V-Th-E Kuhl Mischung - a New Preparation from SANUM

by Dr. med. vet. Anita Kracke, Heilpraktiker
Introduction

With the complex homoeopathic remedy V-TH-E Kuhl Mischung [“Mischung” = mixture], the SANUM-Kehlbeck company is taking over a preparation that was developed more than 50 years ago by the physician and biologist Johannes Kuhl, MD, PhD and has been used very successfully over the years in treating congestive conditions of the veins. And this is a logical addition to the palette of SANUM remedies.

The V-TH-E Kuhl mixture consists of a solution in 52% alcohol of the following substances, prepared in homoeopathic potency:

- Apis mellifica dilution 2X
- Arnica montana dilution 2X
- Artemisia absinthium dilution 2X
- Calendula officinalis dilution 3X
- Clematis recta dilution 2X
- Echinacea angustifolia dilution 2X
- Hamamelis virginiana dilution 2X
- Hydrargyrum bichloratum dilution 6X
- Pulsatilla pratensis dilution 3X
- Ruta graveolens dilution 2X
- Taraxacum officinale dilution 3X
- Urtica urens (HAB 34) dilution 3X (HAB V.2a)

[HAB = Homöopathisches Arzneibuch = the German Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia]

Below I shall list the main symptoms of the individual substances, as described in the homoeopathic remedy picture, so as to clarify the way in which they act.

Apis mellifica

The therapeutic properties of Apis mellifica, the honey-bee, were discovered in 1847 by Dr. Marcy, a New York physician (1). This knowledge goes back to its use by the native Americans. The mother tincture of this homoeopathic remedy is derived from the whole bee; this is different from Apium virus, which is prepared only from the venom of the bee, Apisin.

We can already guess a great deal about the remedy picture of the homoeopathic preparation from the action of a single bee-sting on the body of the person who was stung. As well as the pain at the site of the sting, more generalised phenomena may occur: severe dyspnoea, oedema, skin eruptions, tendency to collapse, or even anaphylactic shock.

Thus, the leading symptoms of Apis are rosy-coloured oedema or effusions (hydrops), severe burning pains with sensations of heat and urticaria, inflammatory irritation of the meninges. Because of Apis’s great affinity for the mucosa it is used particularly in affections of the kidneys and bladder, as well as in conjunctivitis and diseases of the eye.

The main indications for Apis are accumulations of water in the tissues or in body cavities with a serous lining (acute, exudative inflammations, especially around the pharynx and the kidneys), burning, stinging pains – in some cases in the meningeal area – with great sensitivity to touch, a sensation of ligature and aggravation from warmth.

Arnica montana

The leopards bane is the vulnerable par excellence of folk medicine and is a member of the Compositae family. The mother tincture is prepared from the aerial parts of the plant, picked in...
the summer. It is used externally for injuries and contusions, and internally for circulatory disorders arising from reduced blood supply or fainting, to expand the blood vessels, and in arteriosclerosis. However, so far as internal use is concerned, folk medicine strictly recommends a very low dosage (2) and thus already gives reference to the homoeopathic use.

The **leading symptoms** of Arnica montana are sensations of soreness, exhaustion, bruising, and a strong sensitivity of the whole person towards constriction, touch and shocks. The typical consequence is sleeplessness. The pains that fit the remedy picture of Arnica are comparable to those that result from violent blows. The slightest pressure results in superficial bleeding in the tissues, haemorrhages. According to Voisin, vascular fragility in plethoric persons, i.e. in hypertension, is characteristic of the remedy picture of Arnica (4). This is also the case in painful varicose veins. Also typical of Arnica is severe exhaustion that accompanies the pain. This frequently affects athletes following major exertion (3). Complaints such as angina pectoris are an indication for Arnica. A strong surge of blood to the brain can occur, with heat in the head, while the nose and the rest of the body remain cold. In women, in the context of monthly periods, premature heavy bleeding may occur with light red clots.

Exhaled breath and all bodily discharges have a rotten smell. Stools and flatulence, which may be associated with colicky pains, are offensive, smelling of sulphur, sometimes with involuntary passage of both stools and urine during sleep. In general we should think of Arnica montana where there are rheumatic complaints, and also gouty toes, for instance.

**Indications** for the use of homoeopathic Arnica are sensations and imaginations of having been injured. Traumas like these may still be vivid or may have happened some time ago, and may affect both the physical and mental-emotional spheres. Excessive demands and exhaustion in any respect that are experienced as painful, with or without haemorrhages or bleeding into the tissues are indications for Arnica. Whooping cough or painful inflammations of the larynx may be indications for Arnica. In patients with typhous complaints – diarrhoea and coma-like conditions – Arnica is indicated.

**Artemisia absinthium**

Wormwood is one of the medicinal herbs that are characterised by a high content of aromatic bittern. These components particularly stimulate the flow of bile and digestive juices. This results in improved digestion and, above all, in a cleansing of the liver. Wormwood is a stimulating, cleansing and strengthening plant that combats anaemic conditions, among others. At the same time wormwood is anti-inflammatory and a vermifuge. It is also said to have antidepressant and soothing properties in stomach pain (Azulene). Because of its thujone content Wormwood has a powerful action on the nervous system; when it is abused, e.g. through regular consumption of wormwood liqueur [*Absinthe*], this can result in nerve damage with trembling and confusion.

Because of the strong relationship between absinthium and the nervous system, its **leading symptoms** include epileptiform attacks, spasms, hallucinations and severe congestions (5). Patients complain of nausea and flatulence, which are apparently directly related to the bile and liver. The liver and the spleen are often swollen, with pains in the spinal area and upper limbs. The urine is orange-coloured, there is constant urging to urinate. Shivering, fever alternates with episodes of sweating. In fever thirst is always present.

**Indications** – based on the above descriptions there are disorders in the nervous system, with spasmodic complaints following excessive challenges on the physical, mental or emotional levels, and weakness. The organs of elimination and detoxification – liver and kidneys – are especially supported and anaemic conditions are treated.

**Calendula officinalis**

The marigold is well-known in folk medicine on account of its versatility and usefulness, and its decorative properties in our gardens. Its uses in both allopa-
thic and homoeopathic medicine are very similar.

The leading symptoms in the remedy picture of the marigold include wounds that are infected or slow to heal, abscesses and burns, as well as frost damage and whitish discharges. However, it also has nervous exhaustion, as well as irritability and sensitivity to the cold, cold air and noise in its remedy picture, plus exhaustion with pain. In this respect the symptom picture of the marigold is similar to that of Arnica (4). Among injuries, those of bones, tendons and muscles are in the foreground of the picture.

Indications for the use of Calendula officinalis in homoeopathic treatment are particularly nervous exhaustion and impaired wound healing, with a great feeling of exhaustion and pain, especially in the bones and tendons, as included in rheumatism.

Clematis recta

The upright virgin's bower is a member of the Ranunculaceae (buttercup) family. On account of its pungent constituents it is used as a vesicant and purifying plant, e.g. for local application or in a herbal infusion.

The leading symptoms are inflammations in the area of the mucous membranes, especially those of the urinary and sexual organs, and the eyes. However, painful vesicular changes may also be seen on the skin, e.g. thick yellow crusts and ulcerations, as an attempt at elimination. Testicles and mammary glands become swollen and painful, as do indurated lymph nodes.

Indications for treatment with the homoeopathic remedy Clematis are, in accordance with the description of the leading symptoms, diseases of the male genital organs and severe disorders of elimination, especially in the lymphatic area on account of chronic miasmatic inheritance (gonorrhoea). Disturbed sleep and painful conditions of the joints and the head, or neuralgic pain in the body, also constitute an indication for treatment with Clematis, as do copious sweats, inflammation of the conjunctiva and the eye. Clematis and Pulsatilla are both eminently suited to the treatment of orchitis and chronic gonorrhoea (Gablick) (6).

Echinacea angustifolia

The purple cone flower is a healing plant well-known to the indigenous North Americans. They used its root for treating sore throats and toothache. But they also used it for wounds, burns and infections, and for eliminating toxins after suffering bites and stings. The plant is used in E. purpura.

Leading symptoms of the purple cone flower are great weakness with mental exhaustion. These people are weary, their brains are congested and they act as though dazed. The picture includes acute inflammatory processes of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Irregular febrile attacks occur, as do spells of shivering with nausea and wandering pains (4). The excreta, flatulence and pus have a foul, carriion-like odour.

Indications for its homoeopathic use are any inflammations with septicaemia and purulence that find a vent through the skin. These also include all mucosal infections, such as occur after childbirth (genital tract) or in purulent tonsillitis with ulceration. The same is true of acute intestinal inflammations which also resemble the manifestations of typhus.

Hamamelis virginica

Witch hazel is a delight to people in our latitudes with its filigree blossoms coloured yellow to ochre in late autumn and/or early spring. Once again, we owe our knowledge of this plant’s healing powers to the indigenous North American peoples.

As for the leading symptoms, in Hamamelis these primarily include passive venous congestions. These congestions affect both the organs of the lower abdomen and of the head area (pharynx). They give the patient a sensation of heaviness and of painful outward pressure, almost to bursting point. The varicose veins and haemorrhoids that occur are extremely sensitive to pain and touch. They haemorrhage easily, with dark blood that clots easily, because the venous walls are vulnerable. Women complain of copious
bleeding that does not stop, with simultaneous burning, stabbing pains. The ovaries, vulva, testicles and spermatic cords are inflamed and swollen and – insofar as they are visible – have a blue discoloration. Pain is also present, even in the lumbar region and elsewhere.

From the leading symptoms we can easily deduce the indications. There are venous haemorrhages, resulting from passive congestions, expansions and weakness in the venous walls around the pelvic organs, in the lower limbs, and also in varices occurring in the pharynx and gullet. Inflammations and swellings of the genitalia also constitute an indication for the use of Hamamelis. Special mention should be made here of testicular neuralgia and gonorrhoeal epididymitis (1).

Hydrargyrum bichloratum

Behind this name is concealed corrosive sublimate of mercury, or mercury (II)–chloride (7). In earlier times this substance was used to kill germs, on account of its disinfectant action. However, its toxic action on the human body was not known, which is why there were severe poisonings and deteriorations in health, which were often blamed on the original illness (e.g. particularly the late (tertiary) stage of syphilis).

The leading symptoms of Mercurius corrosivus are similar to those of Hahnemann’s Mercurius solubilis; however the burning, e.g., is more intense, the digestive symptoms are more violent, and the action sets in more rapidly. The symptoms present primarily on the mucous membranes, and here particularly in the areas of the urinary tract, rectum and eyes. One particular leading symptom is tenesmus, along with typical destructive purulence of the mucosa with ulceration. One triggering factor of the symptoms may be stays in the tropics and the stark contrast between hot days and cold nights.

Indications for the use of mercury II-chloride correspond to the remedy pictures for all highly acute inflammations of the eyes, the urinary tract and the digestive tract. Also included here are inflammatory changes in the area of the mouth, plus Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis. Mercurius corrosivus is particularly effective in dysenteric diarrhoeas, where it is superior to Mercurius solubilis. Mercurius bichloratum is also used successfully in syphilis, gonorrhoea, puerperal fever, cystitis and purulent inflammations generally. Pains that are reminiscent of gout are likewise an indication for this homeopathic remedy.

Pulsatilla pratensis

According to the remedy picture of this plant, the leading symptoms are: slowing down of the blood flow with over-supply to the venous capillaries, general venous stasis with insufficient oxygen exchange. At the same time there is a slowing down of the function of the endocrine glands (8). Typical signs that make us think of Pulsatilla are digestive problems and intolerances, owing to the liver and pancreas working inadequately, especially after the consumption of fatty foods. This brings about a desire for acidic or spicy food. Involvement of the spleen expresses itself in a melancholic, tearful mood. Large amounts of catarrh appear on the mucosa, with copious secretion of a yellowish or greenish yellow colour. Rheumatic complaints with severe wandering pains are typical.

The indications accord with the leading symptoms in any area where there is venous congestion. This, of course, includes problems on account of an insufficiency of the digestive tract and the associated glands – liver and pancreas, plus the spleen. If the rest of the remedy picture fits the patient’s symptoms, then Pulsatilla is the correct homeopathic preparation for a patient with a tubercular constitution, and a rheumatic patient. As a rule Pulsatilla is taken to treat catarrhal conditions of the mucous membranes with a yellowish-green secretion.

Ruta graveolens

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Rue is a spice and a healing herb that was used as far back as in antiquity and the middle ages. Because of its high essential oil content and its unusual odour it was considered a panacea, especially in times of the plague, but also to protect against magic spells and evil spirits (9).

Leading symptoms of this plant are inflammations of the intestinal mucosa, and particularly of the rectum. Inflammations also occur in bones and cartilage, and in fibrous tissues there is rheumatic pain. Feelings of exhaustion and pain following sprains and dislocations are likewise leading symptoms. Rutia is also indicated for painful inflammation of the eyes, and for serious changes of the skin and palms (warts). Such changes frequently occur with increasing frequency after the consumption of meat.

**Indications:** Rutia should be on hand as a kind of first aid remedy in the event of any injuries to bones, periosteum and tendons, after contusions, bruises and dislocations. Often the patients are as if paralysed whilst being restless, and as evening draws on this can intensify to a state of panic. Dissatisfaction, aggressiveness and a depressive mood can be an indication for Rutia, as can eye pain resulting from straining the eyes.

**Taraxacum officinale**

The dandelion is a native plant, well-known as fodder, vegetable and healing herb. So far as healing properties are concerned, of particular interest are its bitter substances and various kinds of sugar. Thus the dandelion is considered a drug that stimulates and regulates the flow of juices, and the consumption of it protects the liver and acts on the kidneys.

The **leading symptoms** of Taraxacum are headaches that arise from disordered bile activity. Dyspeptic complaints with a mapped tongue indicate dandelion. The skin often has a yellow discoloration from an enlarged and indurated liver. Copious night-sweats occur. Patients feel prickling pains in the left side of the abdomen and suffer from tympanites, having difficulty in emptying their bowels. Neuralgic complaints in the knee are indicative of Taraxacum.

**Indications** for Taraxacum officinales in homeopathic potency are dyspepsia, a disordered flow of bile and diuresis. Stimulation of the flow of juices and cleansing of the tissues is a sphere of dandelion’s action.

**Urtica urens**

The lesser stinging nettle is found in the whole of Europe and has an annual habit, in contrast to the greater stinging nettle, U. dioica.

The **leading symptoms** of Urtica urens are skin and mucosal irritations, with rashes and changes, as in urticaria, and mucous secretions. These are accompanied by severe pruritus, swellings of the genitalia with an acrid, exuding discharge, and chronic sicknesses of the large intestine. In women the flow of breast milk is reduced.

**V-Th-E Kuhl Mischung**

Using this complex homeopathic remedy, primarily congestion and accumulated waste deposits in the body can be dissolved and eliminated.

Pains that have come about because of an eliminative disorder or an accumulation of metabolic end products can be successfully treated with this complex remedy. A broad spectrum of action is permitted by the subtle interaction of the various messages coming from the different substances that it contains. These are listed once again in the declaration of composition: Apis mellifica, Arnica montana, Artemisia absinthium, Calendula officinalis, Clematis recta, Echinacea angustifolia, Hamamelis virginiana, Hydragyrum bichloratum.
Pulsatilla pratensis, Ruta graveolens, Taraxacum officinale, Urtica urens.

The preparation contains 52% Vol. alcohol and is available in a pack of 30 ml for oral administration.

The maximum dosage in acute states is 5-10 drops, 12 times a day. In chronic progressions it is 5-10 drops, 1-3 times a day. If an improvement sets in, the dosage should be reduced.

In conclusion

According to the discoveries of Professor Günther Enderlein, the endobiont from the cyclogeny of Mucor racemosus is the most important symbiont to have colonised the bodily juices and cells of polycellular organisms from millions of years ago. Its presence enables the flowing and clotting abilities of the blood. If it is in physiological equilibrium with the internal milieu of the host, that guarantees the health of that individual.

The isopathic remedy MUCOKEHL® is obtained from the tiniest forms of this symbiont by means of ultra-filtration and homoeopathic potentisation. This remedy ensures the regulation of the body fluids, should pathological changes take place. It creates fluidity in the blood, improves the supply mechanisms to and from the cells of the body by means of improved circulation and detoxification, thus combating congestion. It protects and supports the work of liver and spleen, promotes blood formation and the healing of wounds. However, cases do occur when it is preferable not to use MUCOKEHL®, i.e. when the patient is being treated allopathically with drugs that influence the blood’s clotting ability. As it is forbidden to discontinue such drugs, MUCOKEHL® can only be given under certain conditions, since it thins the blood, thus increasing the risk of haemorrhaging from use of the allopathic drugs. In such cases this new medicine, V-TH-E Kuhl Mischung can now be given with reasonable hope of success.

Bibliography


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