrifolia D10, Paris quadrifolia D30, Paris quadrifolia D200 0.3 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Affections of parenchymateous organs, hemorrhagic diathesis, disorders of the nutritive organs, rachitis, osteomalacia, tetany, bronchopneumonia, pharyngitis, chronic udder diseases, skin diseases, neurosis, behavioral disorders.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:

Phosphor-Homaccord ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For treatment of disorders with tendencies to recur, chronic affections or long-term treatment, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:** Phosphor-Homaccord drops:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Populus compositum SR

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

100 g cont.: Populus tremuloides Ø, Sabal serrulatum Ø 10 g each; Capsicum D3, Bucco D3, Orthosiphon stamineus D3, Cubeba D3, Camphora D3, Apis D3, Solidago virgaurea D3, Scrophularia nodosa D3, Ononis spinosa D3, Petroselinum D3, Cucurbita pepo D3, Baptisia D3, Uva ursi D3, Scilla D3, Equisetum hiemale D3, Urtica D3, Kreosotum D 5, Berberis D5, Cantharis D5, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Terebinthina D6 3 g each. Contains 80 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Disturbance of the renal function and excretion, albuminaria, irritation in the urinary system first stage of prostatic adenoma, cystitis. Prostatitis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Populus compositum SR, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of disorders of the renal function and excretion, albuminaria and inflammatory processes of the urinary system, as well as cystopyelitis, cystitis, hydrophenosis, nephrolithiasis and especially urinary disorders.

### Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Psorinoheel® N

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1.1 ml cont.: Psorinum-Nosode D10, Medorrhinum-Nosode D12, Sulfur D6, Thuja occidentalis D6, Bufo bufo D10, Natrium chloratum D12, Vaccinium-Nosode D8 1.1 µl each; Bismutum kalium iodidum D5, Nerium oleander D4, Cicuta virosa D5, Bacillinum-Nosode D12 0.55 µl each.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Psorinum-Nosode D10, Medorrhinum-Nosode D12, Sulfur D6, Thuja D6, Bufo D10, Natrium chloratum D12, Vaccinium-Nosode D8 10 g each; Bismutum kalium iodidum D 5, Oleander D4, Cicuta virosa D 5, Bacillinum-Nosode D12 5 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Nosode for alternative therapy in all chronic diseases, particularly skin diseases; damaged liver.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Psorinoheel N, therapeutic possibilities result for its application as a very effective alternative constitutional

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each  
Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Reneel®

50 Tablets

### Composition:

1 tablet contains: Berberis D2 15 mg; Acidum nitricum D4, Cantharis D5, Plumbum aceticum D6, Pareira brava D3, Sabal serrulatum D2 30 mg each; Causticum Hahnemanni D4 60 mg; Alumina D12 75 mg.

### Indications:

Inflammatory diseases of the urinary passages with or without lithiasis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of this preparation, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of inflammatory disorders in the region of the urinary passages, with or without lithiasis, e.g. cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Schwef-Heel®

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

100 g cont.: Sulfur D4, Sulfur D6, Sulfur D12, Sulfur D30, Sulfur D200 20 g each. Contains 85 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Dermatosis, in particular irritant eczema, pyoderma. To stimulate the defence mechanisms.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Schwef-Heel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of dermatoses, pyoderma, eczema, pruritus, dermatitis, urticaria, dermatomycosis. This medicine exerts a cleansing action on the homotoxic terrain so that fungal and bacterial infections cannot become established. Sulphur, in homeopathically adjusted form, is a remedy indicated in numerous phases for the stimulation of the body's own defence mechanism, especially when damage to the enzyme system (sulphide enzymes) occurs.

### Package sizes:

Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Solidago compositum S

Injection solution 2.2 ml

### Composition:

2.2 ml cont.: Solidago virgaurea D3, Berberis vulgaris D4, Vesica urinaria suis D8, Pyelon suis D10, Ureter suis D10, Urethra suis D10, Terebinthina laricina D6, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus D8, Arsenicum album D28, Cuprum sulfuricum D6, Bucco D8, Hepar sulfuris D10, Capsicum annuum D6, Orthosiphon aristatus D6, Equisetum hyemale D4, Pareira brava D6, Cantharis D6, Apisinum D8, Baptisia tinctoria D4, Natrium pyruvicum D10, Pyrogenium-Nosode D198, Sarsaparilla D6, Bacterium coli-Nosode D13, Coxsackie-Virus A9-Nosode D8, Argentum nitricum D6 22 µl each.

### Indications:

Stimulation of the endogenous defensive mechanisms in acute and chronic diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract, such as cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, hydronephrosis, nocturnal enuresis, the 1st stage of prostatic adenoma, urethral stenose, incontinentia urinae, nephrosis and nephrosclerosis, hypertonia, acute glomerulonephritis and for stimulation of excretion from the kidneys, e.g. in the case of hyperhidrosis, sudoresis of the feet, eczema.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Spascupreel®

Injection Solution 1.1 ml  
50 Tablets

### Composition:

Injection solution: 1 ampoule of 1.1 ml (= 1.1 g) contains: Colocynthis D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Atropinum sulfuricum D6, Veratrum D6, Magnesium phosphoricum D6, Gelsemium D6 1.1 µl each; Passiflora incarnata D2, Agaricus D4, Chamomilla D3, Cuprum sulfuricum D6 0.55 µl each; Aconitum D6 2.2 µl.  
Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Citrullus colocynthis D4, Ammonium bromatum D4, Atropinum sulfuricum D6, Veratrum album D6, Magnesium phosphoricum D6, Gelsemium sempervirens D6 30 mg each; Passiflora incarnata D2, Agaricus D4, Chamomilla recutita D3, Cuprum sulfuricum D6 15 mg each; Aconitum napellus D6 60 mg.

### Indications:

Spasms in the stomach, intestine, gall bladder, uterus and urinary passages. Spasms of the striated musculature.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Spascupreel, therapeutical possibilities result for the treatment of all more or less considerable pains in the abdominal region caused by conditions of cramp. Also for muscle tension of any origin.

### Package sizes:

Injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 1.1 ml each.  
Tablets: Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Sulfur-Heel®

50 Tablets

### Composition:

1 tablet cont.: Sulfur D4 30 mg; Daphne mezereum D4, Arsenicum album D6 15 mg each; Pix liquida D6 60 mg; Caladium seguinum D4, Capsicum annuum D4 90 mg each.

### Indications:

Eczema and dermatosis. Pruritus.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Packs containing 50 and 250 tablets.

## Traumeel® ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Traumeel® S

Injection Solution 2.2 ml  
Drops 30 ml  
50 Tablets  
Ointment 50 g and 100 g

### Composition:

Traumeel ad us. vet. injection solution: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Aconitum napellus D4 0.3 ml; Aristolochia clematidis D11 0.25 ml; Arnica montana D4 0.5 ml; Atropa bella-donna D4 0.5 ml; Bellis perennis D4 0.25 ml; Calendula D4 0.5 ml; Chamomilla D5 0.5 ml; Echinacea D4 0.125 ml; Echinacea purpurea e planta tota D4 0.125 ml; Hamamelis D3 0.05 ml; Hypericum D4 0.15 ml; Millefolium D5 0.5 ml; Symphytum D8 0.5 ml; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.5 ml; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8 0.25 ml.

Traumeel S injection solution: 1 ampoule of 2.2 ml (= 2.2 g) contains: Arnica D2, Calendula D2, Chamomilla D3, Symphytum D6, Millefolium D3, Belladonna D2 2.2 µl each; Aconitum D2 1.32 µl each; Bellis perennis D2 1.1 µl each; Hypericum D2 0.66 µl each; Echinacea D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 0.55 µl each; Hamamelis D1 0.22 µl each; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 1.1 mg, Hepar sulfuris D6 2.2 µl.

Traumeel S drops: 100 g contain: Arnica D2, Calendula D2, Hamamelis D2, Millefolium D3 5 g each; Belladonna D4 25 g; Aconitum D3, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Hepar sulfuris D8 10 g each; Chamomilla D3, Symphytum D8 8 g each; Bellis perennis D2, Echinacea D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 2 g each; Hypericum D2 1 g. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Traumeel S tablets: 1 tablet contains: Arnica D2, Calendula D2, Hamamelis D2, Millefolium D3 15 mg each; Belladonna D4 75 mg; Aconitum D3, Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D8, Hepar sulfuris D8 30 mg each; Chamomilla D3, Symphytum D8 24 mg each; Bellis perennis D2, Echinacea D2, Echinacea purpurea D2 6 mg each; Hypericum D2 3 mg.

Traumeel S ointment: 100 g contain: Arnica D3 1.5 g; Calendula Ø, Hamamelis Ø 0.45 g each; Echinacea Ø, Echinacea purpurea Ø, Chamomilla Ø 0.15 g each; Symphytum D4, Bellis perennis Ø 0.1 g each; Hypericum D6, Millefolium Ø 0.09 g each; Aconitum D1, Belladonna D1 0.05 g each; Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni D6 0.04 g; Hepar sulfuris D6 0.025 g.

Ointment base: Hydrophilic ointment, preserved with 12.5 vol.-% ethanol.

### Indications:

Injuries and their results, e.g. cerebral concussion, contusion, distorsion, haematoma, soft tissue swelling. Inflammatory and degenerative processes accompanied by inflammations, especially at the connective and locomotorial system, e.g. arthritis, tendovaginitis, bursitis, galls of hockjoint. Inflammatory processes of other localisation like abscesses, phlegmons, dermatitis, mastitis.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:

Traumeel ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m., i.v., intraarticular or periarthicular injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

The dosage for intraarticular injection ranges from 1-3 ml according to the size of the joint. If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 24 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections or those with tendencies to recur, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:** Traumeel S Injection solution 2.2 ml, Traumeel S drops, tablets, ointment: See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Traumeel ad us. vet., therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of injuries, dislocations and luxations, contusions, effusions of blood and effusions into joints, fractures.

Postoperative and post-traumatic oedema and swelling of the soft tissue. Inflammatory degenerative processes and those associated with inflammation on various organs and tissues, particularly on the support and mobility apparatus (tendovaginitis, styloiditis, epicondylitis, bursitis, scapulohumeral peri-arthritis, arthrosis), damaged discs and other degenerative diseases of the vertebral column. Comotio cerebri. Otitis media acuta et chronica. Sinusitis. Suppurative inflammation with abscesses, furuncles, mastitis puerperalis. Eczema. General stimulation of the sulphide enzymes, e.g. in therapeutical damage and degenerative phases.

The mechanism of action of Traumeel ad us. vet./Traumeel S arises from a combination effect (Bürgi, 1910) of vegetable and inorganic chemical factors, which are characterised by the following properties:

1. Antiphlogistic and antiviral action of mercurials.
2. Improvement of the vasotonia (Aconitum, Arnica); vasoconstriction (action of calcium). Elimination of venous stasis and antithrombotic effect (Hamamelis) as well as haemostasis (Millefolium), together with normalization of the prothrombin level.
3. Support and improvement of the cellular respiration and oxidation processes by means of calcium sulphide and polysulphide (Hepar sulfuris).
4. Stimulation of the main defence system.
5. Stimulation of wound healing and shock control by means of phytotherapeutic agents (Arnica, Calendula, Echinacea, Symphytum); formation of pus 'bonum et laudabile' (good and commendable pus).
6. Analgesic action (Aconitum, Arnica, Chamomilla, Hamamelis, Hypericum).
7. Haemostasis (Aconitum, Arnica, Hamamelis [venous], Hypericum, Millefolium [arterial]; calcium sulphide and calcium polysulphide [vasoconstrictor]).

The principle effects of Traumeel ad us. vet./Traumeel S are therefore: Regenerative, Anti-exudative and Anti-inflammatory.

**Package sizes:**

Traumeel ad u. vet. injection solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Traumeel S injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

Traumeel S drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

Traumeel S tablets: Packs containing 50 or 250 tablets.

Traumeel S ointment: Tubes containing 50 g or 100 g.

## Ubichinon compositum

Injection solution 2.2 ml

**Composition:**

Injection solution: 2.2 ml cont.: Ubichinonum D10, Acidum ascorbicum D6; Thiaminum hydrochloricum D6, Natrium riboflavinum phosphoricum D6, Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum D6; Nicotinamidum D6, Vaccinium myrtillus D4, Colchicum autumnale D4, Podophyllum peltatum D4, Conium maculatum D4, Hydrastis canadensis D4, Galium aparine D6, Acidum sarcosolicum D6, Hydrochinonum D8, Acidum alpha-liponicum D8, Sulfur D8, Manganum phosphoricum D8, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8, Trichinoylum D10, Anthrachinonum D10, Naphthochinonum D10, para-Benzochinonum D10, Adenosinum triphosphoricum D10, Coenzymum A D10, Acidum acetylosalicylicum D10, Histaminum D10, Nadidum D10, Magnesium gluconicum D10 22 µl each.

**Indications:**

Stimulation of the defensive mechanisms against toxins in order to reactivate the blocked enzymatic systems in defective enzymatic functions and degenerative diseases (cellular phases).

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicin**, p. 18-20.

**Package sizes:**

Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.2 ml each.

## Valerianaheel®

Drops 30 ml

**Composition:**

100 g cont.: Valeriana Ø 65 g; Lupulus Ø, Crataegus Ø, Hypericum D1 5 g each; Melissa Ø 3 g; Chamomilla Ø, Avena sativa Ø 2 g each; Acidum picricum D5 10 g; Kalium bromatum D1, Ammonium bromatum D1, Natrium bromatum D1 1 g each. Contains 60 vol.-% alcohol.

**Indications:**

Sedative in conditions of restlessness (travel, heat, excessive barking etc.)

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Dosage:**

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Therapeutic applications:**

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Valerianaheel, therapeutical possibilities result for its application as vegetable sedative with mild bromine components (3 : 1000); in the treatment of conditions of restlessness. It has no serious narcotic effect nor any toxic nervous side effect.

**Package sizes:**

Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

## Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

## Veratrum-Homaccord®

Drops 30 ml

### Composition:

1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Veratrum D4 0.03 ml; Veratrum D10 0.03 ml; Veratrum D30 0.03 ml; Veratrum D200 0.03 ml; Aloe D4 0.01 ml; Aloe D10 0.01 ml; Aloe D30 0.01 ml; Tormentilla D10 0.005 ml; Tormentilla D30 0.005 ml; Rheum D10 0.005 ml; Rheum D30 0.005 ml; Tormentilla D2 0.005 ml; Rheum D2 0.005 ml.

Drops: 100 g cont.: Veratrum album D2, Veratrum album D10, Veratrum album D30, Veratrum album D200 0.6 g each; Aloe D2, Aloe D10, Aloe D30 0.2 g each; Tormentilla Ø 0.3 g; Tormentilla D10, Tormentilla D30 0.1g each; Rheum D1 1 g; Rheum D10, Rheum D30 0.1g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

### Indications:

Acute nausea and diarrhoea, gastroenteritis, feline panleukopenia, parvovirus-enteritis, acute and chronic central disorders due to heat, sunlight exposition, infections with collapse tendency.

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

**Waiting period:** none

### Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:

Veratrum-Homaccord ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.m. or i.v. injection.

According to species, the single dosage is as follows:

Horse, cattle, swine:	5 ml
Piglet:	2-3 ml
Sheep, goat:	2 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog, cat:	1-2 ml
Puppie:	0.5-1 ml

If necessary, depending on the severity of the case, the indicated dosage is to be repeated after 3- 4 hours.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections, the indicated single dosage can be administered at intervals of 2-3 days.

**Dosage:** Veratrum-Homaccord drops:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Package sizes:

Injektion solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 and 100 ml.

## Vertigoheel®

Drops 30 ml  
50 Tablets

### Composition:

Drops: 100 g cont.: Anamirta cocculus D4 70 g; Conium maculatum D3, Ambra grisea D6, Petroleum rectificatum D8 10 g each. Contains 35 vol.-% alcohol.

Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Anamirta cocculus D4 210 mg; Conium maculatum D3, Ambra grisea D6, Petroleum rectificatum D8 30 mg each.

### Indications:

Dizziness of various origins (e.g. car sickness)

**Contraindications:** none known

**Side effects:** none known

**Interaction with other medications:** none known

### Dosage:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

### Therapeutic applications:

The substances contained in Vertigoheel: Conium maculatum, Anamirta cocculus, Ambra and Petroleum correspond to a combination of medicaments which displays a potentiated action in accordance with Bürgi's principle and which is based on a reversal effect in the sense of the Arndt Schultz rule. Apart from oligodynamic trace elements, such as sulphates, malates, acetates, chlorides, nitrates, phosphates of calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, iron and manganese, which are identified in the Conium extract, the principal pharmacological effect is to be attributed to the first synthetically produced alkaloid (Landenburg, 1888), conine, a propyl piperidine. The picrotoxin contained in Anamirta cocculus is a stimulant of all efferent centres of the central nervous system. It acts on the brain, the medulla oblongata and the spinal cord. It also influences the adrenalin secretion and activates the Conium effect considerably. The aromatic compounds and the cholesterol-like ambrein contained in the amber as well as the active hydrocarbons in the petroleum (nausea and dizziness when travelling by car) intensify the total action in a reciprocally intensifying sense.

### Package sizes:

Drops: Drop bottles containing 30 or 100 ml.

Tablets: Packs containing 50 or 250 tablets.

**Zeel® ad us. vet.**

Injection Solution 5.0 ml

**Zeel® comp.**Injection Solution 2.0 ml  
50 Tablets**Zeel® T**

50 g Ointment

**Composition:**

Zeel ad us. vet. injection solution: 1 ampoule of 5.0 ml (= 5 g) contains: Cartilago suis D6 5.0 mg; Funiculus umbilicalis suis D6 5.0 mg; Embryo totalis suis D6 5.0 mg; Placenta totalis suis D6 5.0 mg; Solanum dulcamara D3 25.0 mg; Symphytum officinale e radice D6 25.0 mg; Nadidum D8 5.0 mg; Coenzym A D8 5.0 mg; Sanguinaria canadensis D4 7.5 mg; Arnica montana D3 50.0 mg; Sulfur D6 9.0 mg; Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D8 5.0 mg; Acidum alpha-liponicum D8 5.0 mg; Toxicodendron quercifolium e summitatibus rec. D2 25.0 mg.

Zeel comp. Injection solution: 2,0 ml (= 2 g) cont.: Rhus toxicodendron D4 10 mg; Arnica montana D4 2 mg; Solanum dulcamara D4 1 mg; Sanguinaria canadensis D4 1 mg; Sulfur D10 3 mg.

Zeel comp. Tablets: 1 tablet cont.: Rhus toxicodendron D2 1 mg; Arnica montana D2 0,5 mg; Solanum dulcamara D2 0,3 mg; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0,45 mg; Sulfur D6 0,75 mg.

Zeel T ointment: 100 g cont.: Cartilago suis D2, Funiculus umbilicalis suis D2, Embryo suis D2, Placenta suis D2 0.001 g each; Rhus toxicodendron D2 0.270 g; Arnica montana D2 0.300 g; Solanum dulcamara D2 0.075 g; Symphytum D8 0.750 g; Sanguinaria canadensis D2 0.225 g; Sulfur D6 0.270 g; Nadidum D6, Coenzym A D6, Acidum alpha-liponicum D6, Natrium diethyloxalaceticum D6 0.010 g each; Acidum silicicum D6 1.000 g.

Ointment base: hydrophilic ointment (DAB 10) cont.: emulsifying cetylstearyl alcohol, ethanol, purified water, viscous paraffin, white vaseline, preserved with 12.9 vol.-% ethanol.

**Indications:**

Degenerative joint affections, e.g. arthrosis, spondylarthrosis, intervertebral disc disease, bone spavin, arthrosis of the pastern joint, polyarthritits, joint galls, chronic tendovaginitis.

**Contraindications:** none known**Side effects:** none known**Interaction with other medications:** none known**Waiting period:** none**Instructions for use, route and duration of administration:ion:**

Zeel ad us. vet. is to be administered by s.c., i.v., intraarticular or periarticular injection.

According to species, the daily single dosage is as follows:

Horse:	5 ml
Large dog:	3-4 ml
Medium dog:	2 ml
Small dog:	1-2 ml

The dosage for intraarticular injection ranges from 1-3 ml according to the size of the joint.

For long-term treatment of chronic affections or those with tendencies to recur, the indicated single dosage can be administered at 4-day intervals.

**Dosage:**

Zeel comp. injection solution 2.0 ml, Zeel comp. tablets, Zeel T ointment:

See chapter **Dosage of Heel Remedies in Veterinary Medicine**, p. 18-20.

**Therapeutic applications:**

For the maintenance of normal articular functions, undisturbed coordination of the metabolism of the synovial membrane and synovial fluid on the one hand and of the arthrodial cartilage on the other, is indispensable. In the cartilage, according to the Embden-Meyerhof model, lactic acid or lactate is formed, which reaches the outer cellular layer of the joint capsule through the synovial fluid. There, by stimulation of the end oxidation through the citric acid cycle, the necessary energy is released. In arthrosis, there is a pathological disorder of the metabolism of the corrective tissue in the joint (cartilage, synovial membrane and also synovial fluid), characterised by increased degradation of the connective tissue structures. There is also an imbalance between catabolic and anabolic metabolic processes. The task of effective therapy is to normalise the disturbed metabolism, as well as offer components for possible incorporation.

The decisive energy-liberating reaction of the metabolism is the formation of hydrogen, which is then transferred, to a great extent, to nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (nadid); thus, for example, the whole of the hydrogen liberated in the course of the citric acid cycle is transferred to nadid, the starting member of the respiratory chain. Precisely the oxidoreduction, catalysed by nadid, between lactic acid and pyruvic acid, or the reverse, is of decisive importance in the metabolism of the joints.

Alpha-lipoic acid is also a hydrogen-transferring co-factor which, above all, participates decisively in the oxidative decarboxylation (conversion of pyruvic acid to activated acid).

In the interaction with coenzyme A, the formation of the 'activated acetic acid' is made possible which, for its part, represents the initiator of the citric acid cycle, whilst the oxalacetate can be described as the fuel of this cycle.

The treatment of rheumatic diseases with sulphur has long been known. It is only through the biochemical research into mucopolysaccharide sulphates, however, that it was confirmed that the organism can incorporate or convert the sulphur into the body's own chondroitin sulphates.

The organ constituents provide important components of the connective tissue (cartilage, funiculus umbilicalis), while placenta promotes the circulation and the embryo has an additional stimulating action.

The vegetable constituents Rhus toxicodendron, Dulcamara, Sanguinaria, Symphytum and Arnica are applied for rheumatic diseases of the joints, etc., including when the disorders are worsened in wet weather.

The medicaments blended into a pharmacologically active and non-toxic combination in Zeel ad us. vet., on the basis of many years' medical experience and the latest biochemical research, form a highly valuable remedy for chronic diseases of the joints, and which can also prevent iatrogenia, as can be seen from the composition and which has been confirmed by clinical and practical tests.

Owing to the individual homeopathic constituents of Zeel, therapeutic possibilities result for the treatment of arthrosis.

**Package sizes:**

Zeel ad u. vet. injection solution: Packs containing 5 or 50 ampoules of 5.0 ml each.

Zeel comp. injection solution: Packs containing 10 or 50 ampoules of 2.0 ml each.

Zeel comp. tablets: Packs containing 50 or 250 tablets.

Zeel T ointment: Tubes containing 50 g.

Materia Medica – Individual constituents  
Utilized in Heel Veterinary Preparations



**Achillea millefolium** (Millefolium, Yarrow)

Tendency to develop seeping haemorrhages (precapillary, arteriovenous), sanguineous regurgitation, haemuresis.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Acidum acetylosalicylicum** (Acetylsalicylic Acid)

Retoxic damage, damage to connective tissue, nephrosis, myocarditis, somniphathy.

Ubichinon compositum

**Acidum arsenicosum** (Arsenicum album, Arsenic Trioxide)

As a polychrest, Acidum arsenicosum exerts its effects upon all bodily cells. Proving-results of arsenic trioxide show severe inflammatory symptoms in both acute and chronic pathological processes. Difficulties in swallowing, violent, incessant regurgitation, and profuse diarrhea occur. Disinterest in feeding yet extremely thirsty. Attacks of racking cough with danger of choking which produces little, yet viscid exudate. Degenerative damage of the renal parenchyma, glomerulonephritis, albuminuria, cylindruria, and nephrogenic edema within the skin. Fearfulness and restlessness to the point of exhaustion in lively, agile animals with exceptionally sensitive temperaments are indications for applying Acidum arsenicosum. Intense thirst, periodicity of symptoms, aggravation at night and alleviation through warmth are typical.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Diarrheel® S  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Gastricumeel®  
Leptandra compositum  
Solidago compositum S  
Sulfur-Heel®

**Acidum ascorbicum** (Ascorbic Acid, Vitamin C)

Cofactor of enzymatic functions (redox systems). Participates in reactions of detoxification as well as in the synthesis of connective-tissue ground substance and collagen.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Acidum cis-aconicum** (Aconitic Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. For treating states of weakened bodily defence.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Acidum citricum** (Citric Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle. Lack of drive, consumptive diseases, cellular phase affections.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Acidum fumaricum** (Fumaric Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. For treating states of exhaustion.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Hepar compositum

**Acidum  $\alpha$ -ketoglutaricum** ( $\alpha$ -ketoglutaric Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle, also participates in redox systems. For treating muscular debility as well as disturbances in the lipid or steroid metabolism.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Hepar compositum

**Acidum  $\alpha$ -liponicum** ( $\pm$ - $\alpha$ -Lipoic Acid, Thioctic Acid)

Coenzyme in the degradation of pyruvic acid as well as in other processes of oxidative decarboxylation.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Hepar compositum  
Ubichinon compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Acidum malicum** (Malic Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. Promotes detoxification. Supplies oxygen to glandular and muscular tissue.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Hepar compositum

**Acidum nitricum** (Nitric Acid)

Chronic inflammation of the external genitalia with tendency to develop pointed condyloma on the vulva, penis, or prepuce with acrid, foul-smelling discharge. Ulceration and fissures at the bodily orifices as well as the areas of transition between skin and mucosae. Inflammation of the anal sac.

Galium-Heel®  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S  
Reneel®

**Acidum picricum** (Picric Acid)

The indicative symptom here is a severe state of exhaustion in the muscles and nerves. Pain in the muscles, joints, and back with a stiffened gait of the hind legs. Any form of movement or exertion causes worsening.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Valerianaheel®

**Acidum sarcolacticum** (L(+)-lacticum Acidum)

Acid-base regulation in the connective tissue.

Ubichinon compositum

**Acidum silicicum** (Silicea, Silicic Acid)

Silicicum's proving displays a characteristic weakness of the connective tissue accompanied by instability and lack of strength affecting all muscles, tendons, and joints. The back and limbs show stiffness, most commonly together with symptoms of debility. Silicea influences nutritive disturbances of the integumentary appendages (hooves, talons, claws). Chronic diseases respond to Silicicum in a particularly decisive and long-lasting manner. Tendency toward the formation of pus and fistulae in the connective tissue (hoof-cartilage fistula, withers fistula, etc.)

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Acidum succinicum** (Succinic Acid)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. For treating states of exhaustion and dyshematopoiesis.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Aconitum napellus** (Monkshood)

Aconitum is the agent of preference in the initial treatment of febrile affections, particularly those in the respiratory tract. Irritation of the skin and mucosae. Constriction within the arterial vessels and elevated blood pressure. Palpitations,

fear, agitation, and cerebral irritation. Severe, cutting pain in the stomach and intestines; marked hypersensitivity to touch in the abdominal region. It is indicated above all for symptoms precipitated in consequence of exposure to cold, dry wind. The animals startle easily, displaying fearful restlessness, and a strong, rapid pulse. The manifestations occur suddenly and with great intensity. The animals are extremely thirsty and desire large quantities of cold water. Aggravation at night and by external influences. It is indicated above all for symptoms following exposure to cold, dry wind. Neuralgias.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Gripp-Heel®  
Spascupreel®  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Adenosinum triphosphoricum** (Adenosine Triphosphate, ATP)

Supports the energy-processing systems (i.e. the citric-acid cycle, etc.). Particularly beneficial in treating iatrogenic damage.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Ubichinon compositum

**Aesculus hippocastanum** (Horse Chestnut)

Aesculus regulates conditions of venous and lymphatic congestion. Constant discomfort in the loin region as the result of venous stasis. Rheumatic and neuralgic pain in all limbs.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Cutis compositum  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Ailanthus altissima** (Tree of Heaven)

Infectious diseases with septic phase, with prostration, weakness and delirium.

Mercurius-Heel® S

**Aloe**

Diarrhea resulting from irritation of the nerves of the intestinal mucosae (particularly within the large intestine) or due to increased peristalsis. Hyperaemia with intestinal haemorrhaging. The feces are liquid. Aloe exerts secretagogue action on the hepatic cells.

Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Ammonium chloratum** (Ammonium Chloride)

Diffuse rheumatic-neuralgic pain throughout the musculature of the hindquarters. The muscles are flaccid and weak. Amelioration through massage and exercise.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Anacardium** (Marking Nut) see **Semecarpus anacardium**

**Anthrachinonum** (Anthraquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; gastro-intestinal disturbances.

Ubichinon compositum

**Apisinum** (Bee Venom)

In addition to efficacy in cases of oedema and exsudative affections, this agent also possesses high affinity to the ovary, whereby marked preference for right-sided locations exists. It acts on both large and small-caliber cystic degeneration occurring within the ovary. The vulva generally displays edematous swelling, whereby the vagina may remain dry, even during heat. The heat-symptoms are accompanied by extreme agitation, with the animals continually attempting to mount. A typical characteristic is hypersensitivity to touch.

Apis-Homaccord®  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Aquilegia vulgaris** (Columbine)

Nervous animals with a tendency to develop hormonal dysfunction.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Argentum metallicum** (Silver)

Rheumatic pain in the joints, bones, cartilage, and ligaments of the vertebral column. Nervous symptoms appear as general debility, muscular tremor, and ataxia, particularly ensuing overtaxation.

Galium-Heel®  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Argentum nitricum** (Silver Nitrate)

This is a remedy of the mucosae with the following characteristics:

Astringent, secreto-inhibitory, desiccating action on mucous membranes and wounds through constriction of the blood vessels. Catarrhal symptoms of the mucous membranes within the eye, oesophagush, respiratory tract, and digestive organs (gastritis with meteorism, rumbling sounds from the stomach, haemorrhagic ulcers). Tendency to develop haemorrhagic ulcers within the mucous membranes. Mastitis. Desire for sugar which is not tolerated.

Irritative nervous debility with anxiety neuroses (agoraphobia). Amelioration in the cold and in fresh air. Aggravation at night and in the warmth.

Diarrheel® S  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.  
Gastricumeel®  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Solidago compositum S

**Aristolochia clematidis** (Birchwort)

Vesiculation of the skin, extremely pruritic eczema, swelling of the extremities, pain in the joints upon pressure, hyperemisation. Promotes phagocytic action.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Arnica montana** (Mountain Arnica)

Arnica's homeopathic symptoms consist of conditions such as are known as result from traumatic injuries (contusions) and wounds. The skin and the mucosae membranes show due to vascular disturbances, flushing and hyperaemia in conjunction with erysipelatous vesiculation and intense pruritus. Also recurrent furunculosis. Haemorrhagic tendencies (hematoma). Muscle spasms after extensive or strenuous exercise, accompanied by weakness and exhaustion. Rheumatic symptoms within the joints, muscles, tendons, and synovial sheaths. Extremities are cold, circulatory insufficiency after blood-loss. Paroxysmal cough with sanguineous secretion. Influences the vascular system, the veins and capillaries in particular, to increase the flow of blood within the affected region. Arnica promotes the exchange of fluids within the areas of traumatic lesion. Aggravation through touch or exercise. Amelioration while resting. Repairs the conditions after cerebral concussion.

Arteria-Heel®  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® comp., Zeel® T

**Arsenicum album** (Arsenous Acid, Arsenic Trioxide) see **Acidum arsenicosum**

**Atropa bella-donna** (Deadly Nightshade)

Inflammatory conditions, with typical symptoms displaying rubor, intumescence, calor, and dolor. Profuse sweating. Cephalic congestion which can lead to unconsciousness. Mydriasis. The mucosae are dry and hot due to a reduced glandular secretion and an increase of temperature. Plethora occurs in all capillaries, notably in those of the skin. Haemostasis or venous congestion due to paralysation of the smooth musculature in all organs. Full rapid pulse. Pain in the abdominal region is expressed, initially paralysis of the smooth musculature in all organs, ensued by acceleration of intestinal peristalsis. Pain in the limbs, joints are swollen. Pain runs along the extremities. Signs of inflammation within the lungs and the udder.

Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Bronchalis-Heel®  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®  
Mercurius-Heel® S  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Atropinum sulfuricum** (Atropine Sulfate)

Atropinum sulfuricum acts on the non-striated muscles of the hollow organs by way of the central nervous system. Determinating symptoms are cramps with colic in the digestive tract, kidneys, efferent urinary passages, and/or uterus. Proving showed aggravated symptoms to notably include spastic obstruction of the bronchial musculature during the course of chronic respiratory illnesses. Fearfulness, edginess, and distinct dryness of the mucosae are typical.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Spascupreel®

**Bacterium coli-Nosode** (Coli-bacterial Nosode)

Coli infection, cystitis.

Solidago compositum S

**Baptisia tinctoria** (Wild Indigo)

Septic conditions, cystopyelitis, malodorous urine, nephrolithiasis.

Solidago compositum S

**Barium iodatum** (Barium Iodide)

Arteriosclerosis. Coronary ischaemia. Heart problems of the elderly. Scrofulous swellings of the glands.

Arteria-Heel®

**para-Benzochinonum** (p-Benzoquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; dermatosis.

Ubichinon compositum

**Barium oxalsuccinicum** (Barium Oxalsuccinate)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. Plays a role in mesenchymal structures. For treating regulative disturbances of the endocrine system.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Belladonna** (Deadly Nightshade) see **Atropa bella-donna**

**Bellis perennis** (Wild Daisy)

Marked painfulness of the muscles. Lameness due to spraining, etc. Cutaneous and/or subcutaneous swelling, exudative or oedematous conditions, painful joints. The animals are extremely sensitive to touch.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Berberis vulgaris** (Barberry)

Berberis is the remedy for uric-acid diathesis with gouty-rheumatic symptoms: Pain and hypersensitivity in muscles and joints as well as in the lumbar region. Inflammatory processes in the urogenital and biliary tract. The urine contains mucous and reddish, sandy sediment. Frequent urination. Nephrolithiasis (renal colic), stones in bladder (cystitis) and urethra. Supports kidney function through promoting the flushing out of toxins, also increased tonus of uterine, vesicular and bronchial musculature. Aggravation when moving.

Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Berberis-Homaccord®  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Populus compositum SR  
Reneel®  
Solidago compositum S

**Beta vulgaris var. conditiva e radice** (Beetroot)

Reactivates cellular respiration (including in cases of viral disease). Chronic catarrhal disorders.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Bryonia cretica** (Wild Hops)

Bryonia acts on acute, exudative-stage inflammation, preferably within the serous membranes, but also in mucosae and synovial membranes. The effusions in the mucosae, serosa and synovial membranes are accompanied by inflammatory swelling and an intense pain. Congestion in the stomach region. The effects of Bryonia also encompass the digestive tract with affection of the stomach and spasms with acute colic pain due to the irritation of the intestinal mucosa. Peristalsis within both small and large intestines is reflex-activated under simultaneous exudation into the lumen of the bowels. Copious, watery, and possibly sanguineous diarrhea may occur. Gastric discomfort and pain in the abdomen worsen on movement and when touched. Pharyngo-laryngitis, non-productive bronchitis with hacking cough (influenzal cough), pleuritis. Dry mucosae coupled with intense thirst for large quantities of cold water. Diminished bladder tonus and frequent release of light-colored urine. Aggravation on movement and on warmth. Amelioration at rest and when lying on the affected side.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Bronchalis-Heel®  
Gripp-Heel®  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord

**Bucco** (Buchu Leaves)

Cystalgia, cystitis, gravel.

Solidago compositum S

**Cactus** (Queen of the Night) see **Seleniceres grandiflorus****Caladium seguinum** (Dumb Cane)

Pruritus of various origins, e.g. pruritus vulvae.

Sulfur-Heel®

**Calcium carbonicum Hahnemanni** (Inner Oyster-Shell)

Constitutional and metabolic preparation. Principle theaters of action are the skin, mucous membranes, glands, and bones. Type-associated agent for young animals of lymphatic-scofulous constitution with obese tendencies. Regulates the initial periods of heat in young bitches, in cases in which the periods are excessive in strength and duration. The animals are phlegmatic and display little interest in exercise. They tend to develop a distended abdomen due to flatulence.

Hepar compositum  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Calcium phosphoricum** (Calcium Phosphate)

Proving of this agent showed fatigue, dorsal weakness, curvature of the spine, rickets, and retarded callus formation in cases of osseous trauma. Painful stiffness of the cervical spine at changes in the weather. All symptoms are aggravated by cold, damp weather, wetness, and exposure to drafts.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Lymphomyosot®  
Osteoheel® S

**Calendula** (Marigold)

Inflammatory manifestations on skin and mucosae, e.g. symptoms as occur in pharyngitis, phlegmons, panaritium, ulcers, and dermatitis.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Cantharis** (Spanish Fly) see **Lytta vesicatoria****Capsella bursa-pastoris** (Shepherd's Purse)

Abnormal haemorrhaging from the sexual organs, haematuria in cases of chronic cystitis accompanied by formation of urinary gravel.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Capsicum annuum** (Cayenne Pepper)

Urethritis, strangury, cystitis with chorda. Herpes labialis, glossitis aphthosa et ulcerosa, plethora, burning pains on the skin and mucosa.

Solidago compositum S  
Sulfur-Heel®

**Carbo vegetabilis** (Vegetable Charcoal)

Insufficiency of digestive organs accompanied by flatulence; mucosal bleeding; cardiac and circulatory insufficiency.

Leptandra compositum

**Carduus marianus** (Milk Thistle, St. Mary's Thistle) see **Silybum marianum**

**Cartilago suis** (Cartilage)

Diseases of the cartilage, arthritis deformans, coxitis, tendovaginitis.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Ceanothus americanus** (New-Jersey Tea)

Agent for treatment of splenic dysfunction. Leucorrhoea.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Cephaelis ipecacuanha** (Ipecacuanha)

Profuse, light-red haemorrhages which occur in a gushing manner within the mucous membranes, metrorrhagia. Sanguineous milk may develop post-partum in all quarters of the udder simultaneously. Haemorrhagic diathesis (also an indication for Lachesis).

Bronchalis-Heel®  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Cerium oxalicum** (Cerium Oxalate)

For treatment of all conditions or syndromes which are brought about by insufficient utilization of oxygen.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Chamomilla** (German Chamomile)

Reduced muscle tone, agitation (particularly in hypersensitive animals), conditions of excitement; cramps within the gastrointestinal region, uterus, or bladder, inflammation. Increases blood-flow through the tissues.

Spascupreel®  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S  
Valerianaheel®

**Chelidonium** (Celandine)

Proving displays increased biliary secretion while intestinal peristalsis and saliva-production are stimulated. Vomiting and gastroenteritis with severe diarrhoea (colic) and jaundice. Catarrhal conditions of the mucous membranes, spasms within the smooth muscles.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Chelidonium-Homaccord®  
Hepar compositum  
Hepeel®

**China** (Peruvian Bark, Jesuits' Bark) see **Cinchona pubescens****Cimicifuga racemosa** (Black Cohosh)

Sudden, shooting, neuralgic pains, radiating from the spinal column. Pressure and pain in the loin and sacral regions, possibly causing stiffness of the hind limbs. High sensitivity to pressure at the tendons' points of attachment. These painful symptoms change rapidly; there is noticeable restlessness. Local application of warmth brings about improvement.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Cinchona pubescens** (Peruvian Bark)

Conditions of debility or exhaustion ensuing loss of blood, or in the aftermath of illness or overtaxation. The animals are nervous and hypersensitive, easily and quickly brought into a sweat. The extremities are extremely cool to the touch.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cerebrum compositum N  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Hepar compositum  
Hepeel®

**Citrullus colocynthis** (Colocynthis, Colocynth, Bitter Cucumber)

Spasmodic conditions in the smooth gastrointestinal musculature, causing periodic and sudden colics with stabbing pain independent of rest or movement. The animal assumes an extremely hunched position, arching the back and avoiding any stretching of the body. The clinical symptomatology is that of haemorrhagic gastroenteritis with acute and recurrent pain and a copious diarrhoea, occasionally with blood. The animals are extremely nervous (nervous irritability) and startle easily. Tendency to develop a postprandial meteorism. Aggravation of symptoms when moving and when frightened. Amelioration after defecation, when warm, at rest and with pressure on the affected region.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Berberis-Homaccord®  
Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Diarrheel® S  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

Hepeel®  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord®  
Spascupreel®

**Cochlearia** (Horse-Radish/Scurry-Grass)

The main active ingredients of Cochlearia are mustard oils. Cochlearia has an antioedematous and antiseptic action. The main fields of use of Cochlearia are chronic eye inflammations. Echinacea is not only known as an antiseptic in folk medicine, but is also used in homeopathy on any type of septic process. In ophthalmology, Echinacea has proved suitable for eye pain (when reading) and lachrymal flow in fresh aird.

Oculoheel® Eye Drops

**Coenzym A** (Coenzyme A)

Coenzym A transforms organic acids into their reactive forms, thus serving to assure interconnection between the citric-acid cycle, glycolysis, and lipometabolism. Stimulation of enzymatic functions in cellular-phase diseases.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Colchicum autumnale** (Meadow Saffron)

Gastro-enteritis, muscular and articular rheumatism, pericarditis, endocarditis, scarlatinal nephritis; as adjuvant in neoplasm phases.

Ubichinon compositum

**Colibacillin-Nosode** (Nosode of Escherichia coli)

Illnesses caused by Escherichia coli. Also promotes re-establishment of physiologically-functional coli flora within the intestines.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Colocynthis** (Colocynth, Bitter Cucumber) see **Citrullus colocynthis**

**Condurango** (Condurango Bark) see **Marsdenia cundurango**

**Conium maculatum** (Hemlock)

Glandular swellings, as in scrofulous and cancerous conditions; sclerosis and nodules hard as stone(!).

Ubichinon compositum

**Conyza canadensis** (Horseweed)

Tendency to develop uterine haemorrhaging ensuing periods of heat, accompanied by tenesmus of the urinary bladder. The haemorrhages are light red in coloration and occur in gushes.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Coxsackie-Virus A<sub>9</sub>-Nosode**

Affections of the urinary passages, affections of the epididymis.

Solidago compositum S

**Crataegus** (Hawthorn)

Above all, Crataegus regulates the cardiovascular system and raises myocardial tonus. Enhances coronary circulation through facilitating dilation of the coronary vessels, thus increasing blood-flow through the myocardia. Has a calming, anti-spasmodic effect; exerts a positive influence on disturbed nervous impulses of the heart.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cralonin®  
Valerianaheel®

**Cuprum aceticum** (Copper Acetate)

It is the proper agent for treating spasmodic diathesis of the striated as well as the smooth musculature. The most characteristic symptoms are dry, convulsive cough with marked respiratory distress. Severe gastro-intestinal colic with sanguineous, greenish diarrhea which may lead to a state of exhaustion. Nausea and regurgitation may occur, which abates on drinking cold water. Epileptiform conditions with convulsions of the non-striated muscles have also been observed within the limbs. Aggravation when frightened, with touch and when warm.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Drosera-Homaccord®

**Cuprum sulfuricum** (Copper Sulphate)

Cramp of the smooth and striped musculature, uraemia.

Solidago compositum S

**Cyclamen europaeum** (Cyclamen, Sowbread)

Similar to Pulsatilla, Cyclamen shows an affinity for the female sexual organs, yet here, the sexual cycles occur earlier and with greater intensity. There is a tendency to develop painful mastopathy. Secretion of milk in conditions of Lactatio falsa.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens** (Nerve Root, Lady's Slipper)

Shows initial, coffee-like agitation on the vegetative nervous system, followed by relaxation and fatigue. Restlessness at night with twitching of the limbs, especially in young animals.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Cysteinum** (Cysteine)

SH-containing factor within redox systems. For therapy of reotoxic disorders as well as iatrogenic damage.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Daphne mezereum** (Spurge Olive)

Herpes-like, irritating dermatoses; neuralgia with great sensitivity to cold air.

Sulfur-Heel®

**Discus intervertebralis suis** (Intervertebral Disks)

Prolapse of the nucleus pulposus, osteochondrosis of the vertebral column, rheumatic affections, and neuralgia of vertebrogenic origin.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Dulcamara** (Bitter Sweet) see **Solanum dulcamara**

**Echinacea** (Sampson Root)

Numerous studies confirm Echinacea's ability to increase a capacity of the bodies own defence system. Acts stimulating on the defence of the organism against bacterial germs, thus being used mainly in septic and infectious conditions. Its action includes boosting the phagocytotic capacity of the leukocytes as well as raising the activity of the mononuclear phagocytic system (earlier RES). In this manner, pathogenic agents, foreign bodies, tissue debris, etc. may be eliminated with greater speed. Mesenchymal (and thus fibroblastic) activation provides for more effective bordering-off of inflammatory processes, thus positively affecting

purulent affections under threat of becoming septic or gangrenous. Echinacea is also utilised in cases of latent or chronic infection as an alterant and in stimulation therapy. Other symptoms are great tenderness of the joints and limbs. Swollen lymph nodes. Fever and increased number of leukocytes. Reduced pulse-rate and general symptoms of exhaustion. Aggravation at night and after physical work. Amelioration at rest. Especially indicated in combination with Lachesis and Pyrogenium in cases of mastitis and puerperal fever.

Belladonna-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Galium-Heel®  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Mercurius-Heel® S  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Echinacea purpurea** (Black Sampson)

Fibroblast-stimulating effect, activates the histiogenic and haematogenic phagocytes as well as the T and B lymphocytes.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Embryo totalis suis** (Embryo / swine)

For regeneration and revitalization during cellular- phase diseases.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Equisetum hyemale** (Scouring Rush)

Cystitis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, cystalgia.

Solidago compositum S

**Eupatorium perfoliatum** (Thoroughwort)

Influenzal infections/influenza with pains in the limbs; coughs with excruciating pain in the chest.

Gripp-Heel®

**Erigeron canadensis** (Horseweed) see **Conyza canadensis**

### **Euphorbium**

Euphorbium shows the picture of severe mucosal catarrh affecting the upper respiratory tract, palpebral conjunctiva, nasal cavities and/or the paranasal sinuses accompanied by considerable sneezing, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh with coughing in short, dry bursts; affections of the tympanum, as well as acute or chronic sinusitis. Conditions similar to those of feline coryza, atrophic rhinitis.

Echinacea compositum forte S  
Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.

### **Euphrasia**

Euphrasia is indicated for inflammatory eye conditions associated with excessive secretion or lachrymal flow. This plant, called eyebright, was already used as an antiphlogistic in folk medicine. The range of indications for Euphrasia is given by the following principal symptoms: stinging and burning of the eyes, inflamed reddening of the conjunctiva, inflammation of the cornea, swelling and sticking together of the lids, copious lachrymal flow, especially in the wind.

Oculoheel® Eye Drops

### **Fel tauri** (Ox Bile)

Disturbances in liver function and hepatic excretion. Proving induces mild gastrointestinal symptoms. Slightly laxative through peristaltic stimulation.

Chelidonium-Homaccord®  
Hepar compositum

### **Funiculus umbilicalis suis** (Wharton's Jelly)

Osteochondrosis, weakness of the connective tissue, circulatory disorders, osteomalacia. For tissue regeneration.

Cutis compositum  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

### **Galium aparine** (Cleavers/Goose-Grass)

Precancerous conditions and neoplasm phases.

Ubichinon compositum

### **Glandula suprarenalis suis** (Suprarenal Gland)

Polyarthritis, vagotonia, conditions of exhaustion.

Cutis compositum  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

### **Glonoinum** (Nitroglycerin)

Promotes blood circulation. Dilation of the peripheral vessels. Proving showed heavy palpitation and marked excitation ensuing the slightest exercise, as well as shortness of breath and angiospasm. The animals suddenly pull their bodies inward, with the head pressed down and respiration halted. All symptoms occur suddenly and intensively; warm stalls and exposure to solar rays cause exacerbation.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.

### **Glyoxalum**

Has an activating effect on damaged respiratory enzymes; in all cellular phases, particularly neoplasm phases, and virus diseases.

Glyoxal compositum

### **Gnaphalium** (Everlasting) see **Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium ex herba recent.**

### **Hamamelis** (Witch Hazel)

Affects the vascular walls; proving creates initial relaxation with subsequent congestion of blood. Passive venous and/or parenchymatose haemorrhaging in all parts of the body. Venous congestion.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

### **Hepar sulfuris** (Hahnemann's Calcium Sulfide, Sulfuretted Potash)

Activates secretion in the sense of regressive vicariation according to Reckeweg. Has a regulative effect on suppurating processes of the external skin (abscess), of the lymphatic system (empyema, phlegmon) and also on renal inflammatory processes. Tendency to develop inflammatory affections, cystopyelitis. Urine is turbid, milky, and acid; toward completing micturition it is coloured by blood. The orifice of the urethra is red and inflamed. It is indicated in catarrhal inflammations with abounded secretion or a suppuration with sticky, viscid, excoriating secretion with an odor similar to that of ripe cheese (nose and ears). Chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs with purulent discharge and attacks of painful cough. Glandular swelling. Accelerates loosening of tight suppurative processes. Hypersensitivity to cold and drafts as well as to touch. Amelioration with warmth and humidity.

Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.  
Mercurius-Heel® S  
Solidago compositum S  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

### **Histaminum**

To support the detoxicating function; increased glandular secretion; eczema and dermatosis.

Ubichinon compositum

**Hydrargyrum bichloratum** (Mercuric Chloride)  
see **Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus**

**Hydrargyrum oxydatum rubrum** (Red Mercuric Oxide)  
see **Mercurius praecipitatus ruber**

**Hydrastis canadensis** (Goldenseal)  
Catarrhal affections of the uterine mucosae with viscid, yellowish, and ropy discharge. Uterine haemorrhage, particularly under formation of myoma. General muscular weakness with prolapse of the uterus. Mucosal induration and formation of nodules in the mammae.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Hydrochinonum** (Hydroquinone)  
Antiseptic and antipyretic action.

Ubichinon compositum

**Hyoscyamus niger** (Henbane)  
Tickling cough when lying down, nocturnal conditions of excitement.

Bronchalis-Heel®

**Hypericum** (St. Johnswort)  
Erythema, ulcers and necrosis, primarily on non-pigmented areas of skin. Conditions of general neurovegetative agitation. Tenderness along the nerve paths, needle-prick hypersensitivity within the muscles and joints. Is termed "Arnica of the nerves".

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S  
Valerianaheel®

**Hypophysis suis** (Pituitary Gland)  
Disturbances in the endocrine system or function of the ovaries. Symptoms of ovarian defunctionalisation.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Ignatia** (Ignatius Bean) see **Strychnos ignatii**

**Ipecacuanha** (Ipecacuanha) see **Cephaelis ipecacuanha**

**Jaborandi**  
Oculoheel contains the medicinal agent Pilocarpus (jaborandi). The main active ingredient of Pilocarpus is pilocarpine. Pilocarpine is used in ophthalmology as a miotic and to reduce intraocular pressure. It has therefore proved particularly appropriate to use Pilocarpus (jaborandi) for overstrained eyes, heat and burning in the eyes, and accommodation difficulties.

Oculoheel® Eye Drops

**Juniperus sabina** (Sabina, Savin)  
Particular affinity to the female sexual organs, where considerable plethora occurs. Uterocontractile when contractions are weak. Appropriate for treating absence of uterine contraction ensuing birth, endometritis, and retention of afterbirth. Proving indicates irritation and phlogogenic processes on skin, mucosae, and kidneys. Haemorrhagic gastroenteritis, nephritis, and cystitis.

Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.

**Kalium bichromicum** (Potassium Dichromate)  
Ulceration of the mucosae with viscid, ropy secretion. Formation of fibrinous pseudomembranes. Deep-reaching ulcers resembling holes bored by a punching tool. Corneal ulcers, catarrh of the respiratory tract, pharyngitis. Symptoms are worsened by cold, and improved by warmth and fresh air.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Kalium carbonicum** (Potassium Carbonate)  
Acts upon the circulatory organs as well as on the mucous membranes. On the circulatory system, cardiac disorders with arrhythmias and cardiac depression with stabling hard pain. Conditions of exhaustion and oedemas. Difficult breathing, fearfulness, and exhaustion on slight exertion, with debility and pain in the dorsal regions and a constant pain in joints, muscles and ligaments independent of movement. Finally an ascending weakness and paresis, respiratory paralysis, ventricular fibrillation and circulatory collapse. Warmth and movement ameliorate the symptoms.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cralonin®  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Kalium stibyltartaricum/Tartarus Stibiatus** (Tartar Emetic)

Cough with retching, promotes expectoration in bronchitis, (broncho-)pneumonia, pulmonary emphysema.

Bronchalis-Heel®

**Kreosotum** (Creosote distilled from Beechwood Tar)

Mucosal inflammation including such so severe as to cause epithelial and submucosal disintegration, accompanied by caustic, excoriating secretion with putrid odour and intense irritation. Bronchitis foetida. Chronic gastritis with ulceration and uremic regurgitation. Stenches, bloody diarrhea. Endometritis with greenish-yellow, foul-smelling and excoriating discharge. The mucosa shows intumescence and tendency to haemorrhaging and ulceration. Intense pruritus of the vulva. The sexual cycles begin too early, and are excessive in strength and duration. Cystalgia. Aggravation when cold and at rest.

Bronchalis-Heel®

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

Populus compositum SR

**Lachesis mutus** (Venom of the Bushmaster Snake)

In the composition of the venom of the bushmaster snake, there are proteolytic enzymes, haemolytic, haemoagglutinating, coagulating and anticoagulating and other activities, the most important of which are the proteolytic and haemolytic properties as well as a powerful T-lymphocyte-specific mitogenic action and also a principle stimulating the B-lymphocytes. The chief indications are septic maladies with high fever, rapid pulse, and distinct apathy. This recommends its use in phlegmons and tonsillitis, infectious diseases with septic manifestations, as well as capillary damage, thrombophlebitis, endocarditis and myocarditis, viral infections, septic diseases with necroses and gangraena. In dairy cows the symptoms are expressed as mastitis with bluish or purple discoloration of the udder skin. Milk production recedes prior to onset of the actual pathological symptoms. Also metritis. Swine show the mastitis, metritis andagalactia syndrome; metritis in dogs and cats. Aggravation in the morning, warmth is not tolerated. Ruminant animals in particular are extremely receptive to Lachesis, so Lachesis is regarded as type-medication for this group.

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.

Echinacea compositum forte S

Gripp-Heel®

Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.

Mercurius-Heel® S

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

**Langermannia gigantea e corpus fructorum** (Warted Puff-Ball)

Exerts powerful action on the capillary system. Proving indicates copious, diffuse, venous haemorrhaging within the mucosae, leucorrhoea, increased libido. Cycles which are overly intense or which begin ahead of schedule.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

**Ledum palustre** (Wild Rosemary)

Acute and chronic rheumatism of the joints in the paravertebral, shoulder, loin, and/or sacral regions, as well as in the small joints of the digits. Uric-acid diathesis. There is a tendency to develop small nodules within the articular capsules. Notable is pronounced sensitivity to pressure on the non-hoofed area of the underfoot.

Cutis compositum

Discus compositum ad us. vet.

Discus compositum

**Leptandra** (Black Root/Tall Speedwell)

Hepatic affections, pancreopathy, meteorism, congestion of the portal vein.

Leptandra compositum

**Lilium lancifolium** (Tiger Lilly)

Hormonal alteration in the female genitalia, i.e. pathological atonia with pronounced descensus tendencies. Great unrest under prenympthomanic conditions and accompanied by development of ovarian cysts. Light yet aggressive fluor, which induces intense pressing after mounting has taken place. Insufficient retraction of the uterus following parturition. Tendency to develop prolapsus of the uterus.

Gynäcoheel®

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

**Lobelia inflata** (Indian Tobacco)

Bronchitic asthma, bronchiolitis with expectoration, vertigo.

Bronchalis-Heel®

**Luffa operculata** (Loofah Sponge)

Proving indicates inflammation of the pharynx, nose, and paranasal sinuses with serous (and possibly purulent) discharge, which is partially tight while the remainder is released. Allergic and/or atrophic affections of the mucosae. Tendency to develop gingivitis or pharyngitis. The buccal cavity is dry.

Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.

**Lycopodium clavatum** (Club Moss)

Primary feature in the homeopathic drug-picture is metabolic disturbance of the liver. Pain in the hepatic region upon touching the right half of the body. Biliary colic, sluggishness of the bowels, meteorism. Constipation or passing of foul-smelling feces (initially solid, then soft), pale yellow in coloration; when greenish, the consistency is thin. Sphincterismus (anus). Accumulation of metabolic products, particularly uric acid. Calculus formation in gallbladder and urethra.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.

Hepar compositum

Hepeel®

Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Nux vomica-Homaccord®

**Lytta vesicatoria** (Cantharis, Spanish Fly)

The most significant symptoms of the homeopathic drug picture are the painful states of acute catarrhal inflammation within the mucosae of the urogenital tract. A stranguria with acute pain. Nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis. Continual, painful urge to urinate under low bladder content. Polyuria, haematuria and albuminuria. Increased sexual desire due to the inflammation and hyperaemia and great irritation of the vaginal or preputial or balano-preputial region. Elevated numbers of erythrocytes and epithelial cells within the urine. Intense abdominal pain and dysenteriform diarrhea. Aggravation by touch, at micturition and by cold water. Supports the effects of Mercurius.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.

Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.

Populus compositum SR

Reneel®

Solidago compositum S

**Magnesium gluconicum**

Trace element action, especially in enzyme functions of the citric acid cycle.

Ubichinon compositum

**Magnesium oroticum** (Magnesium Orotate)

Trace-element factor, above all in the citric-acid cycle and the hepatic enzymes. Promotes detoxification.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Magnesium phosphoricum** (Magnesium Phosphate)

Disturbances of the sexual cycle, which tend to include spasmodic conditions. The cramps occur in attacks with symptom-free intervals. Pain appears and disappears suddenly. In its capacity as a catalyst of essential enzymes, Magnesium is an agent of great significance which serves to activate the reticulo-histiocytic system.

Cerebrum compositum N

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

Spascupreel®

Ubichinon compositum

**Mandragora e radice siccato** (Mandrake)

Watery, viscid-phlegmatic coryza. Glassy, ropy secretion within the pharynx and/or larynx. Bronchitis with persistent, convulsive, hacking cough.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

**Manganum phosphoricum** (Manganese Phosphate)

States of exhaustion accompanied by anaemia. Trace-element factor, particularly in the enzymatic functions of the citric-acid cycle.

Cerebrum compositum N

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.

**Marsdenia cundurango** (Condurango Bark)

Rhagades at the corners of the mouth, ulcers in the gastric mucosae with simultaneous dyspepsia. Cachexia.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

**Medorrhinum-Nosode**

Intense pain along the spinal column and in the pelvic joints. Loss of strength in the limbs. All symptoms improve at night, in damp weather, as well as through massage and light exercise.

Cerebrum compositum N

Discus compositum ad us. vet.

Discus compositum

Psorinoheel® N

**Medulla ossis suis** (Bone Marrow)

Arthritis deformans (particularly coxarthrosis), osteomalacia, chronic osteomyelitis, exostosis.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Mercurius bijodatus rubrum** (Red Mercuric Iodide)

Acute or chronic inflammation of the mucosae within the nasal cavities or paranasal sinuses accompanied by ichorous, purulent, excoriating secretion. Intumescence of the regional lymphatic nodes, chronic tonsillitis, predominantly dry cough, halitosis. Highly inflammatory conjunctivitis. Threat of developing necrosis of the bone.

Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.

**Mercurius praecipitatus ruber** (Hydrargyrum oxydatum rubrum, Red Mercuric Oxide) Signs of periostitic irritation, ostealgia, fistulae of the bone.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Osteoheel® S

**Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni** (Mercurioamidonitrate, Hahnemann's Mercurius Oxydulatus Niger)

Skin tends to develop exudative, foul-smelling inflammation with a discharge of excoriating, acrid, and purulent character. Also in the mucosae tendency to develop ulceration with purulent, foul-smelling and excoriating secretion, causing in the respiratory tract a dry cough and purulent discharge expelled from the nostrils. In the digestive tract, defecation is made under severe tenesmus and is mucid, sanguineous, and diarrhea-like. In the genitourinary tract, initially a substantial polyuria accompanied by tenesmus; the urine is turbid, sanguineous and possibly purulent and is voided drop by drop. May develop further into oliguria or anuria. Nephritis (albuminuria, cylindruria), nephrolithiasis and calcium encrustation of the kidneys due to insufficient capacity to eliminate calcium. Urethra and external genitals are inflamed with purulent discharge. Acute and chronic inflammation of the lymphatic system with intumescence of the lymphatic vessels and glands, for instance knobby alterations within the tissue of the udder and teats. Lastly chronic affections of the connective tissue. Aggravation at night with movement and with humidity. Amelioration at rest and when drinking.

Cantharis compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Mercurius-Heel® S  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum  
Solidago compositum S  
Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S

**Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus** (Hydrargyrum bichloratum, Mercuric Chloride)

Tendency toward suppuration from the various tissues. Ulceration and development of excoriating and sanguineous secretion. Inflammatory pharyngeal affections (tonsillitis). Aphthous and ulcerous stomatitis. Diarrhea with ulceration, nephrosis. Reactive agent for treating all forms weakness within the connective tissues.

Diarrheel® S  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Populus compositum SR

**Methylglyoxalum**

In cellular phases, particularly degeneration and neoplasm phases.

Glyoxal compositum

**Millefolium** (Yarrow) see **Achillea millefolium****Momordica balsamina** (Balsam Apple)

Painful, spasmodic flatulence. Leucorrhea, pancreatic disorders.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Moschus moschiferus** (Glandular Secretion of the Musk Deer)

States of sexual excitation. Nymphomania. Excessive sex drive in sires.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Mucosa suis** (Mucosa of the Large Intestine)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. colitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa ductus choledochi suis** (Mucosa of the Biliary Duct)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. cholangitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa duodeni suis** (Mucosa of the Duodenum)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. duodenitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa ilei suis** (Mucosa of the Lower Segment of the Small Intestine)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. ileitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa jejuni suis** (Mucosa of the Upper Segment of the Small Intestine)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. duodenitis, jejunitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa nasalis suis** (Mucosa of the Nasal and Sinus Cavities)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. chronic sinusitis, rhinitis, nasal polypi. Affections of the sinus (polysinusitis).

Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa oculi suis** (Conjunctiva)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. conjunctivitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa oesophagi suis** (Mucosa of the Esophagus)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. esophagitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa oris suis** (Oral Mucosa)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. gingivitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa pulmonis suis** (Mucosa of the small bronchi)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. bronchitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa pylori suis** (Mucosa of the Pyloric Region)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. ventricular ulcer.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa recti suis** (Mucosa of the Rectum)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. colitis, constipation.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa vesicae felleae suis** (Mucosa of the Gallbladder)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. cholangitis, cholecystitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Mucosa vesicae urinariae suis** (Mucosa of the Urinary Bladder)  
see **Tunica mucosa vesicae urinariae suis**

**Myristica fragrans** (Nux moschata, Nutmeg)

Acute gastritis, gastroduodenitis, gastroenteritis; gastric and intestinal flatulence subsequent to feeding. Watery diarrhea with distension of the abdomen. General dryness of the mucous membranes.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Hepeel®  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Nadidum** (Nicotinamide-adenine Dinucleotide, NAD)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle (hydrogen acceptor). The link to final oxidation in the respiratory chain. For use in diseases of the impregnation and degeneration phases.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Naphthochinonum** (Naphthoquinone)

Active factor in energy metabolism; promotes detoxication; after radiotherapy.

Ubichinon compositum

**Natrium diethyloxalaceticum** (Sodium Oxalacetate)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle and redox systems. Dermatosis. For treating weakness of bodily defence. Sensitivity to humidity and cold air.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Hepar compositum  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Ubichinon compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Natrium pyruvicum** (Sodium Pyruvate)

Metabolite of the citric-acid cycle as well as in redox systems. For treating metabolic retardation due to the accumulation of pyruvates. Promotes detoxification.

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Solidago compositum S

**Natrium riboflavinum phosphoricum** (Riboflavine-5'-phosphate, Vitamin B2)

Cofactor of enzymatic functions concerned in hydrogen transfer (flavoproteids, redox systems).

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Niccolum metallicum** (Nickel)

Pancreopathy, gastro-enteritis.

Leptandra compositum

**Nicotinamidum** (Niacinamide)

Cofactor of enzymatic functions (dehydratase).

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Nux moschata** (Nutmeg) see **Myristica fragrans****Nux vomica** (Poison Nut) see **Strychnos nux-vomica****Origanum majorana** (Wild Marjoram)

Marjoram is a remedy for nervous irritability in female animals. Tendency to develop nodules on udder and teats.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Orthosiphon aristatus**

Vesical and renal calculi, uric acid diathesis.

Solidago compositum S

**Ovarium suis** (Ovary)

Disturbed ovarian function, sterility, nymphomania. Metorrhagia, psycho-neurotic change during gravidity. Defunctionalisation symptoms due to old age.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Oxalis acetosella** (Wood Sorrel)

Apathous stomatitis, regurgitation, gastritis, and diarrhea.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Pancreas suis** (Pancreas)

Pancreopathy, meteorism, flatulence, chronic enteritis, marasmus, cachexia.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Pareira Brava** (Velfet Leaf)

Inflammatory diseases of the urinary passages, e.g. cystitis, cystopyelitis, urethritis.

Reneel®  
Solidago compositum S

**Paris quadrifolia** (One-Berry)

Proving displays local irritation and an increase in neural excitability; miosis; catarrh within larynx or pharynx accompanied by hoarseness. Agitation, regurgitation, colic, diarrhea with painful tenesmus (including bladder tenesmus).

Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Petroleum** (Rock Oil)

Nausea and dizziness (kinetosis).

Vertigoheel®

**Petroselinum** (Parsley)

Cystitis, Cystalgia, Sudden strangury.

Populus compositum SR

**Phosphorus** (Phosphorus)

Phosphorus is a remedy of the parenchyma (lungs, heart, liver, kidneys). Then, acting as a metabolic and cellular toxin, it induces a state of general intoxication as well as increased degradation and decomposition of proteins and cells to yield fats (fatty degeneration). It causes metabolic ulcerations that result in a generalised loss of strength or debility, lesions of a nutritional and vegetative type (including paralysis of the muscles of the extremities). It exerts a corrosive effect on skin and mucosae, and in general on all tissues, causing haemorrhaging in all tissues, particularly the mucosae (stomach, intestines, nasal cavities), also on the sub-serous membranes, and within the subcutis. Proving with continual phosphorus application secondarily induces proliferation of the interstitial connective-tissue within the inner organs; further precipitated are the symptoms of chronic gastritis, chronic interstitial hepatitis with cirrhosis of the liver, nephritis (atrophic kidney), and ossifying periostitis, otitis (osteomyelitis). The metabolic ulcerations in the digestive tract are including an inflammation or local tumefication with hyperaemia and burning. The mucous membranes of the stomach are hyperaemic and swollen, with tendency to develop haemorrhaging and small, flat ulcers. The symptoms include gastroenteritic signs (regurgitation, colic, diarrhea, peptic ulcer). Steatosis develops in the cells of the peptic glands as well as within the musculature of stomach and intestines. Also hepatomegaly, fatty degeneration of the liver, jaundice, and cholemia, fatty degeneration of the kidneys with albinuria. In the respiratory tract, symptoms include laryngitis, acute and chronic bronchopneumonia, and in the circulatory system cardiac insufficiency. Other symptoms of this remedy are mastitis, tumefication of the bones (periostitis) with necrosis and maxillomandibular periostitis. Also decalcification of the bones. The Phosphorus-type has slender limbs, silky hair, and thin skin; it is nervous, irritable, and fatigues quickly. Phosphorus also has behavioural disturbances displayed as conditions of fear or overexcitability.

Arteria-Heel®

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.

Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.

Echinacea compositum forte S

Gripp-Heel®

Hepeel®

Leptandra compositum

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

Phosphor-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Phytolacca** (Poke Root)

Acute rheumatism of the joints. Mastitis.

Echinacea compositum forte S

Mercurius-Heel® S

**Pinus silvestris** (Scots Pine)

Rickets. Bronchitis.

Lymphomyosot®

**Pix liquida** (Pine Tar)

Irritating eczema.

Sulfur-Heel®

**Placenta totalis suis** (Entire Placenta)

Disturbed peripheral circulation, for revitalization. Promotes regeneration of tissue.

Cerebrum compositum N

Cutis compositum

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

Zeel® ad us. vet.

Zeel® T

**Podophyllum peltatum** (May Apple)

Pancreopathy with spurting, painless diarrhoea; cholecystopathy, colitis, haemorrhoids, adjuvant in neoplasm phases, anticarcinomatous action.

Leptandra compositum

Ubichinon compositum

**Potentilla erecta** (Tormentil) see **Tormentilla****Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium ex herba recent.** (Everlasting)

Pain in the limbs extending from the sacrum to the digital joints. Lumbago-like symptoms and spasmodic conditions in the hindquarters.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.

Discus compositum

**Pulsatilla pratensis** (Wind Flower)

For homeopathic use, the fresh plant is collected in the blossom period. The extract is containing Anemonin, Iso-Anemonin and anemonic acid and Saponin. It exerts an oestrogen-like action with effects on the circulatory system, the mucosae and the psyche.

Pulsatilla possesses particular affinity for the pelvic organs such as the uterus, ovaries, and udder. Through initiating intensive hyperaemia in these organs, it is used for disturbances in lactation shortly after birth. It works regulating on the oestrus cycle when there is a tardy and weak onset of heat-symptoms (silent heat), and these alterations of an apparently hormonal origin are indicative for symptomatology and will be normalised by its use in lower potency. This remedy also takes a great influence on the retraction or involution of the uterus and promotes uterine clearance (pyometra, endometritis). Thus it not only regulates the endocrine insufficiencies of the puerperium, it also exerts its influence, probably by its effect on the neural system, in the catarrhal inflammation of the mucosae with chronic discharge or yellowish-green secretion (expectoration) of a cream-like consistency, of a non-aggressive nature, especially in the palpebral conjunctiva, nasal cavities, paranasal sinuses, and/or the bronchial system, with sneezing and a dry spasmodic cough. In the digestive tract, gastritis with frequent vomiting, watery or mucid yellowish-green diarrhea with colicky pain are present. Also dyspepsia and meteorism can occur. Pulsatilla is the remedy of the mucosae in the stage of inflammation.

In the locomotory system, its symptoms comprise painful limbs and rheumatic discomfort within the joints and peripheral nerves (neuralgias) as a result of venous stasis. The veins of the lower limbs are visibly congested. Amelioration of all symptoms by moderate exercise in fresh air. The Pulsatilla-type is calm and gentle and sensitive. Notable in all animals is their lack of thirst. Aggravation at rest, in the evening and at night. In lower potency, Pulsatilla displays clearly organotropic action, whereas the higher potencies are more psychotropic in nature (Lactatio falsa).

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.  
Gastricumeel®  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Pyelon suis** (Renal Pelvis)

Hydronephrosis, chronic pyelitis, nephrolithiasis.

Solidago compositum S

**Pyridoxinum hydrochloricum** (Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Vitamin B6)

Cofactor of enzymatic functions (transaminase, dehydratase, desulfhydrase, decarboxylase).

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Pyrogenium** (Autolyzed Meat)

In proving, the test animals displayed agitation, fever, trembling, intestinal bleeding, collapse, and death through cardiac insufficiency. Analogous to these precipitated symptoms (state of septicemia), Pyrogenium is a valuable supplement to Lachesis in treating the symptom complex of febrile puerperal conditions, purulent mastitis, and infectious diarrhea.

Cutis compositum  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Galium-Heel®  
Lachesis compositum N ad us. vet.  
Solidago compositum S

**Quassia amara** (Quassia Chips)

Hepatopathy, cholecystopathy, pancreopathy.

Leptandra compositum

**Ranunculus bulbosus** (Buttercup)

Tenderness of the musculature in the thoracic region. Tendency to develop disk-prolapse in the area of the dorsal vertebrae. Respiration is labored due to intercostal pain. The animals avoid lying on the affected flank. Pains increase on temperature change, in damp weather, and through exposure to drafts.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Rheum** (Rhubarb)

Influences the stomach, intestinal tract, liver, and gall bladder. The animals express pain due to diarrhea with powerful urging to defecate. The feces has a sour odour, similar, for example, to that produced on overfeeding. Possesses astringent properties. Young animals in particular respond well to Rheum.

Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Sabina** (Savin) see **Juniperus sabina**

**Sanguinaria canadensis** (Bloodroot)

Rheumatic discomfort occurring primarily in the joints and muscles of the front limbs, particularly within the shoulders.

Echinacea compositum forte S  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® comp., Zeel® T

**Sarsaparilla** (Smilax)

Increasingly painful micturition, subsiding immediately when the bladder is emptied, gravel.

Solidago compositum S

**Secale cornutum** (Ergot of Rye)

The proving of Secale induced spasmodic conditions of both clonic and tonic nature within the striated as well as the non-striated musculature. Symptoms of cramps and paresis in the extremities. Insufficient peripheral blood-circulation, even to the extent of gangrene development. The animals will not tolerate blanketing. Intense, non-quenchable thirst.

Arteria-Heel®  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum

**Selenicereus grandiflorus** (Cactus, Queen of the Night)

Exerts organ-specific influence upon the heart, coronary circulation, and the musculature of the vessels. Relaxes the coronary vessels and promotes circulation within them; acts to regulate both organic and functional cardiac disturbances. Strong, rapid pulse. Agitation. Cardiac disorders such as endocarditis, myocarditis, and pericarditis. This vegetal substance is believed to function in a manner similar to nitrite. Particularly beneficial in treatment of septic, febrile processes.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.

**Semecarpus anacardium** (Anacardium, Marking Nut)

Gastric and intestinal disturbances during nervous conditions, such as gastritis and diarrhea. Irritability at slight physical exertion which may escalate to aggressiveness.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Senecio nemorensis** (Ragwort)

Inflammation of the uterus with mucopurulent discharge. Tendency to develop prolapse. Irritable bladder.

Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Sepia officinalis** (Cuttlefish)

Sepia officinalis exerts hormone-like, deep-reaching action on the abdomen and sexual organs of older, female animals. Classifying by type, Sepia animals are more heavily-boned, angular and discordant than the Pulsatilla-type. The cardinal symptom for Sepia is general stasis of the veins and weakness in all connective tissues; atony of the tendons and ligaments, above all in older animals. This atony creates a predisposition for joint luxations and pain and weakness in the spinal column. Rheumatoid joint, muscular, and neural pain. Sepia patients are indolent and start moving slowly. They have in common with Pulsatilla the delayed onset or complete absence of the sexual cycle. Atonia and descensus of the pelvic organs is typical (vaginal prolapse), with a tendency for the vaginal or uterine prolaps. The catarrhal secretions are mucopurulent, sanguineous on occasion, and possess an offensive odour. The vagina tends to be dry and to develop soreness and chafing. The application of warm water ameliorates the symptoms, while during the day and in warmth they aggravate. Also amelioration with movement, with controlled exercise in fresh air by a stimulation of the blood circulation (vaginal prolaps), but also amelioration at rest and after feeding.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S  
Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Silicea** (Silicic Acid) see **Acidum silicicum**

**Silybum marianum** (Carduus marianus, Milk Thistle, St. Mary's Thistle)

Hepatic dysfunction, conditions of cholangitic and cholecysic irritation, meteorism, inappetence. The abdomen is distended and hard, the hepatic region painful. Urine is colored dark yellow in consequence of jaundice. The feces are also of dark-yellow coloration, produced under alternating constipation and diarrhea.

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.  
Hepar compositum  
Hepeel®

**Sinusitis-Nosode** (Sinusitis nosode)

Acute or chronic suppuration of the sinuses, lymphatism, allergic inflammation of the mucous membranes.

Euphorbium compositum ad us. vet.

**Solanum dulcamara** (Dulcamara, Bittersweet Nightshade)

Muscular and joint pain, above all such resulting from becoming thoroughly wet. Rheumatism of the muscles and joints with dorsal stiffness and lumbago-like paresis in the hind limbs. Characteristic for Dulcamara is a typical aggravation of all symptoms on meteorological change, particularly during cold, wet weather.

Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® comp., Zeel® T

**Solanum nigrum** (Black Nightshade)

Cerebral irritation with states of confusion and disorientation, encephalomalacia, presclerosis, epileptiform convulsions.

Arteria-Heel®

**Solidago virgaurea** (Golden Rod)

Nephritis and nephrosis with hydropic conditions and albuminuria; prostatic adenoma, cystitis, cystalgia, dysuria, strangury.

Solidago compositum S

**Spigelia** (Spigelia anthelmia, Pinkroot)

Exerts organ-specific action on the heart, the trigeminal nerve, and the central nervous system. Proving indicates nervous palpitation, cardiac dilatation, endocarditis and pericarditis. Injected blood-vessels on the eyeballs, chronic conjunctivitis accompanied by marginal blepharitis. Rheumatic pain. Incontinence of urine as the result of paralytic symptoms of the bladder or vesical sphincter.

Cactus compositum ad us. vet.  
Cralonin®

**Sticta** (Lung-Wort)

Tickling cough, especially at night; dry mucosa in rhinitis, laryngopharyngitis, bronchitis.

Bronchalis-Heel®

**Strychnos ignatii** (Ignatia, Ignatius Bean)

Chief agent for treatment of nervous exhaustion and hysteria in female animals. Constant fluctuation of mood. As in Cyclamen-treated animals, the sexual cycles occur before schedule and are extremely strong. All symptoms worsen ensuing physical overtaxation.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Cutis compositum  
Hormeel® ad us. vet.  
Hormeel® S

**Strychnos nux-vomica** (Nux vomica, Poison Nut)

Polychrest of homeopathy with particular affinity to the brain, spinal cord, the vasomotoric centers, and the alimentary canal.

Proving indicates plethora and congestion within the large vessels of the abdomen, whereby the resulting constipation is accompanied by spasms. Paroxysmal conditions of the alimentary canal with great agitation. Symptomatic features of gastritis with clear or white vomit and no thirst. Constipation with fruitless urging. Feces are produced in dry balls. Disinterest in feeding, meteorism.

Trembling in the limbs and muscles of the trunk whereby a saw-horse position is assumed (tetanus). Spastic movements of the limbs (intervertebral disk disease). Symptoms worsen during the morning hours, pulse and heartbeat elevated. Hypersensitivity to light and sounds (situations of stress).

Gastricumeel®  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Nux vomica-Homaccord® ad us. vet.  
Nux vomica-Homaccord®

**Sulfur** (Sulphur)

Sulfur numbers among the indispensable polychrests of homeopathy. It catalytically influences all cellular activity through removal of blockage from disturbed enzymatic functions. This constitutional and metabolic agent exerts a characteristic catalytic effect on the activity of every cell, the existent Sulfur is stimulated to again take part in metabolic functions. Metabolic processes are activated by Sulfur-based enzymes. General, non-specific stimulation of the Greater Defence System, by reinstating the mechanisms of detoxification of the excretory systems (lungs, liver, intestines, skin) and elevating the secrets of the glands, thus promoting the elimination of toxins. Characteristic indications include dermal affections.

Sulfur is an activator of underlying metabolic processes, where it stimulates the oxidation according to the rule of the inverse effect. Pathogenetically, it causes a slight to an intense cellular and tissue irritation. Hence Sulfur is indicated in homeopathy for achieving a reactivation of the defence systems in chronic diseases. It is a remedy to be interponed in cases of insufficient reactivity of the organism in pathological stages, in retarded recovery resulting as sequelae of acute diseases. Particularly in cases in which damage has been sustained by enzymatic systems, for instance in skin eruption and eczemas which are moist and irritant, with bad odour and accompanied by pruritus. Characteristic signs in these conditions are the dirty look and the burning and the itching, which aggravates in warmth. Also scrofulous inflammations of the glands. Sulfur is to be interponed in every type of skin lesions, hepatopathy and catarrhs of the upper respiratory tract. It also can be used in local diseases in the stage of deposition (arthritis) for provoking a regressive vicariation.

Cerebrum compositum N  
Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Cutis compositum  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Echinacea compositum ad us. vet.  
Echinacea compositum forte S  
Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Engystol® N  
Hepar compositum  
Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum  
Psorinoheel® N  
Schwef-Heel®  
Sulfur-Heel®  
Ubichinon compositum  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® comp., Zeel® T

**Symphytum officinale e radice** (Comfrey)

Symphytum stimulates the metabolism of the bones, connective tissue, and neural tissue. Proving evokes an initial rise in reflex excitability, ensued by reduction of responsiveness and muscle tone. It promotes callus formation ensuing fractures, particularly those sustained in the long, tubular bones and elevates ostalgia (pain of the bone or periost). It helps in dissolving traumatic exostosis and exerts a positive influence on the granulation and epithelization of poorly-healing wounds due to Allantoin content. Symphytum is for the bones, what Arnica is for the soft tissues and Hypericum is for the nerves.

Traumeel® ad us. vet.  
Traumeel® S  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® T

**Tabacum** (Tobacco)

Antispasmodic, angina pectoris with sense of impending death, angiospasm, gangrene, intermittent claudication, cold sweat, salivation, vertigo.

Arteria-Heel®

**Terebinthina laricina** (Larch Turpentine)

(Focal) nephritis, cystopyelitis, nephrolithiasis, haematuria.

Solidago compositum S

**Thiaminum hydrochloricum** (Thiamin Hydrochloride, Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>)  
Cofactor of enzymatic functions (oxidative decarboxylation).

Coenzyme compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Ubichinon compositum

**Tormentilla** (Potentilla erecta, Tormentil)

Irritation of the mucosae within the gastrointestinal tract. Gastroenteritis. Possesses astringent, hemostyptic, and bacteriostatic properties.

Diarrheel® S  
Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Toxicodendron quercifolium e summitatibus rec.** (Eastern Poison Oak)

Rheumatic symptoms in the joints, tendons, synovial sheaths, and/or ligaments. Chronic, subacute rheumatism in the muscles or joints, frequently under emission of a creaking sound from the joints. Ankylosis progressing in severity to peresis, particularly after lying on wet ground or following a chill after sweating. Back pain, above all such resulting from overtaxation. Initial movements precipitate great agitation and aggravate lameness, whereas continued exercise alleviates the condition. The animals improve once in movement. Conditions are worsened by overtaxation, as well as through exposure to cold temperatures or wet surroundings.

Echinacea compositum forte S  
Zeel® ad us. vet.  
Zeel® comp., Zeel® T

**Trichinoylum** (Triquinoyl)

Regeneration of blocked respiratory enzymes, promotes detoxication.

Ubichinon compositum

**Tuba uterina suis** (Fallopian Tube)

Sterility resulting from inflammatory affections of the fallopian tube. Disturbed ovulation.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.  
Ovarium compositum

**Tunica mucosa vesicae urinariae suis** (Mucosa of the Urinary Bladder)

Exerts mucosa-specific stimulation in cases of dysfunction or reotoxic damage of the corresponding organ, e.g. cystitis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.  
Mucosa compositum

**Ubichinonum** (Ubiquinone)

Active factor of the intermediary metabolism; promotes detoxication; strengthens the defensive mechanism.

Ubichinon compositum

**Ureter suis**

Disturbances of renal excretion, nephrolithiasis, nephrosis.

Solidago compositum S

**Urethra suis**

Chronic irritative conditions in the urethra and urogenital system, urethral stricture.

Solidago compositum S

**Uterus suis** (Uterus)

Sterility in females. Organic alteration or functional disturbances of the endometrium. Cystic, glandular hyperplasia of the mucosae. Pyometra, uterine prolapse.

Ovarium compositum ad us. vet.

Ovarium compositum

**Vaccinium myrtillus** (Blueberry/Bilberry)

Catarrhal diseases, enteritis, cystitis, dysthyreosis.

Ubichinon compositum

**Ventriculus suis** (Stomach)

Exerts beneficial stimulation in cases of peptic dysfunction and reotoxic damage, e.g. chronic gastritis.

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

**Veratrum album** (White Hellebore)

Acts upon the entire nervous system, both central and peripheral, for instance on the vasomotor and temperature centers via the vagus nerve. Additionally it affects the non-striated intestinal muscles. A state of collapse develops as the result of vasomotor spasm, associated with circulatory debility and disturbed peripheral circulation. Weakness, extremely algid extremities and cold sweat are included in this symptom picture. The irritation of the digestive mucosae (in the acute intoxication) cause gastroenteritis with salivation, regurgitation, acute and watery diarrhea of a loam-like colour accompanied by flatulent colic and intestinal bleeding to the point of exhaustion.

The animals are extremely thirsty, yet generally vomit immediately after drinking. Pulmonary congestion may occur with a racking paroxysmal cough and severe respiratory distress. Horses and cattle display agitation as the result of the highly excited peripheral sensory nerves; retching, accelerated peristalsis, increased frequency of defecation and urination. Incessant vomiting in pigs and dogs. Aggravation by moving; amelioration at rest and in warmth.

Atropinum compositum ad us. vet.

Berberis-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

Berberis-Homaccord®

Carduus compositum ad us. vet.

Diarrheel® S

Hepar compositum

Hepeel®

Mucosa compositum ad us. vet.

Mucosa compositum

Spascupreel®

Veratrum-Homaccord® ad us. vet.

**Veronica** (Fluellein/Paul's Betony)

Chronic bronchitis. Cystitis. Dermatoses, in particular pruritis.

Lymphomyosot®

**Vesica urinaria suis** (Urinary Bladder)

Cystitis, vesical tenesmus.

Solidago compositum S

**Viburnum opulus** (European Cranberry) Cramps within the musculature of the uterus with great nervous unrest in older animals. Threat of miscarriage ensuing traumata.

Gynäcoheel®

Hormeel® ad us. vet.

Hormeel® S

**Vincetoxicum** (Vincetoxicum hirundinaria, Swallow Wort)

Stimulation of the body's defence system with activation of the vessels and sympathetic influence. Appropriate, e.g., for febrile virus affections. Discovered empirically, the effect is ascribable to the constituents vincetoxin and asclepia acid, the former acting in a manner similar to aconite (monkshood), while the latter affects the vessels and sympatheticus.

The toxic symptoms displayed in proving are hypersalivation, regurgitation, diarrhea, and brief central excitation ensued by ascending paralysis of the central nervous system.

This is a classic agent, employed, for example, in Mongolian medicine as an anti-febrile agent. As the name suggests, Vincetoxicum is utilized to combat toxins.

Engystol® ad us. vet.  
Engystol® N

#### **Viscum album** (Mistletoe)

Geriatric medicament acting through the parasympathetic system, arteriosclerosis, dissolves atheromatotic foci, anti-neoplasm factor.

Arteria-Heel®

#### **Zincum metallicum** (Zinc)

This agent is for treatment of nervous exhaustion and restlessness. Chief symptom is unrest of the legs, which are continually in movement. Weakness and pain in the back with hypersensitivity in the region of the first lumbar vertebra. Horses tend to stumble easily as a result of paralytic symptoms in the limbs. Amelioration through exercise in fresh air.

Discus compositum ad us. vet.  
Discus compositum  
Echinacea compositum forte S