

HOMEOPATHIC IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

The following list of available homeopathic nosodes for use is much larger than what is actually administered to your child. Those recommended are marked with an asterisk (*). Unlike the conventional medicine vaccines, reactions to homeopathic immunizations are rare. Often, if one occurs, it is because of an underlying familial miasm to which the person is reacting. If a reaction does occur, it is generally mild and lasts for a few days. Symptoms can be fever, fatigue, restlessness, irritability and mild skin rash. Occasionally the patient will develop mild flu-like symptoms for a few days. Convulsions, more commonly encountered with conventional vaccinations, are almost never seen. If a reaction does occur, your physician should be notified as additional prescriptions may be needed to complete the healing reaction.

Reactions to nosodes are considered to be good because it means that the person had a susceptibility or previous exposure to the disease that the corresponding nosode has now corrected. The next time the nosode is given, the person generally will not experience the same reaction.

Between dosing seasons, administering the appropriate nosode remedy immediately following exposure to the corresponding disease will often help to stop the development of the disease. As an example, if your child is exposed to measles or chicken pox, even though they have had the corresponding nosode administration, giving it again will act as a reminder to the immune system.

HOMEOPATHIC NOSODES

Disease

Anthrax
Botulism
Chicken pox *
Cholera
Cytomegalic virus
Dengue Fever
Diphtheria *
Herpes Zoster
Human Papilloma Virus
Influenza
Measles *
Meningitis
Mumps *
Parainfluenza A & B
Pertussis*
Polio
Rubella *
Tuberculosis
Pneumonia
Rabies

Immunization

Anthrocy anum
Botulinum
Varicella
Cholera nosode
CMV nosode
Dengue Fever nosode
Diphtherinum
Herpes Zoster nosode
HPV nosode
Influenzinum
Morbillinum
Meningiococcus
Parotidinum
Parainfluenza A & B nosode
Pertussin
Polio nosode/Lathyrus sativa
Rubeola
Tuberculinum
Pneumococcinum
Lyssin

Roto Virus
Small Pox
Streptococcus
Swine Flu
Syphilis
Tetanus
Typhoid Fever
Yellow Fever

Roto Virus nosode
Variolinum
Streptococcinum
Swine Flu nosode
Syphillinum
Tetanus nosode/Ledum
Typhodinum
Yellow Fever nosode

Protocol:

1. Begin at age 6 months during an illness free period. Try to be consistent by administering the vaccinations at the same time each year, i.e fall or spring etc..
2. Administer the remedy once per day for 2 days, then wait an additional 5 days before administering the next nosode. This allows for you to observe for a reaction, and if one is seen, wait an additional week before administering the next medicine.
3. During the administration of the homeopathic vaccinations, supplementation with extra Vitamin C is recommended.
4. Repeat the series each year at the same time until the child is 12 years old.
5. If the child is exposed to one of the diseases, administer a dose of the corresponding nosode to re-stimulate the immune system. Additional homeopathic medicines may also be utilized following exposure.
6. Consider administering tetanus toxoid as an intramuscular injection as well as this covers the toxin exposure while the Ledum covers the puncture wound. Tetanus toxoid should be given as a single agent and not with Diptheria and Pertussis as with a DPT shot.
7. As Polio is obtained by the oral route, oral administration of the vaccine usually does not cause problems except for immuno-compromised patients. If this is not available, then the homeopathic counter part can be given. Polio administered through the skin is not the normal route of entry.