

COMPLETE REPERTORY OF ROGER VAN ZANDVOORT & IT'S APPLICABILITY

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Abstract:

The Complete Repertory was published by Roger van Zandvoort, it's now among the world's best and widely used modern repertoires. In 1990, Roger van Zandvoort met Jost Kunzli and a group of doctors & accepted the challenge to make the Complete Repertory, a more mature work by making corrections and additions based on Boger's Additions of Bonnenninghausen Repertory, Boger's Additions to Kent Repertory and Sivaraman's Additions and corrections to Kent's repertory. It is the most comprehensive repertory with details and additions from oldest to the newest Homeopathic literature. Since its conception it has been developing and consist of the most accurate documentation. the plan and construction of the latest version complete repertory 2020 is discussed here along with the special changes from Kent's repertory. Applicability and advantages of complete repertory, mainly the software version is due to limited errors and regular updates with constantly being checked and verification of the data related to rubrics & remedies.

Keywords: Modern repertory, History of development, Complete Repertory 2020.

Introduction:

The Complete Repertory is a standard reference source, being one of the two principal modern repertoires in daily use by Homocopaths all over the world, and has been translated into, or is being translated into many languages (German, French, Dutch, Japanese, Chinese, Hungarian, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, Romanian, Russian, Hindi). Based on Kent's Repertory, it has been extensively revised, corrected and updated through several editions and incorporating material from materia medica, clinical cases and other repertoires¹. It is now among the world's leading repertory because it is actively updated by the author. The need of using the Complete Repertory at present is because of its enormous accurate information, regular updates of the software, verified new additions of new provings or clinical experiences, and capability of integrating the new terms of modern medicine. Thus, helps to make this modern repertory useful on daily basis for treating in and out department patients of hospitals as well as in clinics.

History of development:

Roger van Zandvoort of Leidschendom, Netherlands, while practicing Homoeopathy in 1982 started working on additions and corrections to Kent's repertory for his personal use. While working on it he noticed that the information differed from what have been previously published in Synthetic Repertory. By

looking more deeply into the matter, comparing information from several sources, looking at grades of additions and looking at the variations in the rubrics he decided to take up full time repertory work. The initial version came out as a database file for use with Kent Homoeopathic Associates Mac Repertory. In 1990, Roger van Zandvoort met Jost Kunzli and a group of doctors in a seminar on Mac Repertory. They accepted the challenge to make the Complete Repertory a more mature work by making corrections and additions based on Boger's Additions of Bonnenninghausen Repertory, Boger's Additions to Kent Repertory and Sivaraman's Additions and corrections to Kent's repertory. Guided by Dr Kunzli, 40 dedicated team of doctors from Germany, Austria and Switzerland took up the work of integration and decided about the portion of their work. The different sections were worked on by different doctors. However, all the rubrics and remedies from Boger's Bonninghausen's Repertory are not included. Only those remedies, which were verified clinically and rubrics useful for repertorization by Kent's method are included in the work. After the death of Dr Kunzli in 1992, the supervision work was taken up by Dr Dario Spinedi who was an intermediary between every single participant and Roger van Zandvoort. The information has been collected from all repertoires including Synthetic Repertory.

Complete Repertory is the product of six years of intensive collaboration among the participants

of the 'Kunzli-Gruppe.' The book version was first published in 1996 by Institute for Research, Homoeopathic Information and Symptomatology, Leidscheridom, The Netherlands. It has total 2830 pages. After that several updates and software versions have published.² *Zomeo Repertory software* consist the latest Complete Repertory 2020.³ Complete repertory 2020 comprises new additions from the *Homeopathic Recorder*. The plan and construction of this latest version is discussed below (5).

Sources of this Repertory^{1,4}:

The main source of Complete Repertory: Kent's repertory [1st, 2nd and 6th edition of Kent's Repertory]

Other sources are: Boger Boenninghausen's Characteristics & Repertory; Boericke's Materia Medica and Repertory; Boger's Additions to Kent's Repertory; the then Homeopathic journals; Pierre Schmidt and H Chand's Final General Repertory; Jost Künzli's Repertorium Generale; Sivaraman's Additions and corrections to Kent's Repertory; CCRH (Dr.Rastogi's) Corrections to Boger Boenninghausen's Repertory; Phatak's additions; Boenninghausen's Repertory and Boenninghausen's unique private additions. Author identification number is mentioned as superscript after the remedy based on chronology. For individual reference 302 different sources are given in catalogue of book.

Philosophical background:

An enormous amount of work during the last several years has gone into integrating the important sources of the past into the Complete Repertory. The percentage of material from old sources (pre-1931) has been substantially

increased with additions from the likes of T F Allen, Jahr, Farrington, Clarke, etc.

There have been criticisms that modern repertories feature too many additions from modern sources. In the last years emphasis has been on Clarke's Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica, from which all smaller remedies are being added.¹ It is mainly based on, Following the Deductive logics i.e., *General to particular* like that of Kent's repertory.⁴ Information taken from other sources, mainly the rubrics which are important or which can be used with the Kent's method of repertorisation. From Boger Boenninghausen's Characteristics and Repertory, rubrics following the doctrines of pathological general, doctrines of complete symptoms are briefly added.⁶ Clinical rubrics (a separate chapter in Complete Repertory 2020) are mainly taken from Boericke's Materia Medica and Repertory.⁷ Every source of this repertory is important in the role of creation and regular updates of this repertory. Like Kent's repertory it is also the compilation of various other repertories.

Plan and construction:

The Repertory is available in the Book form and electronic software form.⁴ In the book form it is available as 2 types. single all in *one* volume, or, in *three* volumes. These are: The complete Repertory: Mind (Vol. I), The complete Repertory: Vertigo to Speech and voice (Vol. II), The complete Repertory: Respiration to Generalities (Vol. III). Preface is written by Dr. Dario Spinedi.

*Arrangements of Chapters:*³

44 chapters are present in Complete Repertory 2020. They are arranged according to anatomical schema of chronic disease (Table 1).

No.	Chapter	No.	Chapter	No.	Chapter	No.	Chapter
1	Mind	12	Taste	23	Urine	34	Back
2	Vertigo	13	Teeth	24	Male genitalia	35	Extremities
3	Head	14	Throat	25	Female genitalia	36	Sleep
4	Eyes	15	Neck	26	Larynx and trachea	37	Chill, Chilliness
5	Vision	16	Stomach	27	Speech and voice	38	Fever, Heat
6	Ear	17	Abdomen	28	Respiration	39	Perspiration
7	Hearing	18	Rectum	29	Cough	40	Skin
8	Nose	19	Stool	30	Expectoration	41	Generalities
9	Smell	20	Bladder	31	Chest	42	Boger's General Analysis 7
10	Face	21	Kidneys	32	Heart & Circulation	43	Clinical
11	Mouth	22	Urethra	33	Blood	44	Mirilli's Themes

Table 1

Arrangements of Rubrics:² Rubrics are arranged alphabetically mainly. Many Rubrics are rearranged and replaced to other chapters differ from Kent repertory.

Arrangements of Sub-Rubrics:⁴ The rubrics in each chapter are arranged as: General rubrics, Sides (one sided, left, right), Time, Modalities and concomitants, Extension, Location, Sensation.

Arrangements of Remedies:^{1,2} There are 2566 number of remedies in Complete Repertory 2020³ and arrangements are alphabetically done. Many abbreviations of remedies are corrected here, like, all Aceticum groups are denoted as; 'acet' (Ex: calc. acet.); all metallicum groups are denoted by nothing (Ex: arg., aur.); all arsenicum groups are noted by; 'ar' (Ex: ferr. ar.); all muriaticum groups are noted by; 'm' (Ex: nat. m.); all nitricum groups are noted by; 'n' (Ex: arg. n.); the album, which in future could change to Ars-o, since it stands for Arsenicum oxidatum¹; Oxydatums end in -o (previously -ox or -o) (Ex: Ant-ox was changed to Ant-o); Oxalicums end in -ox (Previously -ox or -o) (Ex: Kali-o was changed to Kali-ox); Sulphuricums, sulphates, sulfites, etc, end in -s (Previously sometimes -sul or -s) (Ex: Merc-sul was changed to Merc-s.).

Gradation of remedies:³ 1st Grade – bold uppercase; 2nd grade – bold in red; 3rd grade – italics in blue; 4th grade – simple roman.(Fig.1)

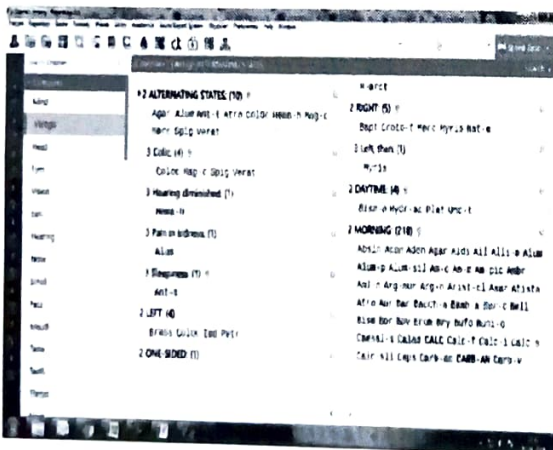


Fig.1

Special changes from kent's repertory:^{1,4,5} The hierarchy and text of each rubric have been examined and inconsistencies have been corrected.

The most important word in a rubric was moved to the beginning of that rubric. Ex: during urination was changed to urination, during. The rubrics were re-ordered alphabetically for the hierarchy used in Kent's Repertory and that hierarchy has been improved compared to Kent's.

The hierarchy of the rubrics was restructured to follow the format General; sides (one-sided, left, right); times; agg. and amel.; modalities and concordances; extending to, localizations and sensations (pain).

Older terminology was replaced when clearly needed by more modern terminology following the American English spelling. Ex: miscarriage is included in abortion, and siesta is included in afternoon sleep.

Replaced the inconsistent use of several words with the same meaning by a single word throughout. Ex: micturition became urination, qualmishness became nausea.

Larger number of clinical rubrics are added. Head pain & extremities pain are taken out from the main head and extremities chapters.

In the Extremities, all specific localisations under "Upper limbs" and "Lower limbs", i.e., upper arms, elbows, ankles, feet, etc., were moved up a level in the hierarchy. Now can open Extremities; Pain and go directly to feet, or hands, etc. That means a lot of rubrics have become much easier to reach, being less deeply embedded in the hierarchy of the repertory.

A new chapter has been created namely 'Speech and Voice' containing those speech rubrics from the 'Mind' and 'Mouth' chapter that are related to motoric problems and the voice rubrics formerly found in the 'Larynx and Trachea' chapter.

In 'Respiration' chapter rubrics given under difficult and impeded are merged and put under rubric difficult.

The "Ailments from" rubrics were rearranged under the 'Mind' section. Previously some of these (eg. Anger, vexation agg., Anguish agg., Anticipation, foreboding, presentiment agg. and

Anxiety agg) were contained in the 'Generalities' section

In 'Generalities' abuse of several substances and poisoning by several substances have been put under the main rubric 'Abuse of, poisoning with'

Key to the complete repertory:

References and Cross-references: References are connected to rubrics that have no remedies and point to the rubrics to look at that contain remedies. References start with the arrow sign, followed by the Asterix sign for every next reference.

Cross-references are connected to rubrics that contain remedies and follow the remedies of that rubric pointing you to rubrics with related meanings. Cross references always start with the Asterix sign

If the reference points to a main rubric, then the first character of the reference is displayed in upper case italic with the other characters in lower case. (Ex: talking, from -Talk, talking, talks; agg.)

If the reference indicates a rubric in another section of the Repertory, then the section title is displayed in upper case italics (Ex: GENERALITIES; Weather; cloudy, agg.).

Semicolons (;) indicates the hierarchical levels within the rubric (Ex: Exertion; mental; agg.).

Dashes (-) used in references indicate several sub-rubrics within a main rubric that the reference is pointing to (Ex: Fear; bad news, hearing - horrible things - sad stories, which stands for Fear; bad news or Fear; horrible things or Fear; sad stories). Multiple references in a single layer are always displayed in alphabetical order.

Advantages and disadvantages of this repertory:^{2,4}

Advantages:

- Some new chapters have been formed which are very essential. Ex: Taste, Smell, etc.
- All symptoms related to *food* kept in 'Generalities'.
- Very close & confusing symptoms are combined together. Ex: # Respiration

difficult & Respiration impeded are merged together. # Talk, Talking, Talks → merged together

- In case of Rubrics hierarchy is always preferred. Ex. Fear, animals: dogs become directly to- Fear, dogs
- Smaller remedies are given more importance than large remedies (polycrysts).
- Sources of the symptoms are mentioned
- Lots of Cross reference and Similar rubrics are added.
- Limitation of errors due to constantly being checked for accuracy
- There are verified new additions are done time to time with updating of software version.

Disadvantages:

- The book version is very voluminous and difficult to use at bedside.
- Incorporation of different Repertories of different philosophical backgrounds into Kentian type is questionable.
- Book form is separated from software and not published or updated time to time.
- Although the book is rarely available in market but it is not cost effective comparing to other repertories.

Conclusion:

Author has indeed work very carefully for the Complete Repertory. Often hours were been spent on a single rubric, dozens of books were consulted for a single addition. In the process he has learned amazing things about the origins and personalities of different repertories.⁸ The efforts help to make Complete Repertory is amongst the best and widely used modern repertories. Where the voluminous size of the book, higher cost, not updating regularly and rare availability of the book makes difficulties to use it on regular basis but here the accuracy of the literature, limitation of errors and regular updates of software versions with constantly being checked and verified repeatedly of the data with respect to rubrics and remedies make this one of the greatest useful repertories for the physicians till the present day.