

# SACCHARUM OFFICINALE

Bambini grassi e gonfi, con arti di grandi dimensioni.

Da piccoli succhiano le dita e continuano fino ad un'età avanzata; amano molto essere tenuti in braccio ed accarezzati; é caratteristico il modo in cui i genitori devono farli addormentare, scuotendoli vigorosamente, sia che siano tenuti in braccio o nella carrozzina.

Hanno comportamenti contraddittori; possono essere infatti gentili o aggressivi, in alcune fasi sono sensibili ai rimproveri ed in altre insolenti e disobbedienti, ipersensibili al dolore o avere una sorta di intorpidimento.

Può essere considerato uno dei rimedi più importanti per i bambini iperattivi; sono nervosi e mangiano le unghie.

Hanno spesso problemi comportamentali: sono capricciosi, litigiosi, impertinenti, irrequieti, mordono e scalciano; sempre di cattivo umore e piagnucolosi; quando sono abbastanza grandi, sono insolenti e non si tengono occupati in alcun modo.

A scuola possono aver problemi relativi alla loro mancanza di autostima con conseguente paura del fallimento; hanno difficoltà di concentrazione e commettono spesso errori nello scrivere, soprattutto omettendo parole.

Afte e salivazione abbondante.

Non amano i cibi sostanziosi, ma amano fare piccoli spuntini; amano molto il latte, caldo e freddo.

Sono tendenzialmente calorosi e scoprono i piedi di notte.

Storia familiare di diabete; cancro; alcolismo; dipendenze; abusi.

## History; personal and family

GENERALS - FAMILY HISTORY of - diabetes mellitus (sst1)

## Nursing - milk; influence of

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - milk - aversion (sht)

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - milk - desire (sht,sst1,vml3)

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - milk - desire - cold (sht,sst1)

GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - milk - desire - warm (sht,sst1)

## Nursing - gastrointestinal - appetite - less

STOMACH - APPETITE - wanting (sst1)

## Nursing - gastrointestinal - appetite - more

STOMACH - APPETITE - eating; even after (sst1)

STOMACH - APPETITE - ravenous - eating - after eating - soon after (sst1)

## Constitution - aggressiveness

MIND - ANGER - children; in (sst1)

## Constitution - fear and anxiety

MIND - FEAR - failure, of (sst1)

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - children; in (sst1)

## Constitution - generalities

MIND - CONFIDENCE - want of self-confidence (sst1)

MIND - DISCONTENTED (sst1)

MIND - HOMESICKNESS (a1,slp,sst1)

MIND - LOQUACITY - children; in (sst1)

MIND - MOROSE - children, in (br1,c1)

MIND - SELFISHNESS (mtf)

## Family; attitude towards - love and affection

MIND - ANXIETY - others, for (zzz)

MIND - FORSAKEN feeling (sst1)

MIND - JEALOUSY (sht,sst1)

MIND - JEALOUSY - children - in (sst1)

### **Family; attitude towards - reproach**

MIND - SENSITIVE - reprimands, to (sht)

MIND - SENSITIVE - reprimands, to - children; in (sst1)

### **Relationship with others - aggressiveness**

MIND - DEFIANT (sst1)

MIND - QUARRELSOME (a1,sst1)

### **Relationship with others - approached by others; when**

*MIND - CONTRADICTION - disposition to contradict (br1)*

MIND - TIMIDITY (sst1)

MIND - TIMIDITY - children; in (sst1)

### **Relationship with others - generalities**

MIND - INSOLENT (c1)

MIND - INSOLENT - children, in (c1,sst1)

### **School - anxiety**

MIND - CONFIDENCE - want of self-confidence (sst1)

MIND - FEAR - failure, of (sst1)

MIND - FEAR - failure, of - children; in (sst1)

### **School - concentration**

MIND - CONCENTRATION - difficult - children, in (sst1)

### **School - learning - writing**

MIND - MISTAKES; making - writing, in (a1)

MIND - MISTAKES; making - writing, in - omitting - words (a1)

### **School - relationship with others**

MIND - DISOBEDIENCE (zzz)

MIND - DISOBEDIENCE - children, in (sst1)

### **School - reproach**

MIND - SENSITIVE - reprimands, to (sht)

MIND - SENSITIVE - reprimands, to - children; in (sst1)

### **School - constitution**

MIND - CONFIDENCE - want of self-confidence (sst1)

MIND - DISOBEDIENCE (zzz)

MIND - DISOBEDIENCE - children, in (sst1)

### **Non verbal symptoms - aggressiveness**

*MIND - BITING (zzz)*

*MIND - IRRITABILITY - children, in (br1)*

MIND - KICKING (sht)

### **Non verbal symptoms - approaching others; when**

MIND - CARESSED; being - desire to be caressed (sst1)

MIND - HELD - desire to be held (sht)

### **Non verbal symptoms - gestures**

*MIND - BITING - nails (sst)*

MIND - BITING - nails - children; in (sst1)

MIND - CAPRICIOUSNESS (br1,c1)

*MIND - GESTURES, makes - fingers - mouth; children put fingers into the (sst1)*

MIND - TOUCHING - impelled to touch - everything (mtf,sst1)  
MIND - TOUCHING - impelled to touch - everything - children, in (lmj)

### **Non verbal symptoms - generalities**

MIND - ANTICS; playing (zzz)  
MIND - ANTICS; playing - children; in (sst1)  
MIND - IMPERTINENCE (c1)  
MIND - MOANING - children, in (c1)  
MIND - RESTLESSNESS - children, in (zzz)

### **Non verbal symptoms - consultation; investigated during - ear**

EAR - DISCHARGES - purulent (k)

### **Non verbal symptoms - consultation; investigated during - mouth**

MOUTH - APHTHAE - children; in (k,sst1)

### **Non verbal symptoms - appearance - observed by doctor - face**

FACE - DISCOLORATION - pale - children; in (sst1)

### **Non verbal symptoms - appearance - observed by doctor - generals**

GENERALS - OBESITY - children; in (br1,br01,c1)

### **Non verbal symptoms - appearance - observed by parents - stomach**

STOMACH - GURGLING (k)

### **Rocking and carried**

MIND - CARRIED - desire to be carried (sst1)  
MIND - CARRIED - desire to be carried - caressed; and (sst1)  
MIND - ROCKING - amel. (bg1,bg2)

### **Physical symptoms and pathologies**

GENERALS - PAINLESSNESS of complaints usually painful (sst)

### **Worms**

RECTUM - ITCHING - ascarides, from (mtf)

Clinica: Problemi comportamentali. Iperattività. Anemia sideropenica. Diabete. Dispepsia. Cefalea. Affezioni epatiche. Affezioni spleniche.

Tropismo: Mente. Digestione. Membrane mucose. Apparato respiratorio.