



# A short case of ear infection, Child 3 yrs old 'Croup Remedies of Von Boenninghausen'

By: Luc De Schepper (Seminar Brisbane Australia 2010)

---

## Short description:

A child 3 yrs old, with ear pain.

Visited doctor:

Lungs clear.

Diagnosis ear infection.

Given antibiotics for 10 days.

After this never felt well for the next 6 months.

After 6 months now again aggravation.

Low grade fever.

Very ill.

Dry croupy cough and vomiting.

She was prescribed by the mother the remedies:

Ip 200, which had no >

Bry 200, no >

Ars 200, no >

Spong, no >

The cough hard, whole day: then was given by the mother:

Merc-sol, no >

Visited doctor again:

Fever + cough.

Wheezing on the lings + dry cough.

Given antibiotics again.

Luc's prescription had to be based on the above very few symptoms:

So he used the 'trick' of prescribing the ***Von Boenninghausen's Croup Remedies***.

This is a series of three remedies, given with a minimum 2 hours in between.

After remedy 1 in a 200C (in water): the symptoms where 50% >

After remedy 2 in a 200C (in water): 70% >

After remedy 3 in 200C (in water): 95% >

# A short case of ear infection, Child 3 yrs old 'Croup Remedies of Von Boenninghausen'

By: Luc De Schepper (Seminar Brisbane Australia 2010)

---

Luc also points out that you should always treat Acute symptoms (if strong), even during a chronic treatment.

With acute cases you can often show quickly the power of homeopathy.

## **A short anecdotal story of an acute case during a visit in Africa:**

A young boy with an Ipecacuana cough.

Clean tongue

Gagging

Needs Fresh air >

Luc applied the Von Boenninghausen method repertorisation method.

## **More about the Acute ear infection case:**

Croupy, hard dry cough.

Tendency to go down to the lungs, wheezing (asthma like).

## **You need to know when it is really an acute.**

Acute often has a true trigger which causes it. Only if moderate to strong symptoms you need to treat it.

It is important to differentiate it from an **acute miasmatic case** (acute chronic case), this is different.

You can read about this in one of Luc's books. Then you need to treat it as a chronic case.

You need to treat acute cases if they occur during chronic treatment!!

Then do not continue with the chronic remedy: (then risk that accessory symptoms of the chronic remedy will be added on the acute picture. The acute case can develop then into a complex disease, which we have created then).

Acute cases, during chronic treatment really needs an acute remedy.

Afterwards you can continue again with the chronic treatment.