

Runny Nose

Animals with one or both nostrils discharging mucous is a common complaint at the change of season and during winter months. It usually begins as a clear and watery discharge, becoming thick and yellow/green if not treated effectively. In some cases it can progress to bronchitis and pneumonia.

These symptoms can be caused by allergies and environmental factors such as chill air, dust, pollens or even poor ventilation, but often viruses are implicated as well. Consider one of the following remedies.



Aconite: Early stages, when the animal is feverish, thirsty and the nose is hot and dry.

Allium cepa: The discharge is bland and watery. Eyes are red, watery and sensitive to light.

Arsenicum: The nasal discharge is clear and acrid making the nasal tissue sore. Swollen eyelids. Weak, restless and anxious; worse during the night and thirsty for small quantities.

Gelsemium: If there are flu like symptoms and the animal is very droopy, drowsy and seems to be suffering joint pains.

Kali Bic: Chronic discharge which becomes thick, yellow/green, tough and stringy.

Mercurius: The throat is involved and the nasal discharge is greenish & thin.

Nat mur: The discharge is whitish like egg-white and there may be violent sneezing.

Silica: Thin greyish discharge. Crusts form inside the nose. Especially useful in chronic cases that are slow to resolve.

Most cases resolve quickly but, in undernourished animals or those kept in poor conditions, the situation may become chronic.

Written in conjunction with Dr Clare Middle who runs a natural therapies only veterinary practice in Bibra Lake. Ph: 08 9494 1243, www.claremiddle.com

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