

jRep-INTRODUCTION

At the top left, we see the **version number** and the remaining trial period during which we can use jRep without restrictions.
If we have registered the program, our name will appear there.

Below, you can see the **MENU BAR**, starting with 'File' and ending with 'Help'.
Clicking on one of these terms brings up a corresponding menu selection.
You can find almost **all jRep functions** within these menus.

The most important ones can be accessed using **Keyboard combinations**, such as ctrl+J for the jRep settings, which enables you to work very fast.
These shortcuts are also displayed in the menus, allowing you to see at one glance which function is accessed with which key combination.

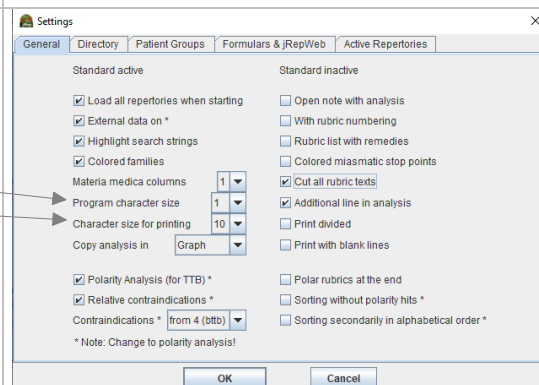
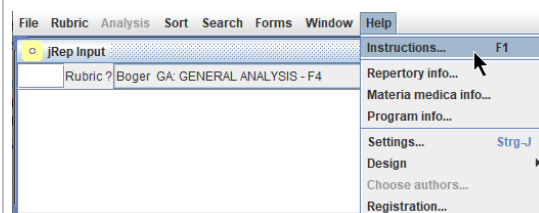
The jRep **Settings**
(Help menu - Settings or ctrl+J)
should look like this:

If the fonts in the program are too small, you can increase them using the **Program character size** dropdown menu.

The same applies to the **Character size for printing**.

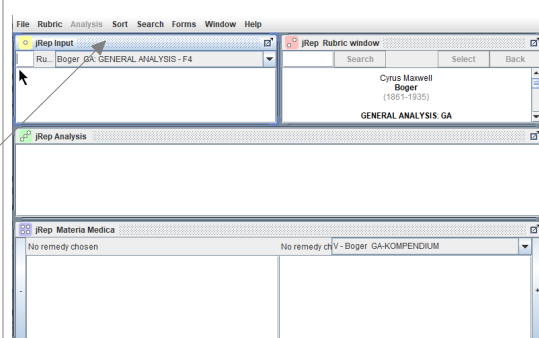
The changes are only visible after restarting jRep.

If you experience problems with the program, try restarting jRep.
If this does not help, restarting your computer sometimes works wonders ;-)



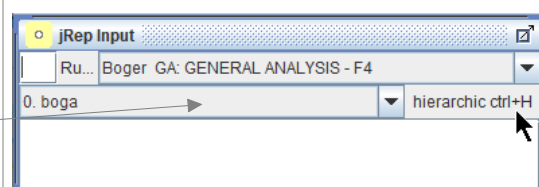
Below the menu bar, jRep displays **4 Windows** by default:
the **Input** in the upper left,
the **Rubric window** in the upper right
(which shows a brief overview of the current **repertorization file** and later the remedies of the rubric selected in the input),
the **Analysis** in the middle, and
the window for a true **Materia Medica comparison** at the bottom.

The **active window** is indicated by the **blue color** in its top window bar.
To activate a different window, click **INSIDE** it
(preferably not on the top window bar to avoid accidentally moving it).
By default, the input field in the upper left is active and the cursor blinks in the **Input bar**. You are now ready to start repertorizing.



There are two options:

Normal: The **general search** and the **Hierarchical search**, which primarily serves to provide an overview of the structure of a repertory.
You activate this search using the 'Rubric' menu or with ctrl+H, it can be recognized by the additional bar below the input line.
Using ctrl+H you also deactivate the hierarchical search.



► CASE TAKING

Let's assume a **Patient arrives** and describes their symptoms, which you also want to save in jRep.

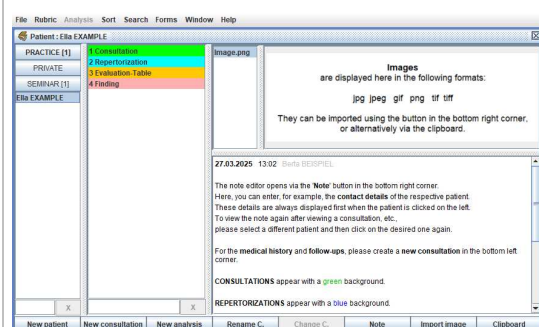
Open the **PATIENT LIST** in the 'File' menu or with ctrl+L.
Enter your password (see page 2).

If you've forgotten it, you can set a new one in the settings under the Patient Groups tab (see page 3).

Here, on the left, you can see all your **Patients** (primarily the example patient Ella),
to the right of that the filenames of the current patient's **Analyses** and **Consultations**, etc., and to the right of that the **images** available (as filenames and, on the far right, as images).

Below that, you can see the **note** or, alternatively, the selected consultation for this patient.

In the upper left, you can select one of the predefined patient groups by clicking on it; this will then appear in **bold**.

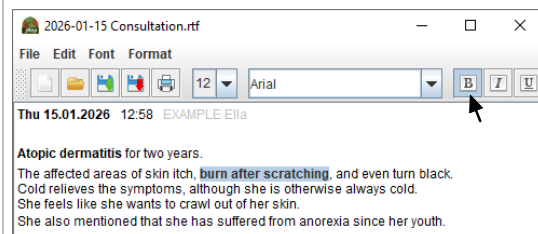
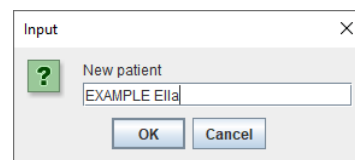


Let's assume your patient is new (otherwise, click on the patient's name). Click on **'New Patient'** at the bottom and enter the patient's name. Tip: Write the last name in ALL CAPS for easy identification. For people you address formally, write 'LASTNAME First Name'; for those you address informally, write the reverse. The new patient's name will then appear highlighted in the patient list on the left.

Next, click on **'Note'** at the bottom to record the **patient's details**, such as date of birth, address, etc.

Then, click on **'New Consultation'** at the bottom to begin taking the **patient's medical history**.

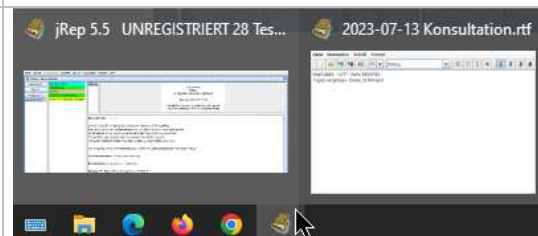
In our mini-example, the patient reported that she had been suffering from **atopic dermatitis** for two years. The affected areas of skin itch, **burn after scratching**, and even turn **black**. **Cold** relieves the symptoms, even though she is otherwise always cold. She feels like she wants to crawl out of her skin. She also mentioned that she has suffered from anorexia since her youth. In the editor, you can also format text, e.g., **bold** or colored, if you select it beforehand.



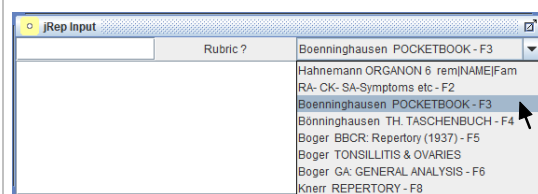
► REPERTORISATION

After taking down the symptoms, the next step is to **repertorize** them. To do this, we click on **'New analysis'** at the bottom.

The consultation window will remain open in the background and can be brought to the foreground again at any time via the taskbar (alternatively via the menu 'Window - Last Consultation'):



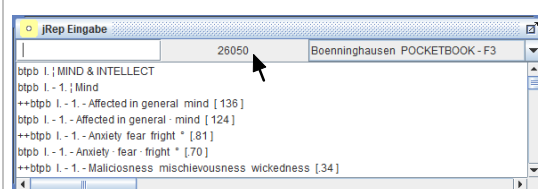
In the input window, select the repertory you want from the **SELECTION MENU** in the upper right (for this introduction: Bönninghausen's **Therapeutic Pocketbook**): Alternatively, you can access the repertories using the **Function key** (at the very top of the keyboard), in this case F3. On the right, you then see the informative summary of this repertory.



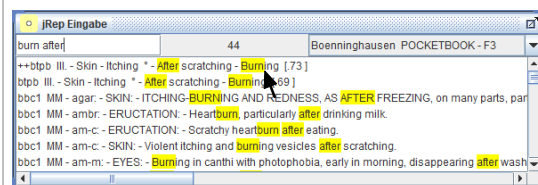
jRep finds rubrics **starting from the entry of 2 characters**, provided the string is contained anywhere in the rubric text. Umlauts are optional. ;-)

If you enter 2 spaces, all rubrics from a repertory are displayed to give an overview.

You can enter **multiple strings** - separated by a space (logical AND search).



The first symptom is **'burning after scratching'**. To find the corresponding rubric in the pocketbook, enter this text into the **INPUT LINE**, using lowercase letters. As you can see, jRep finds the corresponding rubric even before you have entered the entire text even though the word order is different: The strings entered are highlighted in **yellow**. As you can see, two rubrics are found (above, one with ++ at the beginning), and also sentences from the Materia Medica, in this instance from Bogers BBCR.



To highlight the displayed **rubric**, simply press the **down arrow key ↓** or the **Enter key ↵**

This takes you to the **rubric list** below.

If multiple rubrics are displayed and the one you are looking for is not the first, you can highlight the rubric you want with the **down arrow key ↓**, or alternatively, (left) **mouse click** on the rubric.

jRep will then show you the **remedies** contained in the rubric in the **rubric windows** on the right:

Rubrics with a preceding ++ contain additional remedies, which you can recognize by their **red coloring**.

The source is given below, in this case the BCCR.

If there is a ++ rubric, you should always select it.

If you are already interested in a particular remedy, simply click on it (all underlined text is a link).

You will then see the corresponding Materia Medica entry in the rubric display. To return to the rubric, you click the 'Back' button.

You can maximize each window using this button in the upper right corner  and then minimize it again using the same button ; or you can resize it by clicking on a window border, holding down the (left) mouse button, and dragging the mouse. (Remember: You can restore the default state with ctrl+G.)

To include this **rubric in the ANALYSIS**, there are 3 options: press the **ENTER key ↵**, **double-click the rubric**, or click 'Add' in the rubric window.

In the **ANALYSIS**, the **remedies** will then initially be sorted in **descending order of their grade from left to right** (since only one rubric was included).

If you select a rubric in the analysis by clicking on it, you can **double its grade** by entering the asterisk * (SHIFT↑+). Initially, it will show 2*, and the grade will double.

This increased grade can be reversed by entering / (SHIFT↑+7).

If you do this for a rubric that has not been double-graded, the rubric will **not be graded** (0*) and its remedy grade will be enclosed in (brackets). This allows you to see rubrics without including them in the analysis.

Pressing SHIFT↑+ (i.e., entering the asterisk *) you increase the grades again and revert to the starting point.

► Genuine MATERIA MEDICA COMPARISON

Once a rubric has been included in the analysis, the first (two) remedies are displayed in the lower **MATERIA MEDICA COMPARISON**.

The Materia Medica (MM) can be selected in the selection menu in the upper right corner:

Alternatively, you can enter the letter preceding the desired MM after clicking in the window to activate it (remember: the window bar will then be **blue**).

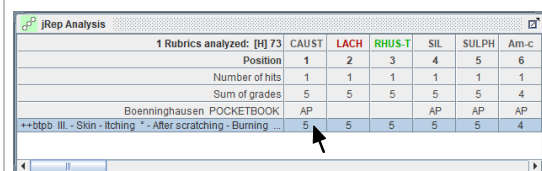
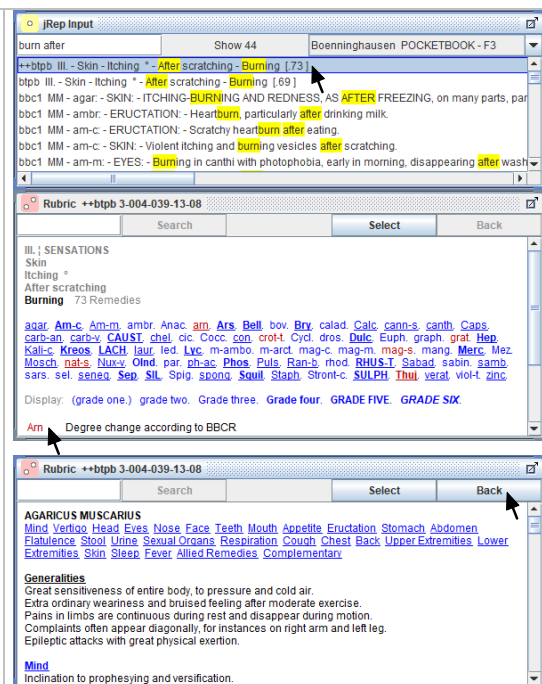
Since in the example **Bönninghausen's** pocketbook is being used to repertorize the case, select **Boger's BCCR MM** (letter C).

Here, the subchapters are designed as **links**, allowing you to quickly jump to a section, such as the skin in our example case (the mouse cursor then changes to a hand).

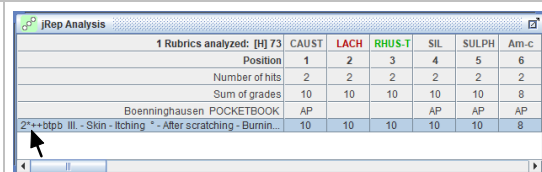
Clicking on the **blue** subchapter returns you to the selection.

In the materia medica comparison, neighboring remedies are displayed in the analysis.

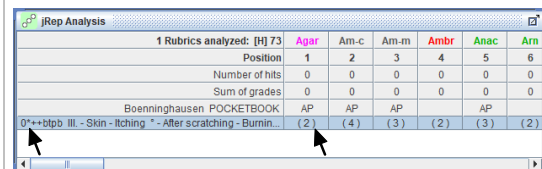
Clicking on the **plus bar** on the right allows you to move to the next remedy (alternatively, use the + key), and clicking on the **minus bar** on the left takes you back (-).



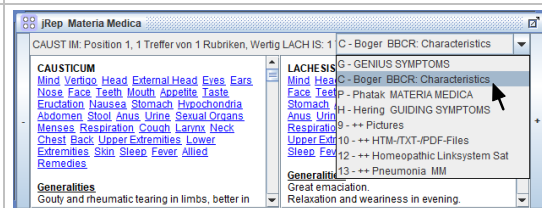
1 Rubrics analyzed: [H] 73	CAUST	LACH	RHUS-T	SIL	SULPH	Am-c
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of hits	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sum of grades	5	5	5	5	5	4
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK	AP			AP	AP	AP
++btpb III. - Skin - Itching * - After scratching - Burning ...	5	5	5	5	5	4



1 Rubrics analyzed: [H] 73	CAUST	LACH	RHUS-T	SIL	SULPH	Am-c
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of hits	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sum of grades	10	10	10	10	10	8
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK	AP			AP	AP	AP
2*++btpb III. - Skin - Itching * - After scratching - Burning ...	10	10	10	10	10	8



1 Rubrics analyzed: [H] 73	Agar	Am-c	Am-m	Ambr	Anac	Am
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of hits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum of grades	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK	AP	AP	AP		AP	
0*++btpb III. - Skin - Itching * - After scratching - Burning ...	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)

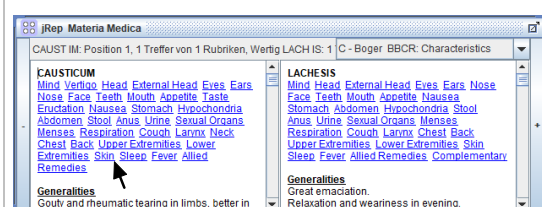


CAUSTICUM: Mind, Vertigo, Head, External Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Face, Teeth, Mouth, Appetite, Taste, Eructation, Nausea, Stomach, Hypochondria, Abdomen, Stool, Anus, Urine, Sexual Organs, Menstruation, Respiration, Cough, Larynx, Neck, Chest, Back, Upper Extremities, Lower Extremities, Skin, Sleep, Fever, Allied Remedies.

Generalities: Gouty and rheumatic tearing in limbs, better in ...

LACHESIS: G- GENIUS SYMPTOMS, C- Boger BCCR Characteristics, Mind, Head, Face, Teeth, Mouth, Appetite, Nausea, Stomach, Hypochondria, Abdomen, Stool, Anus, Urine, Sexual Organs, Menstruation, Respiration, Cough, Larynx, Neck, Chest, Back, Upper Extremities, Lower Extremities, Skin, Sleep, Fever, Allied Remedies, Complementary.

Generalities: Great emaciation, Relaxation and weariness in evening.



CAUSTICUM: Mind, Vertigo, Head, External Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Face, Teeth, Mouth, Appetite, Taste, Eructation, Nausea, Stomach, Hypochondria, Abdomen, Stool, Anus, Urine, Sexual Organs, Menstruation, Respiration, Cough, Larynx, Neck, Chest, Back, Upper Extremities, Lower Extremities, Skin, Sleep, Fever, Allied Remedies.

Generalities: Gouty and rheumatic tearing in limbs, better in ...

LACHESIS: Mind, Head, External Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Face, Teeth, Mouth, Appetite, Nausea, Stomach, Hypochondria, Abdomen, Stool, Anus, Urine, Sexual Organs, Menstruation, Respiration, Cough, Larynx, Neck, Chest, Back, Upper Extremities, Lower Extremities, Skin, Sleep, Fever, Allied Remedies, Complementary.

Generalities: Great emaciation, Relaxation and weariness in evening.

If you want to compare a non-adjacent remedy, double-click the corresponding remedy abbreviation in the analysis.

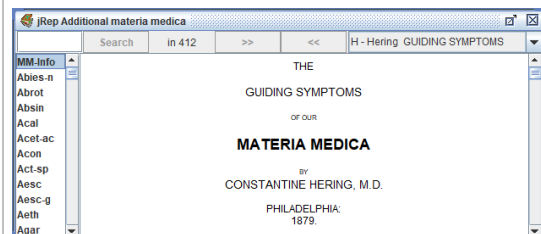
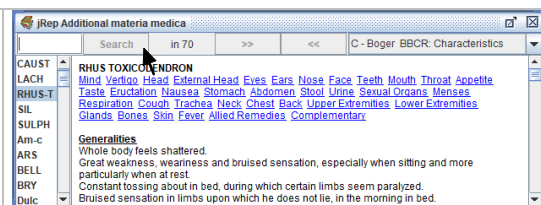
This opens an **ADDITIONAL MATERIA WINDOW**, in which you can select another remedy from the analysis by clicking on it in the left-hand column (if it doesn't appear, press ctrl+G).

In the upper right, you can also select a different materia medica from the selection menu and thus compare the same remedy in different materia medicas.

In the input line in the upper left, you can enter a string, which can then be used to search for it in the remedies in the analysis by clicking the **Search Button**.

Pressing the ENTER key ↵ takes you to the next match, and the BACKSPACE key ← takes you back.

Alternatively, if you open this window with ctrl+Z, it displays all remedies contained in the materia medica selected in alphabetical order.



► REPERTORISATION continued

Back to repertorization:

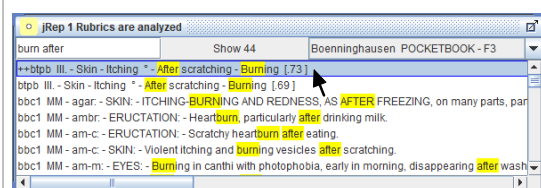
The **2. Symptom** would be the **blackening of the skin lesions**.

To be able to repertorize, the input field must be active (blue).

If it isn't, simply click **in** the input window.

Since a symptom has already been entered, the rubric below the input line is still highlighted.

In this case, you can **simply overwrite the old entry with a new one**; in other words, you can just start typing! This allows for very quick analysis.



If the cursor is still blinking in the input line, simply **delete** the previous entry with the **ESCAPE** key.

Individual characters can be deleted as usual with the BACKSPACE key ←

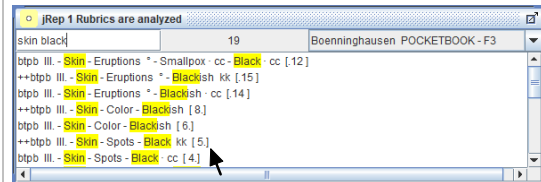
This also allows you to delete a rubric from the (active) analysis (alternatively, you can press ctrl+X).

For example, enter '**skin black**'. The most suitable rubric is:

'++ Skin - Spot - Black'.

Over time, you will find the rubrics you want by entering just a few characters (e.g., 'spot black').

You can add this rubric to the rubric list by double-clicking or by pressing the DOWN ARROW ↓ (6 times) and ENTER ↵ (see above).



This changes the order of the remedies in the analysis and consequently, in the materia medica comparison !

You now have two categories in the analysis.

Based on the **number of hits**, you can see that out of 75 remedies, 3 appear in both rubrics: LACH(esis), RHUS-T(oxicoendron), and ARS(en).

jRep sorts the remedies

1. by the number of hits (that's why the analysis also shows '2 Rubrics analyzed: **[H]**' in the upper left corner),
2. by the sum of the grades, and
3. in alphabetical order of the remedy abbreviations.

You can also sort the analysis primarily by the sum of the grades

(in the menu 'Sort' - 'by grade' - [G] will then be displayed as a hint),

but we recommend sorting by the number of **hits**, which you can reactivate via the menu or ctrl+T, especially for a polarity analysis.

	LACH	RHUS-T	ARS	CAUST	SIL	SULPH
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of hits	2	2	2	1	1	1
Sum of grades	9	8	6	5	5	5
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK			AP	AP	AP	AP
++btbp III - Skin - Itching - After scratching - Burning ...	5	5	4	5	5	5
++btbp III - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5]	4	3	2	-	-	-

	LACH	RHUS-T	ARS	CAUST	SIL	SULPH
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of grades	9	8	6	5	5	5
Number of hits	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK			AP	AP	AP	AP
++btbp III - Skin - Itching - After scratching - Burning ...	5	5	4	5	5	5
++btbp III - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5]	4	3	2	-	-	-

► POLARITY ANALYSIS

The **3rd symptom** is **improvement through cold**.

Since the last rubric in the lower list is highlighted in the (active) input, you can start typing right away (see above). You can enter 'cold amel'.

In the jRep repertories, all improvements are found with **Amel**(oration) and all deteriorations with **Agg**(ravation).

The rubric 'amel - Cold, In the' appears twice: once with ++ and once without. The ++-rubrics contain **red** additions from the BCCR to optimize the polarity analysis - we recommend using these rubrics (which are always appear first / at the top):

By adding **+P**, jRep makes it clear that this is also a so-called **polar rubric**. That is, there is also an **opposite rubric** called 'agg - Cold in General' (You can delete 'amel' with the BACKSPACE key ← and enter 'agg general'):

According to Bönninghausen, a remedy is only helpful in a case if its **characteristics** do not contradict the patient's symptoms (in the pocketbook, this corresponds to symptoms with a grade greater than 3; these are the remedies printed in **bold** in the rubric window).

You can now see which remedies are included in the opposite rubric 'Cold agg', but you no longer see those of the actual rubric.

To compare rubrics, you can press ctrl+U to open an **ADDITIONAL RUBRIC WINDOW**. This shows the same rubric again. Now, delete 'agg' from the input line and enter 'amel' again.

The main rubric window now shows the rubric you're looking for, and the additional windows shows its opposite rubric.

To compare the remedies, simply drag the additional window down by clicking on the top window bar and holding down the (left) mouse button. You can close the additional rubric window by clicking on ☒ or by pressing the ESCape key.

This rubric comparison is, of course, quite cumbersome.

However, jRep can do this work for you (that's what computers are for, after all ;-)

If you include a polar rubric in the analysis using **+P** (see above), jRep automatically includes the opposite rubric as -P:

In the analysis, the grades of the opposite rubric are enclosed in **{curly brackets}**. This allows you to easily see which remedy is entered in which rubric with which grade.

If a remedy is not characteristic in its actual rubric (< 4, instead [T,4], i.e., 1-3), but is characteristic in its opposite rubric (> 3, i.e., 4-5), this argues against prescribing this remedy in this case (see above).

jRep marks such '**Contra-Indications**', as Heiner Frei calls them, by writing a zero after the actual grade, see RHUS-T.

The actual grade is 5, jRep adds a '0' after it, i.e., '50':

This allows you to easily identify which remedies are contraindicated according to Heiner Frei and are likely to not be helpful in this case.

jRep also does something else:

it calculates the **sum of the polarity differences**: grade in the polar rubric minus grade in the opposite polar rubric (and, if there are multiple polar rubrics, their sum).

By adding the '0' to the 'contraindications', the polarity difference becomes a two-digit negative **grade**, as seen in RHUS-T: 2 - 50 = **-48**:

Because jRep can further optimize the sorting of the results by double-clicking on 'Sum of **polarity differential**' or by pressing **ctrl+P**. It looks for the remedies with the most hits and no negative polarity differences (double digits).

This moves 'contraindicated' remedies over to the far right, and jRep essentially delivers the crucial remedies 'on a silver platter'. (You can revert to the previous ranking by matches with ctrl+T.)

In this simplified example case, the remedy is LACH(esis), which not only relieved this patient's neurodermatitis but also her lifelong feeling of wanting to crawl out of her skin and normalized her eating habits.

For the polarity analysis, at least 5 polar rubrics should be included in the analysis.

jRep 2 Rubrics are analyzed

cold amel 14 Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK - F3

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Food and Drink - Cold ** [56]

btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Food and Drink - Cold ** [53]

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Food and Drink - Water - Cold ** [24]

btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Food and Drink - Water - Cold ** [21]

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [82]

btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [73]

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, Air ** [49]

Rubric ++btbp 6-003-063+P

Search Select Back

VI. 3. amel : Ameliorations

Cold, In The ** 62 Remedies

Acon, Agr, All-c, alum, Ambr, Anac, Ant-c, Ant-t, am, Asar, aur, bar-c, bell, borx, bry, Calad, calc, Cann-s, carb-v, caust, Cham, chin, Cina, Coc-c, cocc, Colch, coloc, Croc, Dros, dulc, Euph, ferr, Flac, Gals, Gdn, graph, hell, hep, hyos, Icn, Iod, Ip, Kali-br, Iazic, Kali-p, kalm, lach, laur, led, Ivc, M-ambo, M-aust, Man-c, Mag-m, Mag-p, Mang, Menth, Meny, meph, merc, Mez, MOSCH, Mur-ac, Nat-c, nat-m, nit-ac, Nux-m, NUX-V, Petr, ph-ac, Phos, phd, puls, Ran-b, Rheum, Rhod, RHUS-T, Rumx, Ruta, SABAD, Samb, Sars, seneg, Sep, Sil, Spig, Spong, Squil, Staph, Stram, STRONT-C, Sul-ac, sulph, thu, verat, Verb, viol-t, zinc

Display: (grade one), grade two, Grade three, Grade four, GRADE FIVE, GRADE SIX

All-c Supplement according to Fries

Rubric ++btbp 6-002-126+P

Search Select Back

VI. 2. agg : Aggravations

Cold in General ** 107 Remedies

Acon, Agar, alum, Am-c, anac, ant-c, aran, Aro-met, Am, Ars, asar, Aur, Aur-m, Aur-sul, Bar-c, Bell, Borx, Bov, Bry, Cadm-s, calc, Calc-c, CAMPH, Canth, Caps, Carb-an, Carb-v, Carbn-s, CAUST, cham, Chin, Cic, Cinna, dist, Clem, Cocc, Coff, colch, Coloc, Con, Dia, DULC, Ferr, Graph, Hell, HEP, Hydr, Hyos, Icn, Ip, Kali-bi, KALLC, Kalm, Kres, Lach, laur, led, lob, Ivc, M-ambo, M-aust, Man-c, Mag-m, Mag-p, Mang, Menth, Meny, meph, merc, Mez, MOSCH, Mur-ac, Nat-c, nat-m, nit-ac, Nux-m, NUX-V, Petr, ph-ac, Phos, phd, puls, Ran-b, Rheum, Rhod, RHUS-T, Rumx, Ruta, SABAD, Samb, Sars, seneg, Sep, Sil, Spig, Spong, Squil, Staph, Stram, STRONT-C, Sul-ac, sulph, thu, verat, Verb, viol-t, zinc

Display: (grade one), grade two, Grade three, Grade four, GRADE FIVE, GRADE SIX

Rubric ++btbp 6-002-126+P

Search Select Back

VI. 2. agg : Aggravations

Cold in General ** 107 Remedies

Acon, Agar, alum, Am-c, anac, ant-c, aran, Aro-met, Am, Ars, asar, Aur, Aur-m, Aur-sul, Bar-c, Bell, Borx, Bov, Bry, Cadm-s, calc, Calc-c, CAMPH, Canth, Caps, Carb-an, Carb-v, Carbn-s, CAUST, cham, Chin, Cic, Cinna, dist, Clem, Cocc, Coff, colch, Coloc, Con, Dia, DULC, Ferr, Graph, Hell, HEP, Hydr, Hyos, Icn, Ip, Kali-bi, KALLC, Kalm, Kres, Lach, laur, led, lob, Ivc, M-ambo, M-aust, Man-c, Mag-m, Mag-p, Mang, Menth, Meny, meph, merc, Mez, MOSCH, Mur-ac, Nat-c, nat-m, nit-ac, Nux-m, NUX-V, Petr, ph-ac, Phos, phd, puls, Ran-b, Rheum, Rhod, RHUS-T, Rumx, Ruta, SABAD, Samb, Sars, seneg, Sep, Sil, Spig, Spong, Squil, Staph, Stram, STRONT-C, Sul-ac, sulph, thu, verat, Verb, viol-t, zinc

Display: (grade one), grade two, Grade three, Grade four, GRADE FIVE, GRADE SIX

jRep Analysis

3 Rubrics analyzed: [G,4] 114

	LACH	RHUS-T	PULS	SULPH	LYC	Thu
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of grades	11	10	8	8	7	7
Number of hits	3	3	2	2	2	2
Sum of polarity differential	-1	-48	3	1	1	1

Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK

++btbp III. - Skin - Itching *- After scratching - Burning ... 5 5 3 5 4 4

++btbp III. - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5] 4 3 - - - -

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [82] 2 2 5 3 3 3

++btbp+P-P VI. -2. agg - Cold in General ** [107] (3) (50) (2) (2) (2) (2)

jRep Analysis

3 Rubrics analyzed: [G,4] 114

	LACH	RHUS-T	PULS	SULPH	LYC	Thu
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of grades	11	10	8	8	7	7
Number of hits	3	3	2	2	2	2
Sum of polarity differential	-1	-48	3	1	1	1

Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK

++btbp III. - Skin - Itching *- After scratching - Burning ... 5 5 3 5 4 4

++btbp III. - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5] 4 3 - - - -

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [82] 2 2 5 3 3 3

++btbp+P-P VI. -2. agg - Cold in General ** [107] (3) (50) (2) (2) (2) (2)

jRep Analysis

3 Rubrics analyzed: [G,4] 114

	LACH	RHUS-T	PULS	SULPH	LYC	Thu
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of grades	11	10	8	8	7	7
Number of hits	3	3	2	2	2	2
Sum of polarity differential	-1	-48	3	1	1	1

Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK

++btbp III. - Skin - Itching *- After scratching - Burning ... 5 5 3 5 4 4

++btbp III. - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5] 4 3 - - - -

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [82] 2 2 5 3 3 3

++btbp+P-P VI. -2. agg - Cold in General ** [107] (3) (50) (2) (2) (2) (2)

jRep Analysis

3 Rubrics analyzed: [G,4] 114

	LACH	PULS	SULPH	LYC	Thu	Dros
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of grades	11	8	8	7	7	6
Number of hits	3	2	2	2	2	2
Sum of polarity differential	-1	3	1	1	1	4

Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK

++btbp III. - Skin - Itching *- After scratching - Burning [73] 5 3 5 4 4 2

++btbp III. - Skin - Spots - Black kk [5] 4 - - - - -

++btbp+P VI. -3. amel - Cold, In The ** [82] 2 5 3 3 3 4

++btbp+P-P VI. -2. agg - Cold in General ** [107] (3) (2) (2) (2) (2) -

Incidentally, with jRep you can also decide for each polar rubric whether it should be included in the polarity analysis or not. You can delete the opposite rubric individually from the (active) analysis using the BACKSPACE key ← (or alternatively with ctrl+X). You can identify the polar rubric itself by the ~P:

If you delete the polar rubric itself, the opposite rubric is conveniently also removed from the analysis.

Position	LACH	RHUS-T	PULS	SULPH	CAUST	LYC
Number of hits	3	3	2	2	2	2
Sum of grades	11	10	8	8	7	7
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK				AP	AP	AP
++btbp III - Skin - Itching - After scratching - Burning ...	5	5	3	5	5	4
++btbp III - Skin - Spots - Black ix [5]	4	3	-	-	-	-
++btbp-P VI - 3. amel - Cold In The ** [82]	2	2	5	3	2	3

And where did ARS(en) go?

To see where remedies are located in the ANALYSIS, you activate the analysis (by clicking in this window) and then enter the first few characters of the remedy abbreviation.

The **REMEDY FILTER** opens, showing you all the remedies that match your input (15/114). You can see that ARS(en) has moved to 10th place due to its absence in the 'Cold amel' category.

If you enter numbers instead of letters in the filter, jRep displays the analysis starting from the corresponding position.

For example, you see the first 10 remedies in the analysis. You enter '11', and jRep shows you the next 10 remedies (11-20). You can also specify multiple positions, separated by a space.

You can close the remedy filter with the ESC key or by clicking on Close.

Position	Anac	ARS	Ambr	Am	all-c	Am-c	Ant-L
Number of hits	9	10	23	37	46	47	48
Sum of grades	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boenninghausen POCKETBOOK	AP	AP	-	-	-	-	-
++btbp III - Skin - Itching - After scratching - Burning [7...	3	4	2	2	-	4	-
++btbp III - Skin - Spots - Black ix [5]	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
++btbp-P VI - 3. amel - Cold In The ** [82]	3	-	3	2	4	-	4

► SAVE, etc.

You can **save** your analysis, as with many other programs, using ctrl+S. jRep suggests the **current date** as the file name.

Sorting by year-month-day results in your analysis being listed chronologically: If you want to accept the date, we press the RIGHT ARROW KEY → and add further information if needed, such as the reason (anamnesis) and the remedy given (Lach).

For seminar cases, you can also override the default.

To confirm saving the data click 'Save' (or pressing ENTER ↵).

Now you can close the consultation by bringing the consultation window to the foreground by clicking on it in the lower taskbar and then clicking .

You can save your consultation entries by clicking 'Yes'.

The analysis can easily be copied to the clipboard as an image using ctrl+C and from there pasted into another program (using ctrl+V / Mac: command+C).

To create a **new repertorization**, clear the analysis with ctrl+N(ew).

If you haven't saved it yet, jRep will ask again before clearing.

For 'Yes', simply press ENTER ↵, and for 'No', press ESCape.

To **reopen** a saved **analysis**, press ctrl+O;

for a comparison, press ctrl+Q.

You can reopen the **patient list** with ctrl+L.

Here you now see the last patient on the left, the recently saved **analysis in blue** on the right (which can also be reopened by double-clicking), and the **consultation in green**.

If you have a digital image of the patient, it can be displayed using 'Import image' in the upper right.

When the patient comes for a follow-up, select the patient on the left by clicking on their name (you can also type the first few letters), and then click 'New consultation' at the bottom to record the follow-up information.

If you want to repertorize again, we click 'New analysis' at the bottom...

If a search query returns no results, simply switch to another repertory via the selection menu in the input window; jRep will then automatically continue searching there.

Alternatively, you can start the **'Search in all repertories'** with ctrl+A:

If you enter new string(s) in this window, here you must start the search by pressing the ENTER key ↵.

As with the input window, you can switch to the rubric list and add the selected rubric to the analysis by pressing ENTER key ↵, etc.

Now you should be able to use the basic functions of jRep.

For further functions, please refer to the manual or press F1.

► QUESTIONNAIRES / FORMS

In the 'Forms' menu, click on '**Fill out form**'.

This opens the (jRep) browser, where you must first select the relevant patient (from the current patient group) or leave the default one as is, and then choose one of the checklist by Heiner Frei (see also www.heinerfrei.ch, where you can download the questionnaires etc. for printing).

For our example, we select the '**All**' form - which contains all items from his previous questionnaires - and open the corresponding **patient form** by clicking 'Open Form'.

You can now transfer a questionnaire to jRep, fill it out together with the patient (over the phone), or have the patient fill out a questionnaire themselves on the computer (if you have a network with multiple computers).

With Wi-Fi this also works with a tablet).

The forms are not suitable for analyzing Heiner Frei's case examples, because - unfortunately - the order of symptoms in his books is different.

Using cystitis as an example, now click on the following symptoms one after the other:

desire for open air, warmth improves, warming up, movement improves, stepping outwards, thirsty and urination aggravates afterward.

Finally, click on '**Save**'.

Now open the form (completed by the patient) again as a '**Therapist Form**' (password 'form') by clicking 'Next' to check their entries:

With these questionnaires, it's important that the patient has correctly understood the symptom description and that the symptom is indeed relevant to the **current illness**.

The information must be accurate and reliable, as always.

Otherwise, in the Therapist Form, you have the option to deselect a symptom in the **right-hand column**.

However, you can still see in the left column what the patient originally clicked. In this case, all the clicked symptoms are relevant, so all the checkmarks remain.

Finally, click 'Save' again.

You can now fill out another form via 'Restart' or close the form server by clicking **X**.

Choosing the latter returns you to jRep.

(You can also open a form as a therapist form right at the beginning [with the password 'form']; jRep remembers your selection.)

From the symptoms selected in the **right-hand column**, jRep now **automatically** generates an **analysis**. So, in the future, you no longer need to write down symptoms and then enter and select them for repertorization; instead, simply select the patient, the corresponding form, and click ;-)

You can open the analysis generated by the form with ctrl+O (see above).

Don't be confused; the order of the symptoms follows the order in the repertory, not the questionnaire.

Since Heiner Frei works with polarity analysis, you can apply jRep's optimized **polarity analysis** with ctrl+P (see above). Voilà:

The curative remedy in this case was indeed Rhod(odendron).

If needed, you can also add further rubrics using input.

jRep-Browser - http://127.0.0.1:8222/

jRep Formular Server

Patient: Ella EXAMPLE

If necessary, select another patient from the last chosen group of patients. (The group of patients can be changed in the patient list (ctrl+L).)

Form: All

AD: Checklist (for acute health problems)
CD: Questionnaire (for chronic diseases)
According to the website www.heinerfrei.ch/case-taking

Kind: Patient's form

In the patient form the patient can click on his symptoms.
In the therapist form you can untick inappropriate symptoms in each right column.
You can also click on the symptoms for the patient right away in the therapist form.

Checklist for Polarity Analysis - All Items

To determine the appropriate homeopathic remedy, all changes in your condition that have occurred during the *current illness* must be recorded *precisely*. Please select the applicable modalities and symptoms - at least 5 and no more than 20.

Air/Weather/Temperature/Wrapping

	desire for	improves	aversion to	aggravates
• Open air	☒	☐	☐	☐
• Open air	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Room	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, dry	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, wet, damp	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, warm	☐	☒	☐	☐

jRep-Browser - http://127.0.0.1:8222/

jRep Formular Server

Patient: Ella EXAMPLE

Form: All

Kind: Practitioner's form

Password:

Next

Checklist for Polarity Analysis - All Items

To determine the appropriate homeopathic remedy, all changes in your condition that have occurred during the *current illness* must be recorded *precisely*. Please select the applicable modalities and symptoms - at least 5 and no more than 20.

Air/Weather/Temperature/Wrapping

	desire for	improves	aversion to	aggravates
• Open air	☒	☒	☐	☐
• Open air	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Room	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, dry	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, wet, damp	☐	☒	☐	☐
• Weather / Air, warm	☐	☒	☐	☐

jRep Analysis: Ella EXAMPLE: 2026-06-09 All

	RHOD	LYC	VERAT	CARB-V
7 Rubrics analyzed: [H,4,P] 191	1	2	3	4
Polymorphism	7	7	7	7
Number of hits	21	24	18	18
Sum of grades	10	6	4	3
Sum of polarity differential	2	2	4	4
++btbp+P II. - 12. - Thirst - thirsty ** [114]	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)
++btbp+P II. - 12. - Thirstless, no thirst ** [89]	3	4	2	2
btbp+P III. - In General - Air - Desire for Open...	(2)	(4)	(2)	(2)
++btbp+P III. - In General - Sticking - Outward [...]	3	4	2	3
++btbp+P III. - In General - Sticking - Inward [...]	-	-	-	(3)
++btbp VI. - 2. agg. - Urination, after * [89]	3	3	2	2
++btbp+P VI. - 3. amel. - Motion; in General (afte...	4	5	3	2
++btbp+P VI. - 2. agg. - Motion ** [159]	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
++btbp+P VI. - 3. amel. - Warmth in General ** [...]	4	2	2	3
++btbp+P VI. - 2. agg. - Warmth, in General ** [...]	-	(3)	(2)	(2)
++btbp VI. - 3. amel. - Warmth; hot water bootie ...	2	4	3	2

When your computer is online, you can also create online forms using the form menu item: **'Prepare Web Form'**.

To do this, enter your email address (only once), select the relevant patient from the current patient group, and choose the appropriate questionnaire. Then click on 'Generate web link'. (If the server needs to start first, the process may take a while; please be patient.) The link will be copied to the clipboard.

You can switch to your email program using the taskbar, create an email to the relevant patient, and paste the link into the email using ctrl+V (Mac: command+V). Important: You must not copy anything else to the clipboard during this time, as the link will otherwise be overwritten !

When the patient clicks the link in the email, the questionnaire opens in their web browser and can be conveniently completed at home on their computer. After clicking 'Save', an encrypted email containing the selected sections is sent back to us.

You can save the attached file to your computer and open it with jRep using the menu item: **'Import Web Form'**.

This opens the patient list with the relevant patient's information.

In the second column, double-click the **yellow file labelled 'Form...'**, which opens it as a therapist form.

You can then verify the entries with the patient, for example by phone, and subsequently generate the analysis (see above).

► REGISTRATION

If you want to use jRep permanently and support its further development, open the **REGISTRATION WINDOW** in the 'Help' menu.

Here, you can copy the **email registration details** to your clipboard with a single click - and then email them to me.

(My email address gets copied along with them, too ! ;-)

After payment is received, you will receive a long **activation key**.

Select this key by double-clicking on it and copy it to the clipboard using ctrl+C (Mac: command+C).

If we then click 'Import' in the registration window, it is automatically inserted into the window. (Otherwise, insert it manually from the clipboard using ctrl+V.) Then close this window by clicking 'OK'.

You will then be prompted to restart the program.

To do this, close the program by clicking on the  in the upper right corner.

Should you have any further questions or suggestions, please email me at Th.Stegemann@jRep.de

There is also a **jRepApp for Android & iOS** (iPad & iPhone) and **jRepWeb** for any internet-enabled device ☺

Wishing you much joy
Thorsten Stegemann

www.jRep.de/Android.htm
www.jRep.de/pdf/jRepWeb-Einfuehrung.pdf