

21. Various diseases

21.1. Adjunctive homeopathic treatment in patients with severe sepsis: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in an intensive care unit - Institution Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Homeopathy, Graz, Austria.

Citation and Link:

Frass M, Linkesch M, Banyai S, Resch G, Dielacher C, Löbl T, Endler C, Haidvogel M, Muchitsch I, Schuster E, "Adjunctive homeopathic treatment in patients with severe sepsis: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in an intensive care unit", *Homeopathy* 2005 Apr; 94(2):75-80.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15892486>

Background:

"Mortality in patients with severe sepsis remains high despite the development of several therapeutic strategies. The aim of this randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial was to evaluate whether homeopathy is able to influence long-term outcome in critically ill patients suffering from severe sepsis."

Methods:

"Seventy patients with severe sepsis received homeopathic treatment (n = 35) or placebo (n = 35). Five globules in a potency of 200c were given at 12h interval during the stay at the intensive care unit. Survival after a 30 and 180 days was recorded."

Results:

"Three patients (2 homeopathy, 1 placebo) were excluded from the analyses because of incomplete data. All these patients survived. Baseline characteristics including age, sex, BMI, prior conditions, APACHE II score, signs of sepsis, number of organ failures, need for mechanical ventilation, need for vasopressors or veno-venous hemofiltration, and laboratory parameters were not significantly different between groups. On day 30, there was non-statistically significant trend of survival in favour of homeopathy (verum 81.8%, placebo 67.7%, $P = 0.19$). On day 180, *survival was statistically significantly higher with verum homeopathy (75.8% vs 50.0%, $P = 0.043$)*. No adverse effects were observed."

"Our data suggest that homeopathic treatment may be a useful additional therapeutic measure with a long-term benefit for severely septic patients admitted to the intensive care unit. A constraint to wider application of this method is the limited number of trained homeopaths."

21.2. Effectiveness and tolerability of a homoeopathic remedy compared with conventional therapy for mild viral infections - Biologische Heilmittel Heel GmbH, Baden-Baden, Germany

Link:

Rabe A, Weiser M, Klein P., "Effectiveness and tolerability of a homoeopathic remedy compared with conventional therapy for mild viral infections", *Int J Clin Pract.* 2004 Sep;58(9):827-32.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15529515>

Aim & Method:

"Treatments for mild viral infections are usually directed at providing symptomatic relief. The effectiveness of the homoeopathic remedy Gripp-Heel was compared with that of conventional treatments in a prospective, observational cohort study in 485 patients with mild viral infections and symptoms such as fever, headache, muscle pain, cough or sore throat. Practitioners specialised in homoeopathy or conventional treatment, or practised both to similar extents."

Results:

"...Practitioners judged homoeopathic treatments as 'successful' in 78.1% of cases vs. 52.2% for conventional therapies. Tolerability and compliance were good in both treatment groups, with the verdict 'very good' given for 88.9% of patients in the homoeopathic group vs. 38.8% in the conventional treatment."

21.3. Homeopathic Treatment of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury - Harvard University School of Medicine; Tufts University School of Medicine; Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts; Department of Speech-Language, Pathology and Audiology, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts

Link:

Chapman, Edward H., Weintraub, Richard J., Milburn, Michael A., Pirozzi, Therese O'Neil, Woo, Elaine, "Homeopathic Treatment of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial", *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*: December 1999 - Volume 14 - Issue 6.

http://journals.lww.com/headtraumarehab/Abstract/1999/12000/Homeopathic_Treatment_of_Mild_Traumatic_Brain.2.aspx

Aim & Method:

"A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of 60 patients, with a four-month follow-up (N = 50), was conducted at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital (SRH). Patients with persistent MTBI (mean 2.93 years since injury, SD 3.1) were randomly assigned to receive a homeopathic medicine or placebo. The primary outcome measure was the subject-rated SRH-MBTI Functional Assessment, composed of three subtests: a Difficulty with Situations Scale (DSS), a Symptom Rating Scale (SRS), and a Participation in Daily Activities Scale (PDAS). The SRH Cognitive-Linguistic Test Battery was used as the secondary measure".

Results:

"Analysis of covariance demonstrated that *the homeopathic treatment was the only significant or near-significant predictor of improvement* on DSS subtests (P = .009; 95% CI - .895 to - .15), SRS (P = .058; 95% CI - .548 to .01) and the Ten Most Common Symptoms of MTBI (P = .027; 95% CI -.766 to -.048). These results indicate a significant improvement from the homeopathic treatment versus the control and translate into clinically significant outcomes".

21.4. Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor expression in KATO-III cells after Helicobacter pylori stimulation under the influence of strychnos Nux vomica and Calendula officinalis - Medical University of Vienna, Department of Medicine I, Division of Oncology, Austria

Citation and Link:

Hofbauer R, Pasching E, Moser D, Frass M., "Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor expression in KATO-III cells after Helicobacter pylori stimulation under the influence of strychnos Nux vomica and Calendula officinalis", *Homeopathy*. 2010 Jul;99(3):177-82.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20674841>

Aim & Method:

"To investigate the influence of Nux vomica and Calendula officinalis on HB-EGF-like growth factor gene expression in KATO-III cells under the stimulation of H. pylori strain N6 using real-time PCR with and without addition of Nux vomica and Calendula officinalis as a 10c or 12c potency."

Results:

"...The data suggest that both homeopathic drugs prepared in ethanolic solution are potent inhibitors of H. pylori induced gene expression."

21.5. Effects of homeopathic treatment on pruritus of haemodialysis patients - Community Health Institute, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niterói, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Citation and Link:

Cavalcanti AM, Rocha LM, Carillo R Jr, Lima LU, Lugon JR., "Effects of homeopathic treatment on pruritus of haemodialysis patients: a randomised placebo-controlled double-blind trial", *Homeopathy*. 2003 Oct;92(4):177-81.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14587682>

Method:

"...Pruritus was evaluated using a previously published scale. Only patients with initial values above 25% of maximum pruritus score were entered. Data were analysed after partial code break, separating the two groups of patients, but with no awareness of which one received verum or placebo. Patients were classified as responders if they had >50% reduction of pruritus score. Twenty-eight patients (16M/12F, 51 +/- 11 years of age) were entered and 20 (12M/8F, 52 +/- 8 years of age) remained for final analysis: 11 in the verum group, 9 in placebo. At entry, the mean pruritus score was 65 +/- 25% for the treated patients and 70 +/- 27% for placebo. After 15, 30, 45, and 60 days of follow-up, pruritus score were respectively: 46 +/- 29, 41 +/- 30, 42 +/- 29, and 38 +/- 33 for the treated patients and 61 +/- 29, 67 +/- 31, 64 +/- 35, and 57 +/- 39 for placebo."

Results:

"Reduction was statistically significant ($P<0.05$) at every point of observation. According to the patients' own assessment, at the end of the study period, the homeopathic treatment reduced the pruritus score by approximately 49%."

21.6. Open multi-centre study in a primary care setting - Institut International 3IL7Z

Citation and Link:

M. Jenaer-, M.F. Henry, A Garcia and B Marichal, "Evaluation of 2LHERP (RNA & DNA complex) in preventing recurrences of genital herpes", on behalf of the British Homeopathic Journal (2000) 89,174-177.

<http://www.complementary-medicine.com/NewHomeopathy1.htm>

Method:

"The Objective of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a homeopathic complex in terms of intensity of attacks and duration of remission between attacks of genital herpes. Fifty three patients aged 18 or over with a minimum of four attacks annually were followed in this open multi-centre study in a primary care setting. The principal parameters analysed were: frequency of attacks; intensity of symptoms, during treatment and /or after stopping treatment; treatment tolerance".

Results:

"...Eighty two per cent of patients treated for recurrent genital herpes benefited. In 41 % of cases, there was no recurrence after the first treatment with follow-up of between 8 and 50 months. In 32% of patients, one or two relapses, in 9 % of patients, recurrences continued but with reduced frequency and intensity".

21.7. Influence of Potassium Dichromate (homeopathic Kali bichromicum 30C) on Tracheal Secretions in Critically Ill Patients - Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Homeopathy, Graz, Austria

Citation and Link:

Michael Frass, Christoph Dielacher, Manfred Linkesch, Christian Endler, Ilse Muchitsch, Ernst Schuster, Alan Kaye, "Influence of Potassium Dichromate on Tracheal Secretions in Critically Ill Patients", *CHEST* March 2005 vol. 127 no. 3 936-941.

<http://chestjournal.chestpubs.org/content/127/3/936.full>

Aim & Method:

"This prospective, *randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled* study with parallel assignment was performed to assess the influence of sublingually administered potassium dichromate C30 on the amount of tenacious, stringy tracheal secretions in critically ill patients with a history of tobacco use and COPD. 50 patients breathing spontaneously with continuous positive airway pressure were receiving either potassium dichromate C30 globules".

Results:

"*The amount of tracheal secretions was reduced significantly* These data suggest that potentized (diluted and vigorously shaken) potassium dichromate may help to decrease the amount of stringy tracheal secretions in COPD patients".

21.8. Homeopathic vs conventional treatment of vertigo - Biologische Heilmittel Heel GmbH, Baden-Baden, Germany

Citation and Link:

Weiser M, Strösser W, Klein P., "Homeopathic vs conventional treatment of vertigo: a randomized double-blind controlled clinical study", Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 1998 Aug;124(8):879-85.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9708713>

Aim & Method:

"To compare the efficacy and safety of a homeopathic remedy (Vertigoheel, Heel Inc, Albuquerque, NM) vs betahistine hydrochloride (active control) in the treatment of patients with vertigo of various origins in a confirmative equivalence trial. Fifteen study centers (general practice) in Germany between November 1995 and November 1996. A total of 119 patients with vertigo of various origins (from whom 105 patients could be analyzed as intended per protocol). Main outcome measure were: Frequency, duration, and intensity of vertigo attacks"

Results:

"...Concerning the main efficacy variable, therapeutic equivalence between the homeopathic remedy and betahistine could be shown with statistical significance (confirmative analysis). Both remedies reduced the frequency, duration, and intensity of vertigo attacks during a 6-week treatment period. Also, vertigo-specific complaints were significantly reduced in both treatment groups."

21.9. Homeopathic treatment of minor aphthous ulcer - Department of Oral Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Dental School, Tehran, Iran

Link:

Mousavi F, Mojaver YN, Asadzadeh M, Mirzazadeh M., "Homeopathic treatment of minor aphthous ulcer: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial", Homeopathy. 2009 Jul;98(3):137-41.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19647206>

Aim & Method:

"A randomized, single blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of individualised homeopathy. One hundred patients with minor aphthous ulcer were treated with individualised homeopathic medicines or placebo and followed up for 6 days. Patients received two doses of individualised homeopathic medicines in the 6C potency as oral liquid at baseline and 12 h later. Pain intensity and ulcer size were recorded at baseline during and at the end of the trial."

Result:

"All 100 patients completed treatment. Between group differences for pain intensity and ulcer size were statistically significant at day 4 and at day 6 ($P < 0.05$). No adverse effects were reported. *The results suggest that homeopathic treatment is an effective and safe method in the treatment of MiRAU...*"