

Homeopathic Nursing Practice

The homeopathic nurse utilizes homeopathic and holistic philosophy in the process of implementing homeopathic health care. The homeopathic nurse conducts the assessment, analysis, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the homeopathic nursing process. The homeopathic nursing process is based on nursing theories that incorporate the concepts of human energy field and the environmental energy field, which are explained in Rogers' Theory of Unitary Human Beings Newman's Theory of Expanding Consciousness and on homeopathic theories based on the work of Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy. Homeopathic nursing practice is a thorough, unique, individualized and holistic philosophical process based on the following five standards of care.

I.0 Assessment

Homeopathic nurses assess each patient homeopathically through correct nursing and homeopathic techniques.

Standards of Practice

- I.1** The homeopathic nurse assesses each patient according to homeopathic principles utilizing accepted nursing expertise and homeopathic methods of assessment.
- I.2** The homeopathic nurse documents each patient's history and findings utilizing traditional nursing methods and the unique method of the homeopathic interview (otherwise known as "case taking").
- I.3** The homeopathic nurses encourages the patient's history to be given in the patient's own words, to achieve a comprehensive understanding of the individuality of the patient.
- I.4** Homeopathic nurses view symptoms as manifestations of an imbalance in the vital force of the patient that reveal the susceptibility of the patient to illness. All aspects of the person--physical, emotional, mental, spiritual, psychosocial, cultural, and transpersonal are taken into consideration when assessing the patient's symptoms.
- I.5** The homeopathic nurse acknowledges and understands the significance of different types of patient symptoms and symptom modalities. In addition to objective signs and subjective symptoms, other considerations regarding types of symptoms include presenting, general, concomitant, and characteristic symptoms, as well as strange, rare, and peculiar symptoms. Symptom modalities include time of day, periodicity, effects of food, environmental influences, effects of motion, symptom location, body position, sleep state, and other factors that may aggravate or alleviate symptoms.

2.0 Homeopathic Nursing Case Analysis

- 2.1** The homeopathic nurse conducts an analysis of the patient's information (the "case") from the homeopathic interview to determine the unique symptom picture of the patient which is the sum total of the patient's heredity, past history, spiritual condition, and present complaint.
- 2.2** The homeopathic nurse repertorizes the case after the homeopathic interview is completed. The homeopathic case analysis is to determine the imbalance in the vital force or energy of the patient for the purpose of health restoration and maintenance.
- 2.3** The homeopathic nurse organizes the data collected in the assessment process and creates symptom hierarchies to determine the correct rubric to determine the proper remedy based on the "Law of Similars." The symptom picture of the patient is the key to the energetic imbalance in the vital force and indicates the appropriate homeopathic remedy to correct the imbalance in the vital force.
- 2.4** The homeopathic nurse is competent in the skill of choosing the correct rubrics to correspond to the unique presentation of the patient's symptom picture. The homeopathic nurse strives for a complete understanding of the whole patient.
- 2.5** The homeopathic nurse displays competence in matching the similimum with the case (the patient's energetic pattern). The similimum correlates to the patient's vital force (the state of the patient's energy field) that is analyzed as part of the component of the patient.

3.0 Homeopathic Nursing Planning

- 3.1** The homeopathic nurse reviews the assessment data collected during the homeopathic case-taking interview. The data becomes the foundation of the case and from this information the homeopathic nurse repertorizes the patient's case to determine the required homeopathic remedy to correct the imbalance in the vital force.
- 3.2** The patient's unique symptom picture (energetic pattern) is identified from the assessment and is examined for similarities to homeopathic remedies. When the patient's unique symptom picture matches a remedy that has been "proven" (according to homeopathic principles) to create a similar picture, the homeopathic plan is established and the appropriate homeopathic remedy (the simillimum) is chosen for administration.

4.0 Homeopathic Nursing Implementation

- 4.1** The homeopathic nurse recommends a specific homeopathic remedy based on the plan.
- 4.2** The homeopathic nurse educates the patient regarding proper administration of the homeopathic remedy. The health education includes information regarding dosing, antidoting the effects of the homeopathic remedy, and the possibility of aggravation of the patient's symptom picture, as well as the plan for the evaluation of the effect of the homeopathic remedy.

5.0 Homeopathic Nursing Evaluation

- 5.1** The homeopathic nurse evaluates the effectiveness of the homeopathic remedy in the patient's process of health. The evaluation is ongoing with the interval for following up determined by the acuteness or chronicity of the patient's case. At that time the homeopathic nurse and patient review together any changes, which have occurred since the remedy was taken. The homeopathic nurse determines whether or not the homeopathic remedy is effective in assisting the patient's movement towards health or if a different homeopathic remedy is indicated based on the patient's report.
- 5.2** The homeopathic nurse documents the outcome of the patient's progress and any changes in the symptom picture that occur subsequent to the administration of the chosen homeopathic remedy.