

## KALI MURIATICUM.



**Synonyms:** Potassium Chloride. Kali Chloratum. Kali Chloridum. Potassii Chloridum.

**Common Names:** Chloride of Potash or Chloride of Potassium.

**Chemical Properties:** Formula, KCl. Occurs in nature in mineral carnallite. It may be prepared by neutralizing pure aqueous hydrochloric acid with pure potassium carbonate or hydrate. It crystallizes in cubes, occasionally in octahedrons. The crystals are colorless or white, melt at a low red heat and volatilize at a high temperature without decomposition. It is soluble in three parts of cold and two of boiling water, and is insoluble in strong alcohol.

**Preparation:** The pure chloride is prepared by trituration as directed under Class VII, American Pharmacopoeia.

**Physiologico- chemical Data:** This salt, according to Schussler, stands in a chemical relation to fibrin; disturbances in its molecular action cause fibrinous exudations. Without the presence of this salt no new brain-cell formation would take place. This salt is found in the blood corpuscles, muscles, nerve and brain-cells, as well as in the inter-cellular fluids. In its physiological character it is closely related to the sodium chloride, many of the properties of which it shares. If the cells of the epidermis, in consequence of any irritation, lose molecules of Kali mur., fibrin in the form of a white or whitish-gray exudation, is thrown off. This, in drying, becomes a mealy eruption. If the irritation extends to the tissues beneath the epidermis, both fibrin and serum will exude, and the involved part of the skin will be pushed up in the form of blisters. Similar processes can take place within and amongst epithelial cells. If the integrity of the affected tissue is again restored by the administration of Kali mur. molecules, then a reabsorption or throwing off of the exudation occurs. Either result is attained probably by the production of hydrochloric acid formed by one part of chlorine from the KCl with hydrogen. The action of this hydrochloric acid consists in dissolving the fibrin in the formative (nascent) state.

**General Action:** Kali mur. corresponds to the second stage of inflammations of serous membranes when the exudation is of a plastic character. If leucocytes remain after the absorption of the fibrin of a plastic exudation, Natrum phosph. is serviceable. Kali mur. answers to croupous or diphtheritic exudations, and hence is useful in such diseases as diphtheria, dysentery, croup, croupous pneumonia, fibrinous exudations in the interstitial connective tissues, lymphatic enlargements, infiltrated inflammations, cutaneous eruptions from bad vaccine virus, etc. The principal general characteristic symptoms are a white or gray coating at the base of the tongue, white or gray exudations, glandular swellings, discharges or secretions of a thick, white, fibrinous slime or phlegm from any mucous surface, or flour-like scaling of the skin, torpor of the liver, etc. Kali mur. is one of the most useful and positive of all our remedies in the hands of the aurist chiefly suited to the second or later stages of catarrhal states.

## **Particular Symptoms:**

**Mental Symptoms:** Patient imagines he must starve.

**Head and Scalp:** Headache with vomiting, hawking up of white, milk-like mucus. Sick headache with white-coated tongue, or vomiting of white phlegm, arising from a sluggish liver, want of appetite, etc. In meningitis as a second remedy. Crusta lactea. Dandruff.

**Eyes:** Discharge of white mucus from the eyes, or yellow, greenish matter and yellow, purulent scabs. Specks of matter on the lids. Superficial, flat ulcer of the eye arising from a vesicle. Blisters on cornea. Feeling of sand in the eyes. Iritis. Cataract, after Calc. fluor. Ulcers of asthenic type, tedious cases, redness not excessive, dirty-white, yellow, discharge moderate. Onyx and hypopyon. Trachoma. Parenchymatous keratitis. Retinitis when exudation sets in.

**Ears:** Chronic catarrhal conditions of the middle ear. Deafness or earache from congestion and swelling of the middle ear or Eustachian tubes, with swelling of the glands, or cracking noises on blowing the nose or swallowing. Deafness due to throat troubles, white tongue, etc. Deafness from swelling of external ear. Moist exfoliation of epithelial layer of the tympanic membrane. Granular conditions of external meatus and membrana tympani. Excessive granulations. Proliferous form of middle ear inflammation, stuffy sensation, deafness and naso-pharyngeal obstruction. Closed Eustachian tubes. " When Politzer bag fails to open tubes, after a few doses of Kali muriaticum they may be inflated easily." (R.S.Copeland). Retracted membrana tympani. Walls of external meatus atrophied. Seems to act more on right Eustachian tube. Glands about the ear swollen. Snapping and noises in the ear. of bronchitis, when thick, white

phlegm forms. Cough in phthisis, thick, white, milky sputa. Loud, noisy stomach cough; cough short, acute and spasmodic, like whooping cough, expectoration thick and white. Protruded appearance of eyes, white tongue, croupy, hard cough, harsh and barking. In croup the principal remedy for the exudation. Pneumonia, second stage, white, viscid expectoration. Pleurisy, second stage, with plastic exudations and adhesions. Wheezing rales, or rattling sounds of air passing through thick, tenacious mucus in the bronchi, difficult to cough up; hard cough. Child grasps at throat during a coughing spell.

**Circulatory Organs:** Embolism, blood in a condition favoring formation of clots, which act as plugs. Second stage of pericarditis, plastic exudation, adhesions, etc. Palpitation from excessive flow of blood to the heart in hypertrophic conditions.

**Back and Extremities:** Glands of neck swollen. Rheumatic fever, exudation and swelling around the joints. Acute articular rheumatism. Rheumatic gouty pains, if worse on motion and if tongue be coated white. Rheumatic pains felt only during motion or increased by it (Ferr. phos.). Nightly rheumatic pains worse from warmth of bed; lightning-like from small of back to feet; must get out of bed and sit up. Hands get stiff while writing. Chronic rheumatism and swelling, when all movements cause pain. Chronic swelling of the legs and feet, painless, itching violently. Second stage of hipjoint disease. Ulcers on extremities, fibrinous discharges, bunions. Tenalgia crepitans, creaking of the tendons on the back of the hand. Chilblains on hands or feet or any part.

**Nervous Symptoms:** The specific or chief remedy in epilepsy, especially if occurring with or after suppression of eczema or other eruptions. Should be persisted in for some time. *Tabes dorsalis*.

**Sleep:** Startled at the least noise. Somnolence. Restless sleep.

**Febrile Symptoms:** Congestions and inflammations, second stage of any organ or part of the body. The second remedy in gastric, enteric or typhoid fever. In puerperal fever, the chief remedy for the exudation; also in rheumatic fever. In scarlet fever, with *Ferr. phos.*, suffices to cure most cases. Typhus fever, for the constipation. Intermittent fever, with characteristic accompaniments of this drug. Scarlet fever, as preventive. Catarrhal fever, great chilliness, the least cold air chills him through, has to sit close to the fire to keep warm and is chilly. Better covered up in bed.

**Skin:** Abscess, boils, carbuncles, etc., in the second stage, when interstitial exudation takes place, and to cause swelling to disappear before matter forms. Acne, erythema, eczema and other eruptions on the skin, with vesicles containing thick, white contents. Albuminoid eczema, or other skin disease, arising after vaccination with bad vaccine lymph. Eczema from suppressed or deranged uterine functions. Dry, flour-like scales on the skin. Obstinate eczema, *crusta lactea*, scurfy eruption on the head and face of little children. Its use in obstinate eczemas has been repeatedly verified. Burns of all degrees (externally also), blisters, etc. Bunions, chilblains, eruptions connected with stomach or menstrual derangement. *Erysipelas vesiculosa*, the principal remedy. Herpes, shingles, lupus, measles, hoarse cough and glandular swellings, also for after-effects. Pimples on the face, neck, etc. Smallpox, principal remedy ; controls formation of pustules. Ulcers with whitish, flour-like coating, or fibrinous, white discharge. Sycosis, primary remedy. Ingrowing toenail. Warts on hands.

**Tissues:** Anaemia, as an intercurrent if skin affections be present. Hemorrhages, dark, black, clotted, or tough blood. Effects of blows, cuts and bruises, for the swelling. Dropsy, arising from heart, liver or kidney disease, from obstruction of the bile-ducts, from weakness of the heart with palpitation. Whitish liquid is drawn off; white mucous sediment in the urine and white tongue. Fibrinous and lymph exudations in the interstitial connective tissues not becoming absorbed. Chief remedy in glandular swellings, follicular infiltrations. Proud flesh, exuberant granulations. Scrofulous enlargement of the glands. Scurvy, hard infiltrations. Second remedy in sprains, strumous conditions. Bad effects of vaccination. Syphilis.

**Modalities:** All the stomach and abdominal symptoms of this drug are worse after taking fatty food, pastry, or any rich food. The rheumatic and other pains are increased and aggravated by motion.

**Homoeopathic Data:** Hering's Guiding Symptoms, Vol. VI, contains a complete resume of symptoms of this drug, but unfortunately they are mixed up with symptoms of *Kali chloricum* with no distinguishing sign, rendering the collection of symptoms less valuable for purposes of study than would be the case had they been kept separate.

**Dose & Administration:** Triturations and dilutions. Schussler's preference is for the 6x or 12x, though latterly he has given lower potencies. In diphtheria he recommends a gargle of the 3x, 10 or 15 grains in a tumbler of water. Its external application is also recommended in burns, boils, carbuncles, skin affections, warts, etc., to be applied on lint dressings.

**Relationship:** Corresponding as it does to the second stage of all inflammatory troubles, immediately upon appearance of exudation, its nearest concordants are Bryon., Mercur., Apis, Thuja, Spongia, Iodine, Pulsat., Rhus and Sulphur. Analyses of the following drugs show them to contain Kali mur. in quite considerable quantities (homoeopathically considered): Phytol, Sanguin., Stilling., Pinus Can., Asclep., Ailanth., Anis. stell., Hamam. virg., Cimicif., Berber. Most of these possess many symptoms in common with Kali mur. When full chemical analyses shall have been made of the various drugs, vegetable and animal, we shall be able to compare the symptoms of each drug with those of its component parts. Compare in Eustachian tube troubles Merc. dulc. In syphilis follow with Kali sulph. and Silicea. In lupus, Calc. phos. In Schussler's Therapeutics Kali mur. assumes a role much like Sulphur in pure Homoeopathy, as a deep-acting remedy with eradicating tendencies, useful as an intercurrent, and to prepare the way for other indicated remedies. Kali mur. is frequently followed by Calc. sulph., which latter completes the action of the former. Kali mur. follows Ferr. phos., when the true lymph-exudation of ripening interstitial inflammation sets in. It also supercedes Natr. mur. when the deeper layers of epithelium, adjoining the connective tissue basement, are involved, and even suffer exfoliation, causing a white-coated tongue and an opaque-whitish secretion. (Morgan.) Kali mur. may be compared with the chlorate, Kali chlor. the most poisonous of all the potash salts, a violent irritant of the whole gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, producing gangrenous ulceration. Compare in aphthae, dysentery, epithelioma and nephritis.

**Side Effects:** No significant side effect has been observed in proper dosage.

**Contraindication:** There is no known contradiction.

**Use in Pregnancy:** The safety of Kalium Muriticum in pregnancy has not been studied. Therefore it should be used with caution during pregnancy. Use as per Physician Advice.

**Storage:** Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and dry place.

**Presentation:**

Power: 3x, 6x, 12x, 30x, 60x, 200x.

Pack Size: 30 gm in PET bottle, 100 gm & 450 gm in Container.

**References:**

1. The Twelve Tissue Remedy of Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler.
2. Homeopathic Materia Medica by Dr. William Boericke
3. Systemic Materia Medica by K.N. Mathur