

Inspection & Observation in Homeopathy

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Medical Act in Homeopathy

AIMS

Specific interference on the health of the patient

Through a homeopathic remedy

Diagnosis

The homeopathic diagnosis requires to collect SIGNS

VERBAL

(“symptoms”)

NON VERBAL

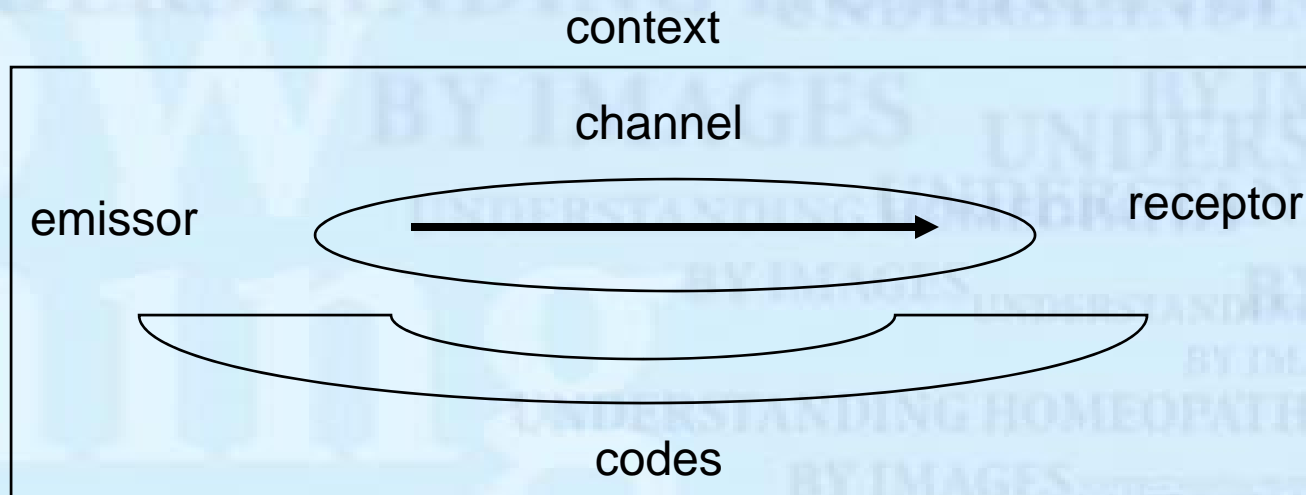
(“signs”)

Semiology/Semiotics

- SIGNS are the elementary units to approach any aspect of reality where a message is transmitted and received (semiosis)
- The homeopathic process is a semiotic process, as it operates exclusively through signs
- What we know about a patient it is known through emitted signs. Signs which we perceive and interpret.

Communication

As any sign, the signs in the medical context necessarily imply



What signs are perceived?

3 conditions must be fulfilled for signs to be perceived:

- 1- They must be emitted/received
- 2- The perception channel must be wholesome and permeable
- 3- There must be a code that allows to identify it as a sign

Delimitation & Integration

Every sign requires

- DELIMITATION

To exist as an autonomous sign

- INTEGRATION

Be put in context with other signs

Delimitation

An element in reality is perceived as a sign if:

- It is delimited from the continuum of reality
 - It is isolated through an operation of differentiation
 - It is linked to a given meaning (actual or potential)
 - It is located in a given context

Visual Communication

- Sight is a primary and immediate sense
- Usually, it is the first spontaneous channel of communication
- It is a direct mode of connection, with the nature of e-vide-nce: to see something as being as it is

Verbal Communication

- Gives access to subjective data
However
- It is a complex mode of communication
- Presupposing several factors that may distort the message