

SYNTHESIS 9

THE SOURCE REPERTORY

Integration of Separate Repertories in a Revolutionary Way

As the name Synthesis implies, you would and should expect that information from other sources has been incorporated. Of course the best way to do this and the most reliable at that, is to integrate not just the "important" bits of say a repertory from Boenninghausen, but to take it all.

Until recently this complete integration of a repertory was the exception, now it became the rule. This opened up a whole world of new possibilities for all homeopaths.

Integration of 100 % of the symptoms of a given repertory

The repertories now newly integrated in Synthesis are integrated literally to the last single symptom including all remedies without any omissions (as a software you even will be able to check which was the original degree in that repertory, in case of more than one author).

Integration that fully respects the homeopathic approach of the original work

A full set of new structural rules has been developed to be able to integrate rubrics that used Boenninghausen method of analogy and generalization without creating a conflict with the more particularizing "Kentian" symptoms within Synthesis. In this way it was not necessary to create "subchapters" for rubrics from certain authors alone.

Integration in a "transparent" way never achieved before

For every single symptom, no, even for every single remedy you will be able to check yourself:

- a) where the remedy came from,
- b) which was the exact original phrasing of the symptom,
- c) on which page you could find this entry in the original repertory and last not least
- d) which was the original degree assigned to this remedy by the original author.

This way, for the first time ever you will be really able to decide after a simple mouse click, whether or not an addition deserves your full trust or not. In Synthesis no information is hidden from you!

Integration of repertories across language barriers

Using this transparency we integrated three German repertories where - again for the first time ever - you can read the original, full German symptom text for every remedy addition in an "synthetic" English repertory (of course including the page number).

Not to create any confusion: being able to read an original symptom is a feature of the software version. In the printed book only the author can be mentioned with it's code (e.g. b2 for Boenninghausen's Pocketbook).

The Repertories integrated according to this new philosophy of transparency are:

Boenninghausen's Pocketbook 1846 (b2eg & b2ge)

Based upon the new translation from Peter Vint the original version of this repertory which is to be considered beyond doubt the most influential in the history of homeopathy has been fully integrated. In America there has been a time "before" Kent, where it simply was THE repertory.

The referencing to the source makes it possible for anybody who wishes to do so, to see at one glance which rubric from Boenninghausen has been used by Kent already (which for example is true for most skin symptoms, very many symptoms from cough and expectoration and of course the generals).

The above mentioned two abbreviations indicate that there are two separate bilingual repertory versions available: English-German and German-English).

Boenninghausen's two Systematic Alphabetical Repertories 1832 - 1835 (b4 & b7)

These two repertories - which are also available as separate repertories within the RADAR software also have been integrated a 100 %, thus incorporating one of the first repertories which Hahnemann himself recommended (he also wrote the preface to it).

A wealth of symptoms - more than 15,000 actually - now is part of Synthesis, covering almost all homeopathic information available till 1832.

Originally, they have been printed as two separate books, one giving only anti-psoric remedies and the second volume (b4) giving the non antipsoric remedies (b7). Due to their very high similarity of symptoms, we have joined these two books to build one repertory (b4b7).

At the time of Kent only the antipsoric remedies (b4) were available in English in a translation by Boger (1900).

The handwritten additions to the Systematic Alphabetical Repertories ~1855 (b4a & b7a)

As was the case with several repertories, the author Boenninghausen never stopped working on it and improving it. There is a handwritten copy at the Pierre Schmidt Foundation which includes all handwritten additions and corrections by Boenninghausen.

This work has been integrated as well, adding several thousands of new symptoms and tens of thousands new remedies or changes of degrees of remedies - thus approaching in itself the size of the first edition of Boger's big repertory (mentioned below). But to make it really worthwhile you have to know that Boger himself never used this information at all - it becomes available now through Synthesis!

Boger's "Boenninghausen's Repertory" Indian Edition 1937 (bg2)

The repertory part of Boger's „Boenninghausen's Characteristics and Repertory“ now has been fully integrated as well. Right now the „Indian Edition“ from 1937 was used because this is the version almost all homeopaths around the globe have been using in the past 65 years. (All later "editions" proved to be photomechanical reproductions of the 1937 version.) Thanks to our philosophy of „transparency“ in the RADAR software version you will be able not only to see the page number for any addition coming from this repertory, but both the full symptom text and the exact position of the symptom on the original page. This finally puts an end to the often asked question: Where did this Boger symptom come from?

Boger's Synoptic Key (bg3)

With the help of our new rules we were able even to integrate this very generalizing repertory without changing it's characteristics.

Boger's General Analysis (bg11)

Probably one of the most concise and condensed repertoires now also became a part of Synthesis, again fully respecting its characteristics.

Boericke's Repertory (bro1)

This repertory from Oscar E. Boericke, which is based on William Boericke's "Pocket Manual of Materia Medica" has been integrated to give you access to its wealth of information especially regarding both smaller remedies and pathological conditions.

Phatak's Repertory (ptk1)

Phatak's famous repertory has been integrated to give you access to one of the most often used repertoires of „modern times“

Traditional additions

Of course there are more sources of information to "complete" a repertory. Here just some of the important highlights of what was added to Synthesis 9 as compared to edition 8.

Additions from printed sources

- Additions from William Boericke's Pocket manual
- All symptoms from Julian's Matière Medicale des Biothérapiques Nosodes (jl1)
- Additions from contemporary homeopaths
- Repertory Additions from André Saine
- Repertory Additions from Farokh Master

A New Level of Reliability

The three things you need: quality - quality - quality !!!

Continuing our strategy of quality

During all the work on Synthesis 9 we continued our strategy of improving the quality of every symptom line in the repertory and the reliability of every remedy and its degree and author reference(s). Thousands of homeopaths all over the world contributed to that enormous and ambitious goal and sent helpful questions, comments and corrections to existing rubrics (and made suggestions for the creation of new rubrics).

With the help of these colleagues we were able to improve symptoms e.g. by clarifying their meaning, sometime by creating new rubrics and removing old ones (e.g. when their meaning proved to be misleading).

Expanding our system of notes

Nobody is perfect, not even the makers of repertoires, whoever they are or were. Therefore once in a while symptoms or remedy additions in the repertory undergo changes, from a simple revision of spelling (e.g. to change throughout a repertory oedema to edema), to a change of phrasing in cases of formerly ambiguous rubrics down to the complete change of symptoms in case of clear errors.

Following our philosophy of transparency for all but the most obvious typing errors we now systematically include notes in the Synthesis database either to the symptom or to the single author of a single remedy. Thus as a RADAR software user you will be able to open this note where very often you will not only get an explanation of what has been changed but also the full text of the Materia Medica, thus putting even the „annotations“ on a true scientific level

that will leave no doubts and will put an end to any guess work of the type: Why did they change the text of this symptom.

The philosophy of transparency

You remember your physics lessons? There you learn about an important distinction for any kind of chemical or physical process: the reversible and the irreversible processes. Take the repertory and its additions, take any repertory (even Synthesis in older versions) and look at its history and the way the repertories were created and expanded. Most additions had a reference to the author and if you were lucky to the book, sometimes to a set of authors or a set of books, or a journal with some hundred volumes... The work that had been done is a typical example of the end result of an irreversible process.

Without a wonderful library or a Materia Medica search program like Encyclopedia Homeopathica you would not have the slightest chance to trace back additions beyond doubt, well sometimes it would take you a lot of experience, time and imagination to find back such an addition in the original source.

Synthesis 9 changed this! In the database for the newly and fully integrated rubrics from separate repertories from Boenninghausen and Boger we created a truly reversible process: From any addition you can find your way back to the original source including the original text.

What we did in detail you can read here in chapter 2.1. New Concept for the Integration of Repertories and later in the Synthesis Textbook.

MORE AUTHOR REFERENCES INCREASE THE RELIABILITY

Even more author references per remedy?

From our concept of the complete integration of repertories many remedies will now have a multitude of author references to it (just imagine all rubrics that were used by Boger + Boenninghausen + Kent). This might look to you like redundant information, or you might want to quote that famous „the oldest source is just enough“. But to the contrary: Isn't it more than a matter of scholarly interest if certain remedies e.g. cough symptoms are mentioned by the three of them which could be interpreted as three masters of the highest rank agreed despite differences in philosophy? Or isn't of highest interest to see when Boger in later years decided to add rubrics that never were present in Boenninghausen or in Kent?

We will provide all this - esp. in the computer version of course, because there is no way we could print all authors for every remedy.

INCREASING THE RELIABILITY AND FLEXIBILITY THE ANALYSIS OF A CASE

Just take the normal case: you collected a group of symptom of your case and you ask the computer to analyze it. Up to now you were limited in certain ways.

Even if you could select certain repertories (via views) you had the limitation that beside Kent, all other others were not complete because either of the restriction to „one source only“ or because the addition has not been made due to a „if it has three authors, why bother to add another three?“.

Now imagine: you run an analysis and then with just a single mouse click you have a look at the results with or without all symptoms and rubrics from let's say Boenninghausen or Boger. If the result doesn't change much: what kind of superb confirmation that would be! And if it changes much? Well then you might want to check whether only one approach (let's call it the Kentian versus the Boenninghausen approach) suits your case. Did you ever think that a program could help you in that respect?

FURTHER IMPROVED STRUCTURE

COPYING REMEDIES OF SUBRUBRICS TO ANALOGOUS MIND-RUBRICS

We went through every single rubric in chapter mind to decide for which subrubric it is appropriate to copy its remedies into the superrubric or the main rubric. This proved to be the only way, to make sure that in no case remedies from contradictory subrubrics were copied (just imagine someone - or a computer - would copy the remedies from „LAUGHING - never“ into the rubric „Laughing“!).

Every such addition of a remedy to a superrubric is labeled with a small arrow down so that it is very easy to see that this remedy comes from a subrubric.

In addition, a new Repertory view is offered where these remedies can be hidden "Full Synthesis, rmd not copied ". If this view is selected, you will see all rubrics without any remedies added from subrubrics.

The additional remedies from the subrubrics are only displayed when the " Full Synthesis, rmd copied" Repertory View is selected.

This is yet another step to make sure that all remedies of your case will be in the rubrics you select.

New chapters

Synthesis 9.0 comes with some new chapters.

Personal chapter

The first chapter of Synthesis 9.0 is "Personal chapter".

In this chapter you can add symptoms without respecting the structure of the repertory. As a consequence, it will not be possible to exchange these additions with others, nor to add symptoms of someone else's "Personal symptoms" chapter to your Synthesis.

Additions to this chapter are only useful as a temporary solution and the best place to add information to Synthesis remains the correct place within the existing chapters.

Three new (super)chapters

While integrating information of the six Boger-Boenninghausen repertories, it became apparent that some symptoms could not easily be integrated in the existing Kentian chapters. These symptoms related to localizations that were bigger than the related chapter.

An example: b-bg symptoms related to all the urinary organs, and not just to the bladder or the kidneys.

In order to resolve this, we have created three new chapters:

- Neck (This chapter contains symptoms related to the whole neck, that is the part joining the head to the body. It should be compared with the chapters "External throat" for the anterior part only, and with "Back" (which contains the cervical region) for the posterior part only.)
- Urinary organs (all urinary organs as a whole)
- Male and female sex/genitalia (if gender does not play a role, as this is often not specified in the b-bg repertories)

RADAR 9 - Software Specific Features

A New Wealth of Repertories

Break the Limit of One Repertory Only

To carry coals to Newcastle: every case you meet is unique and individual. Therefore even if Synthesis contains one of the biggest collection of repertorial knowledge ever, it is very useful to be able to analyze a case using just one specific individual repertory. For this reason we now make more than 20 individual repertories available to the homeopathic community. All these repertories may be used exactly the way you are using Synthesis on computer now.

Repertorization with one or many repertories

With the new RADAR 9 you will get the possibility of searching across as many repertories as you opened in your program. (You could open several repertories before, but you could not search in more than one at a time.)

Do a search in Phatak, Boericke and Boger and collect rubrics according to what fits best. Or the other way round: you know a certain peculiar symptom you once found in a repertory. Load all the repertories you have and then search for the keywords and viola! you will find the symptom at once (maybe even in more than one repertory).

After having found symptoms in several repertories you can use them all for your analysis - you can even combine similar rubrics from different repertories to build a completely new rubric according to the individual needs of your case!

The New Separate Repertories

All most important repertories from the list below have been integrated in Synthesis down to the last single symptom with all its remedies. To learn more about this huge task read chapter 2.1. New Concept for the Integration of Repertories.

The first set of repertories in the list are those which have been integrated fully - therefore we do not duplicate the description of the main features. Every task has its limits, therefore the second part of this list gives repertories that are available as separate databases for repertorization even if they are not yet fully integrated. The integration as mentioned above has to meet very high standards and takes quite a while, therefore we did not want to withhold these separate repertories unduly. In brackets you see the abbreviation as used in the author catalogue of Synthesis.

All these „separate“ repertories (separate because they really are separate databases regardless of the fact that the information therein might be integrated in Synthesis already) have some features in common:

True Copies of The Original Printed Repertories

Even if this sounds like stating the obvious: the separate repertories contain exactly the same information as did the original books, that is the same symptom texts, the same remedies without hidden alterations. Of course clear spelling errors have been removed and sometimes the symptom lines have been split in separate levels if this was necessary to make the text more readable.

Identical Remedy-Abbreviations

A team of homeopaths undertook the great task to work through all the different abbreviation systems from Boenninghausen to Clarke, Boger, etc. and then replaced the original abbreviations by the modern ones used in Synthesis.

As a result, you do not have to keep track of a dozen different abbreviation systems any longer (or would you know right away which remedy Boenninghausen referred to when giving Kali. or Mar.? and which abbreviations Boger used for the same).

Yet another step to come closer to the goal of giving every homeopaths the possibility to choose his own way of finding a rubric in the repertory of his choice and to find it in an easy way.

- Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocketbook 1846 (b2) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - Boenninghausen's two Systematic Alphabetical Repertories 1832 ff (b4 & b7) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - The handwritten additions to the Systematic Alphabetical Repertories ~1855 (b4a & b7a) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - Boger's "Boenninghausen's Repertory" Indian Edition 1937 (bg2) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - Boger's Synoptic Key (bg3) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - Boger's General Analysis (bg11) (fully integrated in Synthesis 9.0)
 - Boericke's Repertory (bro1)
 - Phatak's Repertory (ptk1)
 - Bathia, V. R. "Influenza and its Homoeopathic Treatment" (btv1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
 - Clarke, J. H. "A Clinical Repertory to the Dictionary of Materia Medica" (c2). This actually includes three repertories in one volume: "Clinical Repertory", "Repertory of Temperaments" and "Repertory of Causation". A storehouse of knowledge from one of the most famous British homeopaths ever.
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- Choudhury, H: "Indications of Miasms" (cdh1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special aspect, in this case the miasms.
 - Drake O.M., "Repertory of warts and condylomata" (dro1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
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- Foster, J. "Toothache and its Cure" (ftr1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
 - Guernsey, W. J. "The homeopathic therapeutics of haemorrhoids" (gsw2). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect from one of the great masters.
 - Master, F. J. "Hair Loss" (mtf10). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
 - Pulford, A. "Homeopathic Leaders in Pneumonia" (pfa3).
 - One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect from one of the great masters.
 - Roberts H. "Sensations as if" (rb2). A repertory where you do not have to say much, it simply is indispensable for any "as if" symptoms.
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- Sudarshan, S. R. "Homeopathic Treatment of Non-Malarial Fevers" (sds1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
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- Sukumaran N. "Heart Problems of Adult and Aged" (skn1). One of the smaller repertories that concentrate on one special practical aspect.
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- Ward J. "Unabridged Dictionary of the Sensations as if" Part I: Pathogenetic & Part II: Clinical (wd1 & wd2). Like Roberts' work an indispensable repertory for any "as if" symptoms.

Free Update to Synthesis 9.1

Work is ongoing, and we offer all Synthesis 9.0 users a free update to the Synthesis 9.1 (expected Dec 2004). From this database 9.1 a new printed edition will become available.

Profile Synthesis 9.0

Remedies

- Number of remedy occurrences 926.200
- Number of remedies described 2.310
- Remedy occurrences in degree 1 704.186
- Remedy occurrences in degree 2 175.408
- Remedy occurrences in degree 3 46.135
- Remedy occurrences in degree 4 471
- Average number of remedies per symptom 7,46
- Annotated remedy corrections (xxx) 704
- Number of remedies in catalogue 4.497
- Number of remedies including synonyms in catalogue (???)

Authors

- Number of author references 1.491.243
- Number of author references used 805
- Average number of authors per remedy 1,61
- Number of author references in catalogue 3.827

Symptoms

- Number of symptoms with remedies 124.167

New information

- Kent' Repertory remedy occurrences 456.460
- Remedy occurrences in addition to Kent 469.740
- Author occurrences in addition to Kent 1.034.783
- Remedy occurrences in addition to Synthesis 8.1V 166.519
- Author occurrences in addition to Synthesis 8.1V 417.165
- Remedies with more than 50 % new information (compared to Se8.1V) 240
- New remedies (compared to Se8.1V) 43

Source information

- Number of symptom notes 1.499
- Künzli sympom notes 411
- Detinis symptom notes 155
- Number of author notes 488.692
- Bönninghausen author notes (b247) 203.134
- Boger author notes (bg2) 277.888
- Materia Medica notes 7.670

Linguistic tools

- Number of cross-references 16.578
- Number of referring rubrics 10.503
- Number of concept chapters 10
- Number of concepts 4.938
- Number of symptoms contained in concepts 54.360

Families information

- Number of family chapters 11
- Number of families 4.353
- Number of remedies contained in families 62.503