rabies  An acute enzootic usually fatal virus disease occurring chiefly in dogs and wolves but transmissible to many mammals, some birds, and man; hydrophobia. It affects the central nervous system and follows a variable course.

refrigerant (used as)  Produces bodily cooling effect, which relieves fever, restlessness, thirst (ex. vegetable or fruit acids, dil. mineral acids, ammonium acetate soln.)

relaxant  Reduces tension or strain of tissue, organ, system, etc. (also used specifically for laxative).

renal conditions  Of or pertaining to the kidneys; in the region of the kidneys.

resolutive  A resolvent or discutient.

resolvent  Causes solution of tissue or exudate, thus allaying inflammation, dispersing abnormal (morbid) swelling, etc.; cf. alterative.

restorative (in fainting)  Renews strength and vigor (ex. tonics, aromatic ammonia spirits).

rheumatism  Any of numerous morbid states characterized by stiffness of the joints or muscles, pain on motion, etc.; also, specifically, rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis.

ringworm  Any of several contagious diseases of the skin of man and domestic animals, caused by fungi, esp. of the genera Trichophyton and Epidermophyton, and characterized by ring-shaped discolored patches covered with vesicles and scales, and by various disorders of the hair.

roundworm  A nematode worm, as distinguished from a flatworm or tapeworm.

rubefacient  Causes reddening of skin (due to dilation of blood vessels) (ex. camphor, turpentine, analgesic balm, I₂, capsicum, mustard) when applied locally.