

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

This book is composed of two parts.

In the first part are listed the twenty concepts that I employed to divide the repertory and the 2840 rubrics used.

In the second part there are 543 homeopathic remedies described from the paediatric point of view, 380 of which include a part of materia medica whose length depends on the remedies, and 165 remedies, of which only repertorial rubrics are listed referring more specifically to the pediatric aspect.

After the materia medica part, there are repertorial rubrics divided by concepts which are followed by the most important clinical indications and tropism for that remedy.

Repertorial rubrics are in different types depending on the grade of the remedy.

The first grade is in normal type, the second grade is in italics, the third grade is in bold type and the fourth grade is in bold type underlined.

Every symptom is followed by brackets including the initials of the authors who indicated that remedy in that rubric.

The project of a new repertory and, as a consequence, of a repertorial materia medica by concepts, arises from the idea that the better known remedies can be enriched by lesser known information, while the lesser known remedies or those which have been experimented recently can be better understood if their symptomatology is divided in practical concepts.

This repertory can be employed in several ways:

Firstly, **to study the repertory in a less boring manner** rather than reading it as if it were a "phone directory"; several cross-references will be available and the concepts included in the repertory will be seen more clearly.

Secondly, **a track will be available during the pediatric consultation**, starting from family history, to initial development with nursing, to the introduction in the social and school environment, to pure clinic.

A third possibility - I would say reserved to Radar users only - is to make a repertory out of all the rubrics of a specific concept and evaluate the remedies that appear more often in the rubrics of that concept and that can thus be taken in more consideration for that given problem.

My advice is to read carefully not only the part of descriptive materia medica, but especially the repertorial part, from which information particularly useful can be taken.