

1. Homeopathy and Animals and Plants

1.1. Homeopathic Doses of *Gelsemium sempervirens* Improve the Behavior of Mice in Response to Novel Environments - Dipartimento di Scienze Morfologico-Biomediche, Università di Verona, , Verona, Italy

Citation and Link:

Bellavite P, Magnani P, Zanolin E, Conforti A, "Homeopathic Doses of *Gelsemium sempervirens* Improve the Behavior of Mice in Response to Novel Environments", *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med.* 2009 Sep 14.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19752165?dopt=AbstractPlus>

Method:

"*Gelsemium sempervirens* is used in homeopathy for treating patients with anxiety related symptoms, however there have been few experimental studies evaluating its pharmacological activity. We have investigated the effects of homeopathic doses of *G. sempervirens* on mice, using validated behavioral models. Centesimal (CH) dilutions/dynamizations of *G. sempervirens*, the reference drug diazepam (1 mg/kg body weight) or a placebo (solvent vehicle) were intraperitoneally delivered..."

Results:

"Neither dilutions of *G. sempervirens* affected the total distance traveled, indicating that the behavioral effect was not due to unspecific changes in locomotor activity. *In conclusion, homeopathic doses of G. sempervirens influence the emotional responses of mice to novel environments, suggesting an improvement in exploratory behavior and a diminution of thigmotaxis or neophobia...*"

1.2. An animal model for the study of Chamomilla in stress and depression - Faculty of Health Sciences, Brazilian Institute for Homeopathic Studies (FACIS-IBEHE), São Paulo, Brazil

Link:

Pinto SA, Bohland E, Coelho Cde P, Morgulis MS, Bonamin LV, "An animal model for the study of Chamomilla in stress and depression: pilot study", *Homeopathy*, 2008 Jul;97(3):141-4.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18657773>

Method:

"The behavioral and hematological effects of treatment with Chamomilla 6cH in mice subjected to experimental stress are described. Swiss mice were randomly divided into pairs, one animal was inoculated with Ehrlich's tumor, the other was treated daily with Chamomilla 6cH or control or received no treatment. After 7 days, the animals were observed in an open-field arena and blood samples taken. Mice who cohabitated with a sick cage-mate showed a decrease in their general activity, but those treated with Chamomilla 6cH were less severely affected (p=0.0426)"

Results:

"A decrease in the leukocyte count was observed in the amitriptyline and Chamomilla 6cH treated groups (p=0.039). *These data suggest that treatment with Chamomilla 6cH is related to the recovery of basal behavioral conditions in mice subjected to stressful conditions.*"

1.3. Homeopathy versus antibiotics in metaphylaxis of infectious diseases: a clinical study in pig fattening and its significance to consumers - Carstens Foundation, Essen, Germany

Links:

Albrecht H, Schütte A, "Homeopathy versus antibiotics in metaphylaxis of infectious diseases: a clinical study in pig fattening and its significance to consumers", *Altern. Ther. Health Med.* 1999 Sep;5(5):64-8.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10484832>

Aim & Method:

"Due to the conditions of modern industrial pig fattening in intensive livestock farms, 24% to 69% of the animals become ill. The antibiotic metaphylaxis that is routinely administered leads to several problems in animals, human health, and the environment. To investigate whether a homeopathic metaphylaxis is effective and potentially useful for replacing antibiotic metaphylaxis. Animal subjects were divided into groups of 10 per pen, 2 pens sharing 1 trough. Twenty pigs were randomly assigned within a stall and were administered either antibiotics, homeopathy, or placebo."

Result:

"Homeopathic metaphylaxis is significantly effective compared with placebo and routine low-dose antibiotic metaphylaxis for incidence of disease and rate of disease of the respiratory tract among the animals studied. Only by increasing the dosage of antibiotics to a therapeutic level does antibiotic metaphylaxis surpass homeopathic metaphylaxis ..."

1.4. Germination and vigor of lettuce seeds (*Lactuca sativa* L.) pelleted with homeopathic preparations *Alumina* and *Calcarea carbonica* subjected to toxic levels of aluminum - Federal University of Viçosa, MG, Brazil and Federal University of Ouro Preto, MG, Brazil

Citation and Link:

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/article/view/412/450>
<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/index>

Filipe Pereira Giardini Bonfim, Rosana Gonçalves Rodrigues das Dores, Ernane Ronie Martins, Vicente Wagner Dias Casali, "Germination and vigor of lettuce seeds (*Lactuca sativa* L.) pelleted with homeopathic preparations *Alumina* and *Calcarea carbonica* subjected to toxic levels of aluminum", *Int J High Dilution Res* 2010; 9(33): 138-146 .

Aim & Method:

Aluminum toxicity is the most important factor limiting the growth of plants in acid soils, whereas current treatments are unfeasible. For this reason, alternatives are sought for, among which homeopathic treatment. This study aimed at evaluating the influence of homeopathic preparations *Alumina* 6cH, *Alumina* 12cH, *Calcarea carbonica* 6cH and *Calcarea carbonica* 12cH on the germination and vigor of lettuce seeds subjected to toxic levels of aluminum in paper-solution. At the same time, it was sought to develop a new procedure to apply homeopathic preparations in plants (pelleting). The statistical design was entirely randomized (CRD) with 6 treatments and 4 repetitions. Treatments included: 1) pelleted seeds/talc + *Alum* 6 cH; 2) pelleted seeds/talc + *Alum* 12cH; 3) pelleted seed/talc + *Calc* 6cH; 4) pelleted seeds/talc + *Calc* 12cH; 5) pelleted seeds/talc + distilled water; 6) non pelleted seeds (control). Variables evaluated were: germination percentage (GP), germination speed index (GSI) and radicle length (RL)

Results:

"There was significant difference in GSI and RL – variables that reflect the vigor of seeds - between the samples treated with homeopathic preparations and the controls. *Homeopathic preparations Alumina 6cH and 12cH and Calcarea carbonica 6cH and 12cH had significant effect on the vigor of lettuce seeds subjected to stress conditions...*"

1.5. Effect of biotherapeutic of *Alternaria solani* on the early blight of tomato-plant and the *in vitro* development of the fungus - Agronomic Institute of Paraná, IAPAR, PR, Brazil & Medicine Faculty, USP, SP, Brazil

Citation and Link:

Solange Monteiro de Toledo Piza Gomes Carneiro, Euclides Davidson Bueno Romano, Erika Pignoni, Marcus Zulian Teixeira, Maria Elizabeth da Costa Vasconcelos, José Carlos Gomes, "Effect of biotherapeutic of *Alternaria solani* on the early blight of tomato-plant and the *in vitro* development of the fungus", *Int. J. High Dilution Res.* 2010; 9(33): 147-155.

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/article/view/410/451>

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/index>

Aim & Method:

"Homeopathy is a means permitted in organic agriculture to control disease and plagues; biotherapeutics are a practical means for farmers to intervene on the health of plants in agro-ecological systems of production. Tomato-plants can be affected by several diseases, one of the most significant ones in Brazil is early blight, caused by fungus *Alternaria solani*, due to the damage it causes and its wide distribution in the country. to establish whether a biotherapeutic of *A. solani* may interfere on the *in vitro* development of the fungus and whether it affects the severity of early blight on tomato-plants in greenhouse. The effect of the biotherapeutic on the fungus was evaluated through the percentage of germinated spores under microscope and the growth of colonies in a culture medium. Treatments used were: biotherapeutic 26cH, 27cH, 28cH, 29cH and 30cH; sterilized distilled water; and diluted and agitated hydroalcoholic solution. The effect of the biotherapeutic on the development of disease was evaluated in 4 experiments in greenhouse".

Results:

"In the first test, treatment 26cH differed from water in Tukey's test at 5% but did not differ from diluted and agitated hydroalcoholic solution. *In the second test, treatments 27cH and 28cH showed significant difference from both water and hydroalcoholic solution with an average control of disease of 57% and 62% respectively.* The other 2 tests did not exhibit any significant effect.

.....Homeopathic medicines can affect the development of phytopathogenic fungi. Rivas et al [15] observed that homeopathic remedies reduced the percentage of germination of conidia of *A. solani*, and germination was completely abolished with *Selenium* 31cH. Kumar & Kumar [16] reported that *Alternaria alternata* showed 100% inhibition of germination with *Spigelia*."

1.6. The Efficacy of Ultramolecular Aqueous Dilutions on a Wheat Germination Model as a Function of Heat and Aging-Time - Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Agroambientali, Bologna, Italy

Link:

Brizzi M, Elia V, Trebbi G, Nani D, Peruzzi M, Betti L., The Efficacy of Ultramolecular Aqueous Dilutions on a Wheat Germination Model as a Function of Heat and Aging-Time, *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med.* 2009 Dec 22.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20028717?itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum&ordinalpos=7

Aim & Method:

“This study evaluates the effects of temperature and aging on the efficacy of As(2)O(3) at the 45th decimal potency in a wheat germination model, compared against a control and potentized H(2)O 45x. Each treatment-temperature combination was tested on seeds (*Triticum aestivum* L.) of Pandas variety, using six Petri dishes (33 seeds/dish) per trial, performing eight trials. Seeds were pre-treated by poisoning with 0.1% As(2)O(3) solution to reduce germination, to allow a better evaluation of homeopathic treatment effects. The outcome variable was the number of non-germinated seeds after 96 h. Temperature effect was investigated by heating each treatment in a water bath for 30 min (at 20, 40 or 70 degrees C), or for 5 min (at 100 degrees C), and that of aging by dividing experimental data, collected over a period of nearly five months, into two groups: early and late experiments”

Results:

“This study evaluates the effects of temperature and aging on the efficacy of As(2)O(3) at the 45th decimal potency in a wheat germination model, compared against a control and potentized H(2)O 45x. Each treatment-temperature combination was tested on seeds (*Triticum aestivum* L.) confirming the findings of previous work. *The main conclusion suggested by this experiment is that the efficacy of As(2)O(3) 45x on wheat germination may be influenced by heating degree and seems to have an increasing trend as a function of aging.....*”



1.7. Homeopathic treatment of Arabidopsis thaliana plants infected with Pseudomonas syringae -
Society for Cancer Research, Hiscia Institute, Arlesheim, Switzerland

Link:

Shah-Rossi D, Heusser P, Baumgartner S., "Homeopathic treatment of Arabidopsis thaliana plants infected with Pseudomonas syringae", *ScientificWorldJournal*. 2009 May 20;9:320-30.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19468651?ordinalpos=20&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DefaultReportPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum

Aim & Method:

"We investigated the potential of a common plant-pathogen system, Arabidopsis thaliana infected with the virulent bacteria Pseudomonas syringae, regarding its response towards a homeopathic treatment. A. thaliana plants were treated with homeopathic preparations before and after infection. Outcome measure was the number of P. syringae bacteria in the leaves of A. thaliana, assessed in randomized and blinded experiments. After a screening of 30 homeopathic preparations, we investigated the effect of Carbo vegetabilis 30x, Magnesium phosphoricum 30x, Nosode 30x, Biplantol (a homeopathic complex remedy), and Biplantol 30x on the infection rate in five or six independent experiments in total".

Results:

"Compared to Bion (a common SAR inducer used as positive control), the magnitude of the treatment effect of Biplantol was about 50%. Thus, homeopathic formulations might have a potential for the treatment of plant diseases after further optimization..."

1.8. Some more links:

<http://avilian.co.uk/2008/08/scientific-research-and-homeopathy-plant-studies/>

1.9. The problem of dose in homeopathy: evaluation of the effect of high dilutions of *Arsenicum album* 30cH on rats intoxicated with arsenic: (International journal of high dilution research)

Link:

Olney Leite Fontes, Fátima Cristiane Lopes Goularte Farhat, Amarilys Toledo Cesar, Marilisa Guimarães Lara, Maria Imaculada Lima Montebelo, Gabriela Cristina Gomes Rodrigues, Marco Vinícius Chaud, "The problem of dose in homeopathy: evaluation of the effect of high dilutions of *Arsenicum album* 30cH on rats intoxicated with arsenic", *Int J High Dilution Res* 2010; 9(33):128-137.

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/article/view/348/449>

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/index>

Aim & Method:

"Although scientific studies have confirmed the action of homeopathic high dilutions in living organisms an endless debate on the choice of the most fitting dilution, the frequency of administration and the dose (amount of medicine) still remains. This study sought to assess the *in vivo* effect of 2 different concentrations of *Arsenicum album* 30cH in order to elucidate some problems in the homeopathic notion of dose. Male Wistar rats previously intoxicated with sodium arsenate by peritoneal injection were treated with undiluted *Ars* 30cH and *Ars* 30cH in 1% solution administered by oral route. Atomic absorption spectroscopy was employed to measure the levels of arsenic retained in the animals as well as the amounts eliminated through urine. Urine samples were collected before and after and during treatment."

Results:

"In the present study, animals in G1 (treated with undiluted *Ars* 30cH) eliminated significantly greater amounts of arsenic through urine compared to the control groups (G3 and G4) at times T6, T14 and T30, showing its efficacy in stimulating the urinary excretion of arsenic in experimentally intoxicated rats. Compared to G2, the results of G1 were statistically higher ($p < 0.05$) at times T6 and T14 but not at T30".

1.10. Efficiency of tick biotherapic on the control of infestation by *Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus* in Dutch dairy cows - State University of Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brazil

Link:

Zilda Cristiani Gazim, Fabiana Borges Padilha Ferreira, Aristeu Vieira da Silva, Kelly Cristina Bolognese, Ewerton Merlin, Valdeci Messa, Renan Almeida de Jesus, Cesar Alberto Coutinho, Luiz Cláudio Monteiro da Silva, "Efficiency of tick biotherapic on the control of infestation by *Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus* in Dutch dairy cows", *Int J High Dilution Res* 2010; 9(33):156-164.

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/article/view/407/447...>

<http://www.feg.unesp.br/~ojs/index.php/ijhdr/index>

Aim & Method:

"Cattle tick *Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus* poses serious problems for farmers in Brazil, especially because the parasite easily develops resistance to pesticide agents. For this reason, together with other factors including environmental, human and animal contamination and costs, alternative approaches have been sought for. This study sought to evaluate the efficiency of a tick biotherapic on tick-infested cows. 34 dairy Dutch cows were divided in 2 groups: one group received 100g/day of mineral salt supplement impregnated with tick biotherapic 12cH for 6 months, and then in alternate days with tick biotherapic 30cH to complete 28 months of treatment; the other group (control) received only the mineral salt supplement. After 28 months of treatment, engorged *Rhipicephalus (boophilus) microplus* females were collected in both groups, counted and weighed; in vitro tests were carried out to assess mass of ticks; egg mass; egg-hatching rate; and reproductive efficiency".

Results:

"Treatment with tick biotherapic significantly decreased the mass of engorged females, deposition and hatching rate of eggs, resulting consequently in the decrease of the reproductive efficiency of ticks."

1.11. Homeopathic *Symphytum officinale* increases removal torque and radiographic bone density around titanium implants in rats - UNESP - Univ Estadual Paulista, Department of Periodontology, Araraquara, São Paulo, Brazil

Link:

Spin-Neto R, Belluci MM, Sakakura CE, Scaf G, Pepato MT, Marcantonio E Jr., “Homeopathic *Symphytum officinale* increases removal torque and radiographic bone density around titanium implants in rats”, *Homeopathy*. 2010 Oct;99(4):249-54.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20970094>

Aim & Method:

“Implants were placed in male rat tibiae, and the animals randomized to two groups (Control and *S. officinale* 6cH treated), which were evaluated at 7, 14, 28 and 56 days post-implantation. Radiographic bone density was measured at 6 points around the implant, using digital radiographic images, when implants were inserted and at sacrifice. Removal torque of the implants was also evaluated”.

Results:

“We conclude that *S. officinale* 6cH enhances, principally at the early stages of osseointegration, bone formation around titanium implants in rats' tibiae, based on radiographic and mechanical analysis”.

1.12. Treatment of lowland frogs from the spawn stage with homeopathically prepared thyroxin -
Interuniversity College for Health and Development, Graz, Castle of Seggau, Austria

Link:

Graunke H, Endler PC, Scherer-Pongratz W, Spranger H, Frass M, Lothaller H., "Treatment of lowland frogs from the spawn stage with homeopathically prepared thyroxin (10(-30))" *ScientificWorldJournal*. 2007 Oct 22;7:1697-702.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17982565>

Aim & Method:

"The influence of a highly diluted agitated, i.e. homeopathically prepared thyroxin solution (10(-30), final concentration in the basin water 10(-35) parts by weight after the first application) on metamorphosis in lowland *Rana temporaria* from the spawn stage on was studied. The treatment with homeopathically prepared thyroxin solution (10(-30)) starts at the frogspawn stage. It represents a tool to learn more about the previously standardized amphibian model, where the thyroxin solution was applied from the two-legged stage on only. Lowland frogs were pretreated by immersing spawn in an aqueous molecular thyroxin dilution (10(-8) parts by weight). In later stages of development (2 to 4 legged), this has been found to speed up metamorphosis by around 15%. In accordance with the homeopathic idea of detoxication or cure, hyperstimulated animals (spawn or, in subsequence, larvae) were treated either with thyroxin that had been highly diluted and agitated in successive steps, i.e. homeopathically prepared (10(-30)), or analogously prepared blank solution (water). Development was monitored by documenting the number of animals that had entered the four-legged stage".

Results:

*"...The results in this study sustain the previous multi researcher findings that highly diluted homeopathically prepared thyroxin is able to slow down metamorphosis of *Rana temporaria*."*

1.13. Homeopathy as replacement to antibiotics in the case of Escherichia coli diarrhoea in neonatal piglets, Biological Farming Systems Group, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Citation and Link:

Camerlink I, Ellinger L, Bakker EJ, Lantinga EA, "Homeopathy as replacement to antibiotics in the case of Escherichia coli diarrhoea in neonatal piglets", *Homeopathy* 2010 Jan; 99(1):57-62.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/20129177/full_citation/Homeopathy_as_replacement_to_antibiotics_in_the_case_of_Escherichia_coli_diarrhoea_in_neonatal_piglets_

Background:

"The use of antibiotics in the livestock sector is increasing to such an extent that it threatens negative consequences for human health, animal health and the environment. Homeopathy might be an alternative to antibiotics. It has therefore been tested in a randomised placebo-controlled trial to prevent Escherichia coli diarrhoea in neonatal piglets".

Results:

"Piglets of the homeopathic treated group had significantly less E. coli diarrhoea than piglets in the placebo group ($P < .0001$). Especially piglets from first parity sows gave a good response to treatment with Coli 30K. The diarrhoea seemed to be less severe in the homeopathically treated litters, there was less transmission and duration appeared shorter."

1.14. Homeopathic treatment for bone regeneration: experimental study - Department of Bioscience and Oral Diagnosis, São Paulo State University-UNESP, São José dos Campos Dental School, São Paulo, Brazil

Citation and Link:

Almeida JD, Arisawa EA, Balducci I, da Rocha RF, Carvalho YR, "Homeopathic treatment for bone regeneration: experimental study", *Homeopathy* 2009 Apr; 98(2):92-6.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/19358962/full_citation/Homeopathic_treatment_for_bone_regeneration:_experimental_study_

Aim & Method:

"The objective of this research was to study the effect of homeopathic treatment with *Plumbum metallicum* (*Plumbum met.*) on mandibular bone repair in rats. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We analyzed the mandibles of 60 male rats, approximately 3-month-old, randomly divided into three groups of 20 animals each: control, treated with calcitonin, and treated with a homeopathic medicine. A circumscribed bone defect measuring 4mm in diameter was made in the mandible and covered with a polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) barrier. The group treated with calcitonin received 2IU/kg intramuscularly three times a week; the group treated with *Plumbum met.* 30c received three drops in water every day. The animals were sacrificed after 7, 14, 21 and 28 days. The mandibles were removed and submitted to histologic and histomorphometric analyses."

Results:

"Data were analyzed statistically by two-way ANOVA and by the Tukey test. The interaction effect (ANOVA, F df(6; 48)=4.64; p=0.001<0.05) indicated that the relationship between treatments was not the same at each time of sacrifice. Although statistical analysis of the histomorphometric data showed a similar results for the treated and control groups. But histological analysis showed complete filling of the surgical defect throughout its extent was only for the group treated with *Plumbum met.*"

1.15. In vivo study of the anti-inflammatory effect of *Rhus toxicodendron* - Institution Faculdade de

Citation and Link:

Dos Santos AL, Perazzo FF, Cardoso LG, Carvalho JC, "In vivo study of the anti-inflammatory effect of Rhus toxicodendron" *Homeopathy* 2007 Apr; 96(2):95-101.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/17437936/full_citation/In_vivo_study_of_the_anti_inflammatory_effect_of_Rhus_toxicodendron_

Aim & Method:

"Homeopathic Rhus toxicodendron (Rhus tox) is used in various inflammatory conditions. We screened its effect compared to succussed ethanol controls and appropriate active controls. We initially experimented with Rhus tox 6, 12, 30 and 200cH, using carrageenan-induced paw oedema in rats. The 6cH dilution appeared most effective and was used in subsequent assays. We used pre-treatment and single treatment regimes in Wistar rats, and mice."

Results:

"We found significant reductions compared to control in carrageenan-induced paw oedema, vascular permeability, writhing induced by intraperitoneal acetic acid and stress induced gastric lesions. Rhus tox in homeopathic dilution appears to interfere with inflammatory processes involving histamine, prostaglandins and other inflammatory mediators."

case series - Institution Division of Medicine, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, India.

Citation and Link:

Varshney JP, "Clinical management of idiopathic epilepsy in dogs with homeopathic Belladonna 200C: a case series", *Homeopathy* 2007 Jan; 96(1):46-8.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/17227748/full_citation/Clinical_management_of_idiopathic_epilepsy_in_dogs_with_homeopathic_Belladonna_200C:_a_case_series_

Abstract:

"Epilepsy is an important neurological disorder in dogs. Belladonna 200C was evaluated in 10 dogs with idiopathic epilepsy. During the seizure phase, 3-4 drops of Belladonna 200C were administered orally at 15 min intervals until considerable reduction in seizure activity, then four times daily. Four dogs with head shaking syndrome in addition to seizures were given Cocculus 6C, 3-4 drops orally weekly for 3 months in addition. Numbers of fits reduced to 2-3 during first 2 weeks post-therapy and then became occasional in next 2 weeks. With continuation of Belladonna therapy, no fits were observed during 2-7 months follow-up. In two cases epileptic fits reappeared within 15-25 days of cessation of therapy. Belladonna therapy was resumed and seizure control was again achieved. Owners were advised to continue the therapy at least twice daily until there were no fits for 2-3 months. Liver specific enzymes were monitored, no abnormalities were observed."

1.17. Outcomes from homeopathic prescribing in veterinary practice: a prospective, research-targeted, pilot study – Institution Faculty of Homeopathy and British Homeopathic Association, Hahnemann House, Luton, UK.

Citation and Link:

Mathie RT, Hansen L, Elliott MF, Hoare J, “Outcomes from homeopathic prescribing in veterinary practice: a prospective, research-targeted, pilot study”, *Homeopathy* 2007 Jan; 96(1):27-34.

http://www.unboundmedicine.com/medline/ebm/record/17227745/full_citation/Outcomes_from_homeopathic_prescribing_in_veterinary_practice:_a_prospective_research_targeted_pilot_study_

Aim & Method:

“Targeted research development in veterinary homeopathy is properly informed by the systematic collection and analysis of relevant clinical data obtained by its practitioners. We organised a pilot data collection study, in which 8 Faculty of Homeopathy veterinarians collected practice-based clinical and outcomes data over a 6-month period.

METHODS: A specifically designed Excel spreadsheet enabled recording of consecutive clinical appointments under the following headings: date; identity of patient and owner (anonymised); age, sex and species of patient; medical condition/complaint treated; whether confirmed diagnosis, chronic or acute, new or follow-up case; owner-assessed outcome (7-point Likert scale: -3 to +3) compared with first appointment; homeopathic medicine/s prescribed; other medication/s for the condition/complaint. Spreadsheets were submitted monthly by e-mail to the project organisers for data checking, synthesis and analysis.”

Results:

“Practitioners submitted data regularly and punctually, and most data cells were completed. 767 individual patients were treated (547 dogs, 155 cats, 50 horses, 5 rabbits, 4 guinea-pigs, 2 birds, 2 goats, 1 cow, and 1 tortoise). Outcome from two or more homeopathic appointments per patient condition was obtained in 539 cases (79.8% showing improvement, 6.1% deterioration, 11.7% no change; outcome not recorded in 2.4% of follow-ups). Strongly positive outcomes (scores of +2 or +3) were achieved in: arthritis and epilepsy in dogs and, in smaller numbers, in atopic dermatitis, gingivitis and hyperthyroidism in cats.”

parasitemia of Plasmodium berghei-infected mice - Especialización en Terapéutica Homeopática, Mexico.

Citation and Link:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=17015193>

Lira-Salazar G, Marines-Montiel E, Torres-Monzón J, Hernández-Hernández F, Salas-Benito JS., "Effects of homeopathic medications Eupatorium perfoliatum and Arsenicum album on parasitemia of Plasmodium berghei-infected mice", *Homeopathy*. 2006 Oct;95(4):223-8.

Abstract:

"Malaria is one of the most important parasitic diseases in the world and a major public health problem because of emerging drug-resistant strains of Plasmodium. A number of synthetic and natural compounds are now being analysed to develop more effective antimalarial drugs. We investigated the effect of homeopathic preparations of Eupatorium perfoliatum and Arsenicum album on parasitemia using a rodent malaria model. *We found significant inhibitory effect on parasite multiplication with both medications with a level of 60% for Eupatorium perfoliatum at a 30 CH potency. Arsenicum album 0/6 gave 70% inhibition but this was less stable than Eupatorium perfoliatum.* The number of schizonts was higher in animals treated with homeopathic medications. Although the mechanism of action is unknown, these agents would be good candidates as alternative or complementary medications in the treatment of malaria."