dandruff

A scurf of white or grayish, usually slightly greasy, scales forming on and shed from hairy skin surfaces, esp. the scalp.

debility

State or quality of being weak; weakness esp. in discharge of the bodily functions; feebleness; languor.

delirium

A more or less temporary state of mental disturbance, characterized by confusion, disorientation, motor unrest, disordered speech, and often hallucinations. It is usually caused by fever, intoxication, or injuries.

deliriant

Excites cerebral functions so as to disorder or confuse the mentality (ex. cannabis, alc., N₂O, belladonna). (All deliriants are narcotics, but not all narcotics are deliriants).

demulcent

Soothes, softens, relaxes, and protects mucous surfaces to which applied (ex. acacia, licorice, glycerin, bland FO, egg white).

deobstruent

Removes obstructions in bowel; is aperient (excascara).

depilatory (used as)

Kills growth of, or removes hair (ex. BaS, X-rays, Tl Acet.)

depurative

1) removes impurities or waste materials, specificleanses foul sores (ex. H_2O_2). 2) "purifies" the blood, as a "blood tonic" (ex. sassafras).

dermatitis

Inflammation of the derma, or true skin.

diabetes

A disease which is attended with a persistent, excessive discharge of urine. It is of two kinds: diabetes insipidus, a form marked by great augmentation in secretion of urine containing no abnormal constituent. Diabetes mellitus, commonly called simply diabetes, or, sometimes, sugar diabetes, a grave form in which the urine contains sugar. It is attended by excessive thirst and hunger and progressive emaciation.

diaphoretic

Causes sweating or produces increased perspiration (ex. alc., aconite, pilocarpine, ammonium acet., pimpinella).

diarrhea

A morbidly profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines.

dinohuna (white worm)

(Not listed)

diphtheria (bacterial)

An acute, febrile, infectious and contagious disease in which the air passages, and esp. the throat, become coated with a false membrane, produced by death of the normal mucous membrane covering and the solidification of an inflammatory exudation. It is caused by the Klebs-Loffler bacillus.

discutient

Causes a tumor, exudate, or other pathological formation to disappear; resolves congestions; reduces swellings (cf. alterative).

diuretic

Induces or stimulates flow of urine, hence increases urinary secretion and output (ex. buchu, juniper, gin, beer, trifolium, water perorally, hot baths).

drastic

Acts with much irritation as a powerful purgative (ex. gamboge).

dropsy

An abnormal accumulation of serous fluid in the body; edema, esp. more or less widespread edema, except as qualified in such phrases as "abdominal dropsy."

dysentery

(See amoebic dysentery)

dysmenorrhea

Difficult and painful menstruation.

dyspepsia

Difficult or deranged digestion; indigestion; disordered state of the stomach in which its functions are disturbed. Its symptoms are loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn, acrid or fetid eructations, a sense of weight or fullness in the stomach, esp. after a meal, etc. Dyspepsia may be due to or associated with, excessive acidity of the stomach (acid dyspepsia), a lack of tone in the digestive organs (atonic dyspepsia), gastric inflammation (catarrhal dyspepsia), fermentation of ingested foods (fermentative dyspepsia), formation of gas (flatulent dyspepsia), or some disease of the nerves of the stomach (nervous dyspepsia).

dysuria

Difficult or painful discharge of urine.