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1990-91

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CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

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INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is a premier organisation in the country engaged in systematic and scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy. The Council was constituted on 30th March, 1978 as an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in place of the then CCRIMH. It was, however in January 1979 that the Council started functioning as an independent organisation. The Council has made steady progress towards the attainment of the objectives set out for it and has a network of 51 Institutes/Units located in different parts of the country. In accomplishing these tasks, the Council was greatly guided and supported by the Governing Body, Standing Finance Committee and Specialised Committees such as Scientific Advisory Committee, Programme Evaluation and Monitoring Committee and Working Groups.

The Council continued its research activities in the field of Clinical Research (including Tribal and Epidemics), Clinical Verification, Drug Proving, Drug Research and Standardisation including Survey and Collection of Medicinal Plants, Literary Research and Documentation during the current year.

The Council continued to provide medicare through its Out Patient Departments (OPD) at the Institutes and Units of the Council. Six lakh forty thousand three hundred and fiftythree (6,43,352) cases have been treated during this financial year. This includes the OPD attendance, 1,20,000 cases, cases treated in tribal areas, clinical verification and epidemic camps. The Council has surveyed seventy nine thousand six hundred and ninety nine (79,699) tribal population.

The Governing Body of the Council met on 21st March, 1991 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri R.L. Misra, Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in absence of the President and Vice President of the Council. The Chairman appreciated and gave credit to the Council for its good work in spite of meagre resources at its command. He observed that there is an imperative on the Council to demonstrate effectively the usefulness of Homoeopathy both at National and International levels by establishing specialised institutions in those areas where Homoeopathy has great potential as compared with other system of medicines e.g. in Respiratory disorders esp. Bronchial Asthma, Dermatological disorder, Digestive disorders, Nervous disorders and various constitutional disorders. Various other proposals put up by the Council were discussed.

The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) met twice during this year. While considering various proposals submitted by the Council, the SFC expressed satisfaction that the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has been able to fully utilise the funds sanctioned by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) was held on 20th September, 1990 at New Delhi. The Committee reviewed the various proposals of the Council on the ongoing as well as future programmes. The Council is assisted by the various Working Groups. The Working Group for Clinical Research held its meeting on 3rd August, 1990 at New Delhi and for Literary Research on 16th and 17th April, 1990 at New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy utilises every opportunity to participate in National/International Homoeopathic Conferences/Seminars with a view to disseminate the research findings, as research is fruitful only when the findings obtained during the course of study are made known. Keeping this in view the Council organised Workshops at Hyderabad on 12th January, 1991, Lucknow on 10th-17th February and Kanpur on 10th March, 1991. Scientific papers on the various activities and achievements of the Council in different fields were presented by the research workers of the Council. The Workshops were attended by delegates from all over India. The Proceedings of the Workshops held at Hyderabad have been published in the Vol.12(3&4) issue of the Quarterly Bulletin.

A booklet entitled "Additions to Kent's Repertory from Boericke's Repertory - Chapter published by the Council was released by Sh. Prakash Jaiswal, Mayor of Kanpur in a ceremony on 9th March, 1991 on the occasion of the inauguration of the All India Homoeopathic Society, Kanpur. The Vol.12 No. 3 & 4 issue of Quarterly Bulletin was also released on this occasion. B.N. Chakraborty, Chairman, Scientific Advisory Committee of the Central Council for Homoeopathy.

The Council has also published a Revised Edition of the book "A Handbook of Home Remedies in Homoeopathy". This book had an overwhelming response and all the copies were sold out. To emphasize the usefulness of this book, some of the indigenous drugs which have been verified in the Clinical Verification Units of the Council have been included in this edition.

The Council had started a Clinical Research-cum-Treatment studies on Kala azar in the Burdwan Distt. of West Bengal in January, 1989. Further work is continued and a total number of 195 cases of Kala-azar have been registered for study which were treated with homoeopathic medicines. Out of these cases, 124 cases showed marked improvement, 42 moderate improvement, 9 cases were dropped out from study. The result obtained so far are encouraging. Improvement and 9 cases were dropped out from study. The result obtained so far are encouraging. Improvement was noticed in subjective symptoms as well as pathological findings. The study is continuing.

The Council also undertook preventive-cum-treatment studies in the wake of outbreak of enteritis due to the post cyclonic effect in Krishna Distt. of Andhra Pradesh. 10,190 persons were given Arsenicum album 30 as preventive. None of the persons reported signs and symptoms of enteritis during the follow up. Besides this 37 cases were treated with indicated homoeopathic medicines and all the cases showed marked improvement.

The proving of new remedies and reproving of existing ones in order to expand the therapeutic armamentarium was continued during this year. The compiled data of the provings of six (6) drugs, Aranea scinencia, Tela aranea, Atista indica, Aegle marmelos, Cassia fistula and Thea digyna, approved by the Working Group for Drug Proving were published in the Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 12 No. 3 & 4 for the use of the profession.

The Council continued the disease-oriented and drug related clinical research on 35 clinical research projects through its twenty (20) Institutes/Units on the already formulated and implemented Project and Standard Case Taking Proforma so as to obtain uniform data. Two projects viz. AIDS and Filariasis are in collaborative studies with Indian Council of Medical Research.

The study on the project AIDS was continued during this year also. The studies were started in May, 1989. The Council for the present has taken up asymptomatic HIV positive cases (detected by Western Blot) and confirmed by WESTERN BLOT) for constitutional homoeopathic treatment. 115 (including cases registered in 1990-91) such persons have been registered for treatment since the inception of the project in May, 1989 at Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Bombay. So far 9 persons have given negative response of repeated ELISA test. One of them has given negative response in the WESTERN BLOT test in respect of HIV antigenic glycoproteins. From the findings it is observed that Homoeopathic medicines will play an important role in the treatment of persons infected with HIV thereby preventing incidence of opportunistic infections and full blown AIDS.

The Council continued the Drug De-addiction Programme undertaken at Clinical Research Centre, Varanasi in collaboration with Navchetna Drug De-addiction-cum-Counselling Centre, Varanasi and has shown encouraging results. On the basis of study it is observed that the homoeopathic medicines

effectively control the withdrawal symptoms of drug addicts. Mainly drugs viz. Passiflora Q, Avena sativa Q, Rhus tox, Nux vomica, Arsenicum album and Kali phosphoricum have been found useful.

Filariasis is being studied in collaboration with ICMR. This clinical problem is important from the national health point of view. Filariasis is being studied both under disease-oriented and drug-related clinical research programme. Rhus tox, Bryonia alba, Sulphur and Apis mellifica were found most frequently indicated and useful medicines amongst the identified group of medicines assigned under the drug-related research.

The Council, in order to obtain confirmatory symptomatic data, has taken up drug related research projects for those diseases where a group of effective medicines have been identified for that particular disease under the disease oriented clinical research programme. Some of the drug related projects are Amoebiasis, Behavioural disorders, Bronchial Asthma, Cervicitis & Cervical Erosion, Diabetes mellitus, Filaria, Helminthiasis, Intermittent fever and Vitiligo. The Clinical Research Units in Tribal areas are also continued the drug related clinical research studies besides surveying the tribal population.

The verification of the symptomatology of forty six (46) partially proved drugs and data of sixteen drugs proved by the Council was continued. Clinical Verification not only provides help in confirmation of available pathogenesis but also helps in providing additional data in the form of other clinical symptoms/signs found relieved during the verification trials.

12.70 acres land has been allotted to Council on lease basis by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu for cultivation of homoeopathic medicinal plants. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has prepared a list of 45 plants to be cultivated in India by various organisations. Out of these, 3 medicinal plants namely Aconitum napellus, Hydrastis canadensis and Senecio cineraria maritima have been allotted to the Council for cultivation. For the development of the botanical garden for cultivation of homoeopathic medicinal plants, the Council has taken up fencing of the land in the first phase.

With the procurement of Computers, the data related to Clinical Research, Clinical Verification, Drug Proving, Literary Research, Documentation and other administrative works are fed in the Computer system time to time for easy retrieval, processing and monitoring of data.

The actual expenditure of the Council in the year 1990-91 under the Plan was 125.00 lakhs and under Non-Plan was 107.00 lakhs.

The Council has during this year also stressed on consolidation and strengthening of existing schemes rather than on expansion in order to take further steps in the direction of achieving its objectives.

(DR. D.P. RASTOGI)  
DIRECTOR

**ORGANISATION**

- Governing Body
- Standing Finance Committee
- Scientific Advisory Committee
- Programme Evaluation and Monitoring Committee
- Working Groups

**ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK**

**BUDGET PROVISION**

**PART - I**

**ORGANISATION**

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was established on 30th March, 1978 under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 with following main objectives:-

The formulations of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.

To undertake any research or other programmes in Homoeopathy.

The prosecution of/and assistance in research, the propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.

To initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied of Homoeopathy and to promote and assist institution of research for the study of the diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy etc.

During the period under report ending 31st March, 1991 the membership of the Society and Governing Body of the Council was as under:

**GOVERNING BODY**

- |    |   |                |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1. | Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                                     | President      |
| 2. | Union Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                           | Vice-President |
| 3. | Secretary,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                             | Member         |
| 4. | Joint Secretary (FA),<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                  | "              |
| 5. | Dr. V.T. Augustine<br>Advisor (Homoeo)<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI | "              |

- |     |   |        |
|-----|---|--------|
| 6.  | Dr. B.N. Chakraborty<br>5, Subal Kolay Lane,<br>HOWRAH (W.B.)   | Member |
| 7.  | Dr. Anil R. Bhatia<br>803/4, Stellar Tower<br>Lokhandwala Complex<br>Four Bungalows,<br>Andheri(W),<br>BOMBAY | "      |
| 8.  | Dr. Ravi M. Nair<br>Prem Nilay, Attukal,<br>Maniakuddu<br>P.O. Trivandrum,<br>KERALA                          | "      |
| 9.  | Dr. S.M. Sharma<br>102, New Road,<br>RATLAM (M.P.)  | "      |
| 10. | Dr. B.K. Bhatnagar<br>807, Tram Terminus,<br>Subzi Mandi,<br>DELHI  | "      |
| 11. | Prof. S.D. Seth<br>Professor of Pharmacology,<br>AIIMS, Ansari Nagar,<br>NEW DELHI                            | "      |
| 12. | Prof. M.K. Prasad<br>Pro-Vice Chancellor,<br>Calicut University,<br>CALICUT                                   | "      |
| 13. | Dr. R.S. Thakur<br>Director, CIMAP,<br>Post Bag No.1,<br>Ram Sagar Mishra Nagar,<br>Indira Nagar,<br>LUCKNOW  | "      |
| 14. | Dr. P.D. Nigam<br>Senior Cardiologist,<br>Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital,<br>NEW DELHI                        | "      |
| 15. | The Director<br>National Institute of<br>Homoeopathy,<br>118, Amherst Street,<br>CALCUTTA                     | "      |

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|-----|---|------------------|
| 16. | Dr. D.P. Rastogi<br>Director,<br>Central Council for<br>Research in Homoeopathy,<br>B-1/6, Community Centre,<br>Janakpuri,<br>NEW DELHI | Member-Secretary |
|-----|---|------------------|

The 10th meeting of the Governing Body was held on 21st March, 1991 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

#### STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Joint Secretary/Director/<br>Deputy Secretary<br>Incharge of ISM,<br>Ministry of Health<br>and Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI | Chairman         |
| 2. | Joint Secretary(FA)/<br>Deputy Secretary(IF)<br>Ministry of Health<br>and Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                      | Member           |
| 3. | Dr. B.N. Chakarborty<br>5, Subal Kolay Lane,<br>HOWRAH (W.B.)   | "                |
| 4. | Director<br>Central Council for Research<br>in Homoeopathy,<br>B-1/6, Community Centre,<br>Janakpuri,<br>NEW DELHI                            | Member-Secretary |

The 21st & 22nd meetings of the Standing Finance Committee were held on 26th June, 1990 and 11th September, 1990 at New Delhi.

#### SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Dr. B.N. Chakraborty<br>5, Subal Kolay Lane,<br>HOWRAH(W.B.)   | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. Anil R. Bhatia<br>803/4, Stellar Tower<br>Lokhandwala Complex<br>Four Bungalows,<br>Andheri (W).<br>BOMBAY | Member   |

3. Dr. R.K. Kapoor  
Flat No.33,  
Block No.5  
Nawab Yusuf Road  
(Civil Lines)  
ALLAHABAD (U.P.)
4. Dr. S. Haque  
R.B.T.S. Homoeopathic  
Medical College,  
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)
5. Dr.V.K. Gupta  
Principal,  
Nehru Homoeopathic Medical  
College & Hospital,  
B-Block, Defence Colony,  
NEW DELHI
6. Dr. K.V. John  
B-11, Jawahar Nagar,  
TRIVANDRUM (KERALA)
7. Dr. Mohammad Qasim  
Aziza Building,  
1, Basti Nizamuddin (West),  
NEW DELHI
8. Dr. B.M. Sharma  
36, Delhi Admn. Flats,  
Greater Kailash Part-I,  
NEW DELHI
9. Dr. V.T. Augustine  
Advisor (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
NEW DELHI
10. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member

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Member-Secretary

**PROGRAMME EVALUATION AND MONITORING COMMITTEE**

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Dr. M.P. Arya<br>Principal,<br>D.S. Homoeopathic<br>Medical College,<br>23, Karve Road,<br>PUNE (MAHARASHTRA)                         | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. B.N. Chakraborty<br>5, Subal Kolay Lane,<br>HOWRAH (W.B.)   | Member   |
| 3. | Dr. B.K. Bhatnagar<br>807, Tram Terminus,<br>Subzi Mandi,<br>DELHI  | "        |
| 4. | Dr. K.Z. George<br>J-3, Jawahar Nagar,<br>TRIVANDRUM (KERALA)   | "        |
| 5. | Capt. Dr. D. Kumar<br>Brighton View,<br>Cart Road,<br>SHIMLA (H.P.)   | "        |
| 6. | Dr. P.N. Varma<br>Director,<br>Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia<br>Laboratory,<br>C.G.O. Complex,<br>Near Hapur Chungi,<br>GHAZIABAD (U.P.) | "        |
| 7. | Dr. N. Krishna Rao<br>N.V.S.R. Memorial Homoeo.<br>Hospital & Research Centre,<br>Plot No.28, Sri Nagar Colony,<br>HYDERABAD (A.P.)   | "        |
| 8. | Dr.(Mrs.) G.V. Satyavati<br>Sr. Deputy Director General,<br>ICMR, Ansari Nagar,<br>NEW DELHI  | "        |
| 9. | Dr. V.T. Augustine<br>Advisor (Homoeo)<br>Ministry of Health<br>and Family Welfare,<br>Nirman Bhawan,<br>NEW DELHI                    | "        |

The 24th meeting of Scientific Advisory Committee was held on 20th September, 1990 at CC  
Hqs., New Delhi.

10. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member-Secretary

### WORKING GROUPS

#### Clinical Research

1. Dr. Jugal Kishore  
86, Golf Links,  
NEW DELHI
2. Dr. P.D. Nigam  
Senior Cardiologist,  
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia  
Hospital,  
NEW DELHI
3. Dr. D. Sengupta  
Head of the Department  
of Medicine,  
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia  
Hospital,  
NEW DELHI
4. Dr. Dewan Harish Chand  
1, Hanuman Lane,  
NEW DELHI
5. Dr. M. Kutumba Rao  
Satya Narain Puram,  
VIJAYAWADA (A.P.)
6. Dr. S. Haque  
R.B.T.S. Homoeopathic  
Medical College,  
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)
7. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia  
803/4, Stellar Tower,  
Lokhandwala Complex,  
Four Bungalows, Andheri (W),  
BOMBAY
8. Dr. P. Pandey  
B-175, Shastri Nagar,  
MEERUT (U.P.)

Chairman

Member

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9. Dr. K.G.K. Sastry  
Principal,  
Dr. Gururaju Govt. Homoeopathic  
Medical College & Hospital,  
GUDIVADA (A.P.)

Member

10. Dr. Mohammad Qasim  
Aziza Building,  
1, Basti Nizamuddin (W),  
NEW DELHI

"

11. Dr. B.N. Chakraborty  
5, Subal Kolay Lane,  
HOWRAH (W.B.)

"

12. Dr. V.T. Augustine  
Advisor (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
NEW DELHI

"

13. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member-Secretary

The 5th meeting of the Working Group on Clinical Research was held on 3rd August, 1990 at CCRH Hqs., New Delhi.

#### Durg Proving and Clinical Verification

1. Dr. Dewan Harish Chand  
1, Hanuman Lane,  
NEW DELHI
2. Dr. Jugal Kishore  
86, Golf Links,  
NEW DELHI
3. Dr. A.C. Saxena  
A-3/3, Corporation Flats,  
Nirala Nagar,  
LUCKNOW (U.P.)
4. Dr. B.E. Patel  
Principal,  
C.M.P. Homoeopathic Medical  
College & Hospital,  
Irla Naka, Ville Parle(W),  
BOMBAY

Chairman

Member

"

"

5. Dr. R.M. Nair  
Prem Nilay, Attukal,  
Maniakuddu  
P.O. Trivandrum (KERALA)

Member

6. Dr. Girendra Pal  
Principal,  
Dr. Madan Pratap Knuteta  
Rajasthan Homoeopathic  
Medical College & Hospital,  
Station Road,  
JAIPUR (RAJASTHAN)

"

7. Dr. G.K. Kohli  
Registrar, S.C.H.,  
SHIMLA (H.P.)

"

8. Dr. B.N. Chakraborty  
5, Subal Kolay Lane,  
HOWRAH (W.B.)

"

9. Dr. V.T. Augustine  
Advisor (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
NEW DELHI

"

10. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member-Secretary

#### Drug Research and Standardisation

1. Dr. K.P. Muzumdar  
'Vivek',  
105 TPS-III, 14th Road,  
Bandra,  
BOMBAY

Chairman

2. Dr. R.S. Thakur  
Director,  
CIMAP, Post Bag No.1,  
Ram Sagar Mishra Nagar,  
Indira Nagar,  
LUCKNOW (U.P.)

Member

3. Dr. A.C. Saxena  
A-3/3, Corporation Flats,  
Nirala Nagar,  
LUCKNOW (U.P.)

Member

4. Dr. P.N. Varma  
Director,  
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia  
Laboratory,  
C.G.O. Complex,  
Near Hapur Chungi,  
GHAZIABAD (U.P.)

"

5. Prof. M.K. Prasad  
Pro-Vice Chancellor,  
Calicut University,  
CALICUT (KERALA)

"

6. Prof. S.D. Seth  
Professor of Pharmacology,  
AIIMS, Ansari Nagar,  
NEW DELHI

"

7. Dr. A.K. Seth  
B-II/11, Vasant Vihar,  
NEW DELHI

"

8. Dr. S.S. Kochhar  
Central Homoeo & Education  
Research Institute,  
293, WHC Road,  
Dharampet,  
NAGPUR

"

9. Dr. B.N. Chakraborty  
5, Subal Kolay Lane,  
HOWRAH (W.B.)  
10. Dr. V.T. Augustine  
Advisor (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
NEW DELHI

"

11. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member-Secretary

### Literary Research

1. Dr. S.K. Dubey  
FD-393, Sector III,  
Salt Lake City,  
CALCUTTA (W.B.)
2. Dr. K.N. Kasad  
A.H. Wadia Baugh,  
3/10 Parel Tank,  
BOMBAY
3. Dr. R..K. Kapoor  
Flat No.33, Block No.5,  
Nawab Yusuf Road,  
(Civil Lines),  
ALLAHABAD (U.P.)
4. Dr. M.P. Arya  
Principal,  
D.S. Homoeopathic Medical  
College,  
23, Karve Road,  
PUNE (MAHARASHTRA)
5. Dr. V.K. Gupta  
Principal,  
Nehru Homoeopathic Medical  
College & Hospital,  
B-Block, Defence Colony,  
NEW DELHI
6. Dr. Basanthi Gupta  
203/1, Bidhan Sarani  
CALCUTTA (W.B.)
7. Dr. N. Sudhakar Reddy  
Additional Director,  
Directorate of ISM & H,  
Near Gandhi Bhawan,  
HYDERABAD (A.P.)
8. Dr. B.N. Chakraborty  
5, Subal Kolay Lane,  
HOWRAH (W.B.)
9. Dr. V.T. Augustine  
Deputy Advisor (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
NEW DELHI

10. Dr. D.P. Rastogi  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
NEW DELHI

Member-Secretary

Chairman

Member

The 14th meeting of the Working Group on Literary Research was held on 16th & 17th April, 1990 at CRH Hqs., New Delhi.

### ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK

There is one Central Research Institute, three Regional Research Institutes, one Homoeopathic Research Institute, one Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, three Clinical Verification Units, fourteen Clinical Research Units, three Drug Proving Research Units, two Drug Standardisation Units, one Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit and twenty two Clinical Research Units (Tribal).

### BUDGET PROVISION

	Actual Expenditure (1989-90) (in lakhs)	B.E. 1990-91 (in lakhs)	R.E. 1990-91 (in lakhs)	Actual Expenditure (1990-91) (in lakhs)
N	75.00	100.00	100.00	125.00
DS RESEARCH	2.00	4.00	4.00	(Incl. AIDS Res. & NPA)
PA	—	10.00	10.00	—
I-PLAN	89.50	98.00	98.00	107.00 (Incl. NPA)
PA	—	9.00	9.00	—
AL	166.50	221.00	221.00	232.00

## PART - II

### RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Clinical Research  
Clinical Research in Epidemics  
Clinical Research (Tribal)  
Clinical Verification Research  
Drug Proving  
Drug Research  
Experimental Research  
Literary Research  
Documentation

### IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

### PUBLICATIONS

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### SUBORDINATE INSTITUTES AND UNITS

## 1. CLINICAL RESEARCH

"The perfecting of knowledge depends on the investigation of things".

The Great Learning, Confucius

### INTRODUCTION

The era of medicinal experience begins with Hahnemann, the founder of Homoeopathy. Ever since Clinical Research has played a major role in the development of medicine. It has been more so in case of Homoeopathy wherein symptomatic data obtained by means of proving (experimentation) of drugs on healthy human beings, need to be repeatedly verified on patients in the clinics to be valid before it forms part of the Homoeopathic materia medica. It also helps in the elucidation of fundamental principles and their application in the treatment of various diseases. It has, therefore, remained an important part of research activities of the Council ever since its inception in 1978.

Thirty five (35) Clinical Research Projects including AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) are in progress in six (6) Research Institutes, thirteen (13) Clinical Research Units and in one Clinical Research Unit (Tribal). Out of these, two projects i.e. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and Filariasis are being studied in collaboration with I.C.M.R. in finding out the homoeopathic remedies. Another twenty one (21) Clinical Research Units functioning in tribal areas have also continued the Clinical studies in eighteen (18) Research Projects on various diseases beside the Survey of tribal population. They have been reported upon under Clinical Research in Tribal Areas.

The protocol for clinical research studies have been formulated and implemented since 1985 in order to obtain uniform data through systematic studies on the assigned projects.

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Clinical research in Homoeopathy has a number of objectives such as,

- (i) clinical confirmation of drug-pathogenesis,
- (ii) elicitation of new clinical symptoms,
- (iii) evaluation of clinical drug pictures,
- (iv) classification of various complexions, temperaments and constitutions, and
- (v) to evaluate action of Homoeopathic drugs on any given pathological conditions etc.

At present two types of Clinical Research programmes are in progress with the following objectives:-

#### Disease-oriented Clinical Research

To evolve a group of most effective homoeopathic medicines in a given pathological condition, with regard to:

- (i) identify their reliable indications,
- (ii) identify their most useful potencies,
- (iii) determine their reliable frequency of administration
- (iv) to deduce the repertorial indicis, and
- (v) to determine their relationship with
  - a. other drugs such as which follow-well, complementary, cognate, intercurrent, antidote, incompatible, etc.
  - b. improvement in symptoms-sign complex of given pathological conditions.

## 2. Drug-related Clinical Research

Certain drug(s) are said to have relation with particular disease such as

- (i) those which have a special affinity for the organ(s) involved in particular disease conditions or
- (ii) which are traditionally/empirically used or
- (iii) those identified by the various Institutes/Units of the Council through research studies

Such drugs (discussed later) are tried in order to clinically evaluate them in particular disease with regard to:

- (i) identification of their drug pathogenesis
- (ii) identification of their most useful potencies
- (iii) determination of their frequency of administration to determine their relationship with
- (iv) a. other drugs such as which follow-well, complementary, cognate, intercurrent, antidote, incompatible, etc.  
b. improvement in symptoms-sign complex of particular disease.

## CLINICAL RESEARCH PROJECTS 1990-91

### 1.1. Disease oriented Clinical Research Projects

### 1.2. Drug related Clinical Research Projects

#### 1.1. Disease oriented

- 1.1.1. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- 1.1.2. Allergic rhinitis
- 1.1.3. Amoebiasis
- 1.1.4. Behavioural disorders
- 1.1.5. Bronchial asthma
- 1.1.6. Cervicitis and Cervical erosion
- 1.1.7. Diabetes mellitus
- 1.1.8. Drug de-addiction
- 1.1.9. Dysentery
- 1.1.10. Epilepsy
- 1.1.11. Filaria
- 1.1.12. Hypertension
- 1.1.13. Malaria
- 1.1.14. Malignant disease
- 1.1.15. Osteoarthritis
- 1.1.16. Peptic ulcer
- 1.1.17. Renal calculi
- 1.1.18. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 1.1.19. Sickle cell anaemia
- 1.1.20. Sinusitis
- 1.1.21. Skin disorders (including Allergic dermatitis, Psoriasis)
- 1.1.22. Tonsillitis
- 1.1.23. Vitiligo

## 1.2. Drug-related Research Projects

### 1.2.1. Amoebiasis

Achyranthes aspera, Aegle folia, Aegle marmelos, Arsenicum album, Atista indica, Cinchona officinalis, Colchicum, Colocynthis, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Ipecacuanha, Mercurius corrosivus, Mercurius solubilis, Nux vomica, Sulphur

### 1.2.2. Behavioural disorders

Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia amara, Lachesis, Natrum muriaticum, Nuxvomica, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Stramonium, Sulphur

### 1.2.3. Bronchial Asthma

Ammounium carbonicum, Aspidosperma, Antimonium arsenicosum, Antimonium tartaricum, Arsenicum album, Arsenicum iodatum, Bryonia alba, Cassia sophora, Carbo vegetabilis, Coded drug, Hepar sulphurum calcareum, Ipecacuanha, Kali bichromicum, Lachesis, Natrum sulphuricum, Pulsatilla, Kali carbonicum, Spongia tosta, Viburnum opulus

### 1.2.4. Cervicitis and Cervical erosion

Alumina, Arsenic album, Borax, Calcareo carbonicum, Kali carbonicum, Kreosote, Lachesis, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Cephalandra indica

### 1.2.5. Diabetes Mellitus

Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus tox, Sulphur, Coded drug.

### 1.2.6. Filaria

Fel tauri 2X or 3X

### 1.2.7. Gall stones

Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium marum verum, Thymol.

### 1.2.8. Helminthiasis

Alstonia constricta, Amooro rohituka, Apis mellifica, Arsenicum album, Caesalpenia bonducella, Chininum arsenicosum, Chininum sulphuricum, Cinchona officinalis, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Gelsemium, Gentiana chirata, Ipecacuanha, Natrum muriaticum, Nyctanthes arbortristis, Vitex negundo

### 1.2.9. Intermittent Fever

- 1.2.10. Malposition of human foetus
- 1.2.11. Menorrhagia
- 1.2.12. Vitiligo

**NODAL POINTS**

- | S.No. | Nodal point                             |
|-------|---|
| 1.    | Behavioural disorders (Mental diseases) |
| 2.    | Bronchial asthma                        |
| 3.    | Epilepsy                                |
| 4.    | Filaria                                 |
| 5.    | Helminthiasis                           |
| 6.    | Osteoarthritis                          |
| 7.    | Skin disorders                          |

- : Pulsatilla nigra 200
- : Ficus religiosa Q
- : Arsenicum sulphuratum flavum

- Location
- Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala ✓
- Regional Research Institute Bombay, Maharashtra
- Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala. →
- Clinical Research Unit, Puri, Orissa
- Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur
- Regional Research Institute, Gudivada, Andhra Pradesh
- Regional Research Institute, New Delhi.

**CRITERIA ADOPTED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH CASES**  
 The criteria adopted for clinical assessment of the cases is as stated below except in cases where it is specified otherwise:

- Cure
- Improvement - marked
- moderate
- Complete removal of subjective and objective symptoms and there is no recurrence of complaints for a period varying from one week to 1 year depending on the nature (acute and chronic) and natural course of disease.
- Complete removal of subjective and objective symptoms
- Complete removal of subjective symptoms and partial relief in objective symptoms

mild	:	Partial relief in subjective and objective symptoms
No improvement	:	No response after treatment for a sufficient period
Worse	:	Aggravation of subjective and objective symptoms.
Not reported	:	The patient does not report back after first, second or third visit.
Dropped out	:	The patient does not fulfil the requirements of the project
		OR
		Attending physician does not want to keep the patient under study on valid reasons
Under observation	:	The condition of the patient keeps fluctuating
		OR
		The patient reported at the fag end of the reporting year.

**MEDICAL AID PROVIDED AS BYE-WAY OF CLINICAL RESEARCH IN 1990-91**

The Council has continued to provide medicare through research in Out Patient Department (OPD) of the various Institutes and Units of the Council. The Statement of O.P.D. attendance during the year is as under:

A. General areas		
i) O.P.D. attendance		
New cases registered	:	94,087
Old cases reported	:	2,63,252
TOTAL	:	3,57,339
ii) Research cases*		
New cases	:	4,282
Old cases	:	4,260
TOTAL	:	8,542*
B. Tribal areas		
i) O.P.D. attendance	:	2,19,094
ii) Research cases	:	3,972**

\* Cases included under A(i)  
 \*\* Cases included under B(i)

C. Cases treated in Epidemic Camps	:	405
D. Cases treated in Clinical Verification Units	:	
i) New cases	:	24,392
ii) Old cases (under follow up)	:	49,122
<b>Total Number of Cases Treated</b>	:	<b>6,40,352</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>	:	
1. Distribution of Homoeopathic medicine as a preventive during epidemics	:	15,006 persons
2. Population surveyed during epidemics (Kala azar)	:	10,478 "
3. Population surveyed in tribal areas	:	79,699 persons

## 1.1. DISEASE ORIENTED CLINICAL RESEARCH

### 1.1.1. ACQUIRED IMMUNO-DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

#### INTRODUCTION

Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is caused by a retrovirus designated as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and characterised by occurrence of a number of opportunistic infections which are otherwise rare in healthy human beings and/or Kaposi's Sarcoma and/or Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma. The infection being devastating in nature and with 100% mortality rate, necessitated unprecedented efforts to evolve preventive as well as therapeutic measures. While preventive vaccine has eluded so far and may continue to do so for quite some time, a few drugs are being experimentally tried to evaluate their action on **(i) the HIV and its replication thereby containing extension of infection and (ii) immune mechanism and various opportunistic infections and malignancies.** In view of the importance being accorded to the containment and eradication of infection, the world over, it was obvious that all resources in the field of medicine are pooled and utilised. Therefore, the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy undertook research studies to ascertain whether homoeopathic medicines which are found to be effective in microbial infections, can be utilised in the treatment and management of HIV infection.

The research studies were undertaken in May, 1989, at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Bombay and Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Madras. While the Institute at Bombay is being extended assistance by agencies engaged in surveillance and control of HIV infection, efforts to obtain official assistance in Madras have not been successful so far. Notwithstanding the difficulties in getting relevant information about HIV carriers, efforts to start studies are continuing.

At present, the studies are continuing with the following objective:

**"to ascertain role of homoeopathic drugs in the treatment of asymptomatic HIV carriers."**

In view of non-contagious nature of the infection and absence of clinical manifestations, patients are being treated in the outdoor patients department. Necessary safety precautions are taken while these patients are attended to.

The persons registered for studies are provided counselling with regard to their immune status, various aspects of the infection they are carrying and precautions they ought to take while engaged in social, personal and physical activities.

#### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

The studies were started in May, 1989. A total of 65 cases were studied during the year ending 31st March, 1990. Sixty four cases were registered at Bombay and 1 HIV carrier at Madras. Ten of these gave positive reaction to ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay) and 55 gave positive reaction to ELISA and WESTERN BLOT.

#### RESULTS

Since the studies were undertaken in the year 1989-90, the asymptomatic HIV carriers were being observed closely for any symptoms indicative of extension of infection and/or any opportunistic infection or malignancy, at the time of reporting. All of these patients were found to be asymptomatic at the time of reporting.

## HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES USED DURING THE STUDIES

A number of medicines were used depending on the clinical status and miasmatic background of the individual patients. These were:

Tuberculinum, Syphilinum, Cinchona officinalis, Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Badiaga, Mercurius solubilis, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Sulphur, Acid phosphoricum and Lachesis. The potencies varied from 30C to 1M.

## ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

During the year, a total of 51 new cases were registered for studies under the project. Forty cases which were registered during the previous year were also followed up.

All of the 51 cases registered during the year 1990-91 were asymptomatic HIV carriers. Two of the cases manifested slight enlargement of lymph nodes at 1-2 sites, which subsided after some time. Hence they are also classified as asymptomatic. The diagnosis was established through repeated ELISA (06 cases) and WESTERN BLOT (45 cases).

Mode of contacting infection, as ascertained through clinical case taking and interrogation of patients and their family members, was as under:

Sexual intercourse	45
Blood transfusion	05
Materno-foetal	01

## TREATMENT

All these patients being asymptomatic, were treated with homoeopathic medicines which were found to have pathogenesis corresponding to their constitutional status, both physical and mental. History of illnesses and family history of any infection or grave disease. In case any of these patients fell ill during the course of study, presenting signs and symptoms were taken into account to be subsequent prescriptions. During the course of studies patients were subjected to repeated ELISA at varying intervals, to evaluate their immunological status.

The homoeopathic medicines which were used during the course of study, for both asymptomatic state and minor incidental illness, are as under:

Aloe socotrina, Argentum nitricum, Arsenicum iodatum, Arsenicum album, Aurum metallicum, Antimonium tartaricum, Badiaga, Bryonia alba, Baryta carbonicum, Calcarea carbonicum, Calcarea fluorica, Calcarea phosphoricum, Calcarea sulphuricum, Ceanothus, Chamomilla, Cina, Cinchona officinalis, Cuprum metallicum, Conium maculatum, Cyclosporin, Dulcamara, Graphites, Hepar sulphuricum, Kali carbonica, Kali bichromicum, Lac caninum, Lycopodium clavatum, Mercurius solubilis, Millefolium, Natrum muriaticum, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Phosphoric acidum, Petroleum, Pulsatilla, Rhus toxicodendron, Gelsemium, Silicea, Staphysagria and Sulphur.

The drugs which were exclusively used for constitutional attributes and miasmatic background were:

- Medorrhinum
- Psorinum
- Syphilinum
- Thuja occidentalis
- Tuberculinum

The potencies used varied from 30C to 50M depending upon the individuals attributes and present complaints.

## RESULTS

The patients who were asymptomatic HIV carriers, were treated as mentioned earlier. Repeated ELISA were conducted on each of the patients under treatment, to ascertain their immune status. During the course of studies it has been observed that **09 of the 115 cases studies have not reacted to the repeated ELISA during the year 1990-91. One of them has given negative response to the WESTERN BLOT Test in respect of HIV antigenic glycoproteins as well.** These cases as also the others who are undergoing treatment at the Institute are being observed and followed-up closely for incidental happenings.

## OBSERVATIONS

As this is a long term project and many facets of the infection are yet to be known, it is too early to form any definite views on the results obtained so far. Nevertheless, it may be observed from the available data that homoeopathic medicines will play an important role in the treatment of persons infected with HIV thereby preventing incidence of opportunistic infections and full blown AIDS.

Since the studies necessitate an objective evaluation of immune status of the individual, they envisage mandatory evaluation in a laboratory in addition to the clinical assessment. Therefore, efforts are being made to establish a self sufficient laboratory at the Institute at Bombay.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

Studies are to continue as a long term research programme.

**INTRODUCTION**

**1.1.2. ALLERGIC RHINITIS**

Allergic rhinitis is characterised by episodes of sneezing, rhinorrhoea, obstruction of passages, conjunctival and pharyngeal itching and lachrymation. It may be seasonal or perennial. The diagnosis is generally supported by a positive (past, personal or familial) history of atopic disease viz. eczematous dermatitis, urticaria, asthma etc., presence of eosinophils in nasal secretions viz. eosinophilia, positive skin tests (house dust, cotton dust, hay dust, mites, feathers, fungi, pollens and occasionally to foods etc.), elevation of total serum IgE level.

In order to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Allergic rhinitis, the Council has undertaken research study at the Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Bombay April, 1989.

**BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Sixty five (65) cases of Allergic rhinitis were registered since inception of the project. These have been reported upon in the Annual Reports for the respective years.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases	33
Male	14
Female	19
Age incidence	14 Years to 52 years.

Basis of prescription	Prescribed*	Responded
- causation	06	03
- precipitating	03	01
- miasmatic	03	nil
- generalities	02	01
- modalities	09	03
- presenting complaints	02	01
- constitutional	Nil	

**Improvement indices**

- cured	06
- improved	08
- markedly	05
- moderately	08
- mildly	
- not improved	
- not reported	

\* Do not include the number of cases which were 'not reported' for follow up

Recurrence with

- less intensity	20
- same intensity	04

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine	Potencies	No.of* cases	Indications
1. Ammonium muriaticum	30 200	02 03	- Allergic Rhinitis with violent sneezing, paroxysmal sneezing worse morning and during sleep - Allergic to dust and dust mites - Irritating, copious watery nasal discharge - throat irritation and hoarseness of voice associated with sinusitis, headache, weariness worse in morning - backache, lumbar region, stiffness worse morning.
2. Arsenicum iodatum	30 200	17 08	- Chronic nasal allergy - Allergic to multiple allergens - dusts, insects, pollen and mites - sneezing worse at night, before sleep or in the midnight - thin watery irritating discharge, post nasal discharge - paroxysmal sneezing followed by copious nasal discharge associated with Asthmatic complaints - oedematous and pale mucus membranes with hypertrophied turbinates - marked itching and irritation of nose, ears and margins of eyes - nasal obstruction

\* Includes the data related to new cases as well as old (under follow up) cases

3.	Arum triphyllum	30 200	03 03	- Allergic Rhinitis with marked itching/irritation of membranes especially of the - soreness inside nose with acrid, irritating nasal discharge, rawness of nostrils - nasal obstruction, must breath through nose agg during coryza - throat irritation and mucus production - constant clearing and hawking of throat - hoarseness of voice. agg. exertion of voice
4.	Kali carbonica	30 200 1M	02 04 03	- Sensitive to every atmospheric change and intolerance of cold weather - Headache < cold draft - nasal blockage in a warm room - nasal discharge thick, fluent yellow - post nasal dropping stitches in ears, throat - accumulation of mucus in throat morning - associated with dry hard cough - breathlessness about 3.00 a.m.
5.	Sanguinaria candensis	30 200	02 01	- Allergic Rhinitis associated with frontal and/or maxillary sinusitis and polypus - profuse watery/thick nasal discharge - nasal obstruction worse at night and morning - throat congestion - enlarged tonsils; dryness throat- associated with hoarseness of voice. - headache - forehead, above eyes - worse in sun, tender sinuses - congested mucus membranes

6.	Histaminum	6 30 200	07 21 18	- Intercurrent remedy in allergic disorders - allergic, tubercular diathesis - itching of nose, throat and eyes - nose block one side or bilateral - sneezing agg. morning, after bathing - allergic rhinitis with sinusitis
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### DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of drug	Relationship	Observed in No. of cases
<b>Intercurrent</b>		
1. Arsenicum iodatum	Histamine	05
2. Arum triphyllum	Histamine	02
3. Ammonium muriaticum	Histamine	03

### OBSERVATIONS

Forty two (42) percent cases were only of allergic rhinitis and though the remaining cases were of allergic rhinitis but associated with Sinusitis (06 cases), deviated nasal septum (06 cases), polyp (01 cases) & sinusitis with deviated nasal septum (05 cases). Positivity for multiple allergens were found in 88% cases. During the course of studies, it is observed that the homoeopathic medicines mentioned above were found useful in treatment of allergic rhinitis as they helped not any in reducing the severity of the symptoms but also in their disappearance. No positive reaction to the allergens were reported in 05 new and 07 old (under follow-up) cases which were positive prior to treatment.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

### 1.1.3. AMOEBIASIS

#### INTRODUCTION

The term amoebiasis denotes the condition of harbouring *Entamoeba histolytica* with or without clinical manifestations (WHO 1969). Invasive amoebiasis is a major health and social problem. Inadequate sanitary conditions and the presence of highly virulent strains of *E. histolytica* may contribute to sustain a high incidence of both intestinal amoebiasis and amoebic liver abscess. Amoebiasis may be more severe during pregnancy and lactation and in persons with immunodeficiency. Homosexuals, immigrants from certain tropical countries, and travellers are also specially liable for infection.

Where disease is clinically manifested, it is characterised by intermittent diarrhoea consisting of to four foul smelling loose or watery stools daily. The stools sometimes contain mucus and blood. Flatulence and abnormal cramping are frequent. There is occasional tender hepatomegaly and slight enlargement when the caecum and ascending colon are palpated. The clinical signs and symptoms may persist for a few days or disappear spontaneously. Commonest complication is hepatic abscess which may rupture into peritoneum, pleura, lung or pericardium.

Keeping in view the higher incidence of amoebiasis in the country, the Council undertook research studies at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi (since 1982-83) and Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati (since 1984-85) and also initiated at Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad since April, 1990 in order to evaluate the efficacy of homeopathic medicines.

#### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Eight hundred and forty five (845) cases of amoebiasis were registered since inception of the project. These have been reported upon in the Annual Reports for the respective years.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied  
Male  
Female  
Age incidence

: 113  
: 62  
: 51  
: 02 years to 63 years.

Basis of prescription

- generalities  
- modalities  
- presenting complaints  
- repertorial totality  
- keynote  
- any other (specific)

Prescribed

05  
13  
52  
04  
03  
31

Responded

05  
13  
42  
04  
02  
20

Improvement indices

- cured  
- improved  
- markedly  
- moderately

Nil  
22  
44

- mildly	:	31
- not improved	:	06
- not reported	:	08
- under observation	:	02
Recurrence of complaints during treatment	:	27
- no recurrence	:	59
- recurrence with	:	04
less intensity	:	06
increased intensity	:	09
- static after considerable change	:	
Presence of <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	:	85
- demonstrated in	:	23
- disappeared in	:	

#### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. <i>Atista indica</i> Q,3x,6x	- Pain in and around umbilicus, hypogastric region, cramping dull aching aggravated after eating, and ameliorated after defaecation - loose, semisolid offensive stool mixed with mucus - sensation of something left behind after defaecation - straining and tenesmus during defaecation - Tympanic condition of abdomen at night, poor appetite	26
2. <i>Nux vomica</i> 30,200,1M	- Frequent ineffectual urge to stool with lower abdominal pain, pain relieved temporarily after passing stool - stool contains less blood and more mucus - pain in abdomen amel. after stool - constant uneasiness in rectum - colic and crampy pain in relieved after passing stool - passing scanty, stool at each attempt unsatisfactory - mucoid, scanty, offensive stool - agg. spicy food	29
	31	

3. Holarrhena  
antidysenterica  
Q,3x,6x

4. Sulphur  
30,200,1M

5. Lycopodium  
30,200

6. Aloe socotrina  
30,200

- sour taste, sour eructation associated with hyperacidity syndrome like heart burn, water brash
- irritable
- chilly patient

- Colic mostly marked in lower abdomen with urgency to defaecate, amel. after defaecation
- mucoid stool, mixed with frank streaks of blood
- tenesmus is very much marked
- tenesmus during defaecation
- no peculiarity about thirst
- flatulence

- Dirty, filthy, prone to skin affections
- drinks much, eats little
- craving for sweets and aversion to milk
- frequent unsuccessful desire, drives the patient out of bed early in the morning
- burning in anus
- hot patient

- Aggravation from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. eating little food causes bloating of abdomen
- easy satiety
- desire warm drinks
- flatulence relieved by passing flatus

- constrictive feeling in the rectum
- constipation alternating with loose motions
- mucoid stool
- complaints on right side.

- Shooting and boring pains in region of the navel, agg. by pressure
- lower abdomen bloated and sensitive to pressure
- pain increases after stool, fainting
- pain in abdomen

15

09

06

07

## DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of drugs

Relationship

Observed in  
(No. of cases)

1. Aloes
2. Lycopodium
3. Nux vomica

### Followed well

Sulphur	01
Nux vomica	01
i) Sulphur	04
ii) Lycopodium	02

### Complementary

1. Aloes
2. Atista indica
3. Mercurius solubilis
4. Nux vomica

Sulphur	01
i) Sulphur	10
ii) Holarrhena antidysenterica	04
Sulphur	01
Sulphur	04

### Intercurrent

1. Aloes
2. Nux vomica

Sulphur	01
Tuberculinum	02

## OBSERVATIONS

The medicines enumerated above have helped not only in relieving the signs and symptoms of amoebiasis but also in their disappearance. They were found effective in preceding years also and many of the symptoms, noted above were verified but they need repeated verification. The relationship of Aloes, Lycopodium, Nux vomica were confirmed during this year also.

This group of medicines may be considered as an identified group of efficacious medicines for the management of sign symptom complex of amoebiasis. Among these drugs Atista indica, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Nux vomica and Sulphur are already under trial in the Drug related project for Amoebiasis at 1.2.1.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

- amel. passing stool
- stools frequent, mucoid, bloody, watery, jelly like, offensive
- involuntary stool while passing flatus
- hunger during stool
- stool escapes with large quantity of flatus

## 1.1.4. BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS (MENTAL DISEASES)

### INTRODUCTION

Behavioural disorders such as anxiety neurosis, schizophrenia etc. have become quite common owing to various factors such as genetic, environmental, socioeconomical etc. It does not end with functional alteration but, in absence of proper treatment, also leads to gross pathological changes in certain heart diseases, gastro-intestinal disorders, psycho-sexual disorders and still more neurological growths. Another problem which is becoming common in India is of drug addiction/dependence. The abuse of psychoactive substances including alcohol, tobacco and narcotic and psychotropic drugs cause enormous damage to health and the persons addicted to them suffer distressing side effects deprived of it.

Therefore, these problems become primarily important and need immediate and proper treatment. The modern medicine provides treatment based on sedation or tranquilisation and management can be termed anything but gentle. Homoeopathy is, however, reported to have cured a large number of patients of mental disorders. The Council, has in order to verify in a scientific manner the claims, continued the study of efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in behavioural disorders since its establishment in 1978-79. The scheme was initiated by the erstwhile CCRIMH in 1969 at the Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kottayam which has since been upgraded to Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy.

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Three thousand and forty eight (3,048) cases were registered prior to 1990-91, and were reported upon in the Annual Reports for respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

	No. of cases studied	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases responded
- Male	182		
- Female	102		
Age incidence	80		
Basis of prescription	03 year to 76 years.		
- causation			
- predisposing	05	02	
- precipitating	06	04	
- miasmatic	10	02	
- generalities	56	02	
- modalities	01	35	
- presenting complaints	51	01	
- constitutional	03	27	
- repertorial totality	27	01	
- key notes	23	24	17

### Improvement indices

- cured	Nil
- improved	46
markedly	38
moderately	13
mild	07
- not improved	39
- not reported	07
- dropped out	32
- under observation	
Recurrence of complaints	33
- no recurrence	
- recurrence with	40
-less intensity	31
-same intensity	04
-increased intensity	35
- static after a considerable change	

### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

	No. of cases		
	Prescribed	Disappeared	Mitigated
1. Subjective symptoms			
1. Anxiety	49	32	04
2. Aversion to dearest	17	08	04
3. Activity avoidance	03	01	00
4. Craving for tea, coffee, tobacco, drugs, alcohol	76	15	14
5. Desire to commit suicide	32	06	11
6. Delusions of persecution	05	01	02
7. Delusions of grandiosity	31	04	16
8. Delusions of paranoid	31	06	11
9. Discouraged	83	10	25
10. Dread of men	06	04	00
11. Excessive sexual desire	12	09	00
12. Hallucinations, visual, auditory, olfactory etc.	14	05	04
13. Fear of unknown cause	79	14	13
14. Fear of crowd	43	29	10
15. Fear of crossing road	11	07	00
16. Fear to be reproached	02	01	00
17. Fear of strangers	10	06	02
18. Fear of death	08	04	00
19. Indolence	14	08	02
20. Jealous	86	20	25
21. Lack of confidence	18	02	06
22. Loss of memory (recent & past)	27	15	05
23. Mental confusion	26	07	12
	18	08	01

## 2. Objective symptoms

1.	Absent minded			
2.	Abusive	10	05	01
3.	Aggressive	55	27	05
4.	Angry mood	14	10	02
5.	Angered easily	26	15	03
6.	Answers slowly	23	09	05
7.	Agitation	08	05	00
8.	Arrogant	20	12	00
9.	Aversion to bath & change clothes	09	05	02
10.	Aversion to be spoken to	52	24	05
11.	Aversion to talk			
12.	Aversion to answer	20	10	02
13.	Beating himself	25	10	02
14.	Beating others	12	06	02
15.	Biting	08	02	01
16.	Breaks things	26	02	00
17.	Brooding	14	16	00
18.	Cheerful	24	05	01
19.	Changeable mood	28	12	09
20.	Company, desire for	09	08	02
21.	Company, aversion to	31	01	09
22.	Comprehension difficult	21	13	02
23.	Compulsive	12	16	02
24.	Clapping	10	03	00
25.	Consolation aggravates	05	03	01
26.	Contradicts easily	09	02	00
27.	Crying	14	06	01
28.	Cursing and swearing	22	04	05
29.	Dancing	07	06	00
30.	Depressed	08	05	01
31.	Desires solitude	07	04	02
32.	Desire to lie down always	21	04	05
33.	Desire light	21	12	03
34.	Destructive	08	10	03
35.	Dislike to take food	14	04	00
36.	Disobedient	14	11	01
37.	Dissatisfied	27	08	03
38.	Disappointed	27	12	06
39.	Excessive cleanliness	07	12	03
40.	Expositive	13	01	03
41.	Faeces handling	01	03	06
42.	Fault finding	12	00	00
43.	Gestures making	03	04	05
44.	Globus hystericus	00	03	00
45.	Howling	36	00	06
46.	Hysterical disposition	05	18	06
47.	Impulsive	09	04	00
		10	05	00
		08	05	02
			02	02

48.	Indifferent	18	07	06
49.	Insulted easily	12	04	03
50.	Involuntary laughing	54	19	09
51.	Irrelevant talk	62	26	06
52.	Irritability	110	40	20
53.	Jumping	04	01	01
54.	Lasciviousness	26	07	10
55.	Loquacity	62	27	05
56.	Mentally retarded	05	00	00
57.	Monosyllable	08	03	01
58.	Mute	08	02	02
59.	Muttering	45	10	12
60.	Obsessive	05	02	01
61.	Obstinate	11	04	00
62.	Offended easily	07	02	03
63.	Praying	06	02	02
64.	Putting knots	06	01	00
65.	Quarrelsome	29	09	08
66.	Religiousness	15	04	07
67.	Restlessness	38	16	07
68.	Runs about	08	04	02
69.	Sad and gloomy	36	18	12
70.	Screaming	03	01	01
71.	Shameless	08	02	03
72.	Selfish	05	02	01
73.	Singing	22	13	08
74.	Shouting	09	04	03
75.	Sluggishness	10	04	04
76.	Speech, incoherent	14	07	00
77.	Speech, wandering	05	03	01
78.	Spitting	16	09	01
79.	Sleeplessness	146	83	12
80.	Startling easily	13	10	02
81.	Suspiciousness	65	07	27
82.	Taciturn - desire to be	09	05	03
83.	Timidity	12	05	05
84.	Tongue protruding	03	02	01
85.	Salivation	06	02	00
86.	Wander, desire to	53	14	16
87.	Waxy flexibility	04	01	01
88.	Weeping mood	34	18	03
89.	Whistling	07	03	00
90.	Wishing	05	02	00
91.	Worried easily	17	07	05

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicines and potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Found useful in psychotic depression with extreme melancholia</li> <li>- in some patients with anxiety disorders there is fear of death and fear of some serious illness</li> <li>- in patients with psychotic depression there is a strong wish for self mutilation or suicide</li> <li>- physically patient is very weak, but restless because of anxiety and fear</li> <li>- very clean bodily habits</li> </ul>	03
2. Belladonna 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Found useful in unipolar affective disorder especially mania and also in acute psychotic episodes and anxiety disorders</li> <li>- patient is usually very violent, restless, wild, talkative, inflicting injuries on himself and others, tearing things, threatening, spitting, abusive and sleepless</li> <li>- complaints associated with visual hallucinations and every type of delusions</li> </ul>	20
3. Gelsemium 200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Found useful in anxiety disorder and the complaints started as a result of fright</li> <li>- fear, exciting news</li> <li>- patient is having lack of confidence, fear of unknown cause, trembling all over the body because of unaccountable fear</li> </ul>	03
4. Hyoscyamus 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- confusion of mind, dullness</li> <li>- drowsiness, desire solitude</li> <li>- psychosomatic illness where physical ailments effect the physical plane also</li> <li>- Found useful in acute psychotic episodes</li> </ul>	03

5. Ignatia 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- schizophrenia, mania, paranoid disorders etc.</li> <li>- where there is too much lasciviousness and excessive sexual desire</li> <li>- patient is talkative, abusive, explosive lascivious, suspicious, muttering, restless, delusion of persecution, auditory hallucination etc. Talkative just like Lachesis or Stramonium but lasciviousness is more marked</li> <li>- patient is always among the opposite sex</li> </ul>	11
6. Lachesis 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Found useful in anxiety disorders, paranoid disorders, hystrionic personality and other disorders with changeability and hysterical dispositions</li> <li>- patient too much irritable, easily offended, contradicts, bursted with tear, not amenable to consolation or soothing</li> <li>- frequent sighing is frequently found</li> <li>- brooding over a particular thing is characteristic</li> <li>- patient is introspective, selfish and jealous</li> <li>- complaints brought on by sudden setback in life</li> </ul>	04
7. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Found effective in paranoid personality, effective disorders, senile dementia and in schizophrenia</li> <li>- great loquacity, of wandering nature, irrelevant talk, sleeps into aggravation and morning aggravation</li> <li>- complaints brought on by extreme grief or jealousy</li> <li>- more useful in old females</li> <li>- Found useful in all types of behavioural changes with extreme irritability</li> <li>- patient offends each and</li> </ul>	09

8. Phosphorus  
30,200,1M

- everything whether done for his good or bad
- sudden outburst of anger
- patient resists everything
- has shown good action in patients with anxiety disorders in which he is frequently going to the closet

9. Pulsatilla  
30,200,1M

- Found useful in anxiety disorders and depression
- patient answers slowly, sluggishly, dislike to talk, taciturn, fearful, desires company but aversion to be talked
- patient is melancholic
- acted best in patient with typical Phosphorus constitution and those who desire to sleep on floor at night without any mattress

10. Staphysagria  
30,1M

- Found effective in patient with anxiety disorders, depression, paranoid disorders, Hysterical disorders etc.
- acted best in females & adults
- patient is tearful, always talking about her ailments to others in a weeping mood
- melancholic, amenable to soothing words
- changeable mood, religiousness
- sleepless etc.

- Found effective in neurotics and psychotics with over-sensitiveness to the words of others
- patient is too much suspicious
- feels insulted easily
- constantly dwelling on a particular thing
- guilty conscious
- easily irritable with least comments
- patients prefer solitude and masturbate more than once in a day
- sleepless at night

11. Stramonium  
30,200,1M

- Found useful in all types of behavioural disorders easily angered, religiousness, praying, singing songs, loquacity, but unlike lachesis she will be talking about the same matter repeatedly- thought blocking, irrelevant talk, muttering
- restless, delusion of persecution, paranoid, hallucinations etc.
- sudden change of mood is another characteristic
- patient in rage is violent but not much violent as that of Bell
- sleepless at night and repeatedly talking the same matter.

12. Sulphur  
30,200,1M

- Found useful in many of the mental patient at some period of their treatment as the indicated drug or complementary or as an intercurrent
- mainly indicated in schizophrenics
- out of 20 indicated cases (excluding complementary, intercurrent) 10 cases showed improvement and surprisingly all were schizophrenics
- talkative, with grandiose thoughts, philosophical, religious, careless about body and dress, irrelevantly answering, dislike to bath or brush teeth, sleepless whole night, collects dirty things, easily offended and angered- too much appetite

13. Veratrum album  
30

- Found useful in mania and schizophrenia
- extreme restlessness, acute mania, tearing things, breaking things, singing and dancing, talkative, drinking dirty water, handling faeces, whistling etc.
- excessive thirst and appetite
- shouting and howling throughout night

8. Phosphorus  
30,200,1M

9. Pulsatilla  
30,200,1M

10. Staphysagria  
30,1M

everything whether done  
for his good or bad

- sudden outburst of anger
- patient resists everything
- has shown good action in patients with anxiety disorders in which he is frequently going to the closet

- Found useful in anxiety disorders and depression
- patient answers slowly, sluggishly, dislike to talk, taciturn, fearful, desires company but aversion to be talked
- patient is melancholic
- acted best in patient with typical Phosphorus constitution and those who desire to sleep on floor at night without any mattress

- Found effective in patient with anxiety disorders, depression, paranoid disorders, Hysterical disorders etc.
- acted best in females & adults
- patient is tearful, always talking about her ailments to others in a weeping mood
- melancholic, amenable to soothing words
- changeable mood, religiousness
- sleepless etc.

- Found effective in neurotics and psychotics with over-sensitiveness to the words of others
- patient is too much suspicious
- feels insulted easily
- constantly dwelling on a particular thing
- guilty conscious
- easily irritable with least comments
- patients prefer solitude and masturbate more than once in a day
- sleepless at night

11. Stramonium  
30,200,1M

12. Sulphur  
30,200,1M

13. Veratrum album  
30

- Found useful in all types of behavioural disorders easily angered, religiousness, praying, singing songs, loquacity, but unlike lachesis she will be talking about the same matter repeatedly- thought blocking, irrelevant talk, muttering restless, delusion of persecution, paranoid, hallucinations etc. sudden change of mood is another characteristic
- patient in rage is violent but not much violent as that of Bell
- sleepless at night and repeatedly talking the same matter.

- Found useful in many of the mental patient at some period of their treatment as the indicated drug or complementary or as an intercurrent
- mainly indicated in schizophrenics
- out of 20 indicated cases (excluding complementary, intercurrent) 10 cases showed improvement and surprisingly all were schizophrenics talkative, with grandiose thoughts, philosophical, religious, careless about body and dress, irrelevantly answering, dislike to bath or brush teeth, sleepless whole night, collects dirty things, easily offended and angered- too much appetite

- Found useful in mania and schizophrenia
- extreme restlessness, acute mania, tearing things, breaking things, singing and dancing, talkative, drinking dirty water, handling faeces, whistling etc.
- excessive thirst and appetite
- shouting and howling throughout night

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of drug	Relationship
1. Argentum nitricum 30,200	<b>Followed well</b> Ignatia Stramonium Gelsemium
2. Arsenic album 30,200,1M	Belladonna Sulphur Stramonium
3. Belladonna 30,200,1M	Hyoscyamus Stramonium
4. Calcarea carbonicum 200,1M	Belladonna Stramonium
5. Crocus sativus 30	Stramonium Hyoscyamus
6. Gelsemium 200	Ignatia Sulphur
7. Hyoscyamus 30,1M	Belladonna Ignatia Stramonium
8. Ignatia 200,1M	Gelsemium Crocus sativus Phosphorus Stramonium Nux vomica
9. Lycopodium 1M	Kali phos Nux vomica Tarent
10. Natrum mur. 1M	Phosphorus Sulphur Stramonium
11. Nux vomica 30	Lachesis Phosphorus
12. Phosphorus 30,1M	Belladonna Lachesis
13. Pulsatilla 200,1M	Ignatia Nux vomica
14. Rhus tox 200,1M	Sepia Belladonna Gelsemium

Observed No. of cases	Drugs	Relationship	Count
15.	Stramonium 30,200	Verat album Belladonna	05
16.	Sulphur 30,200,1M	Arsenic album Belladonna Opium Merc.sol Stramonium	05
17.	Tarentula Hispanica 30	Hyoscyamus Veratrum album	02
<b>Complementary</b>			
1.	Calcarea carbonica 1M	Belladonna	02
2.	Lachesis 200	Belladonna Stramonium Hyoscyamus	04
3.	Natrum muriaticum 1M	Ignatia Stramonium	07
4.	Sepia 1M	Ignatia Pulsatilla	02
5.	Sulphur 200,1M	Belladonna Lachesis Phosphorus Stramonium Gelsemium	06
<b>Intercurrent</b>			
1.	Natrum muriaticum 200	Stramonium Hyoscyamus	02
2.	Sulphur 200,1M	Arsenic album Belladonna Hyoscyamus Lachesis Nux vomica Pulsatilla Sepia Stramonium	23
3.	Tuberculinum 1M	Arsenicum album Nux vomica	02
<b>OBSERVATIONS</b>			
The group of medicines mentioned above were also found effective during the preceding years. They not only helped in relieving the symptoms and signs of Behavioural Disorders in 75% cases, but also helped in non-recurrence of the complaints in 18% cases during the course of treatment. The most of the indications of the medicines as noted above are being verified separately.			

The objective of the study has been partially achieved as much as evolving the reliable medicines used and also of most indicated remedies. However, the further study is in progress the repeated verification of indications of medicines noted above and conclusive evaluation of CURE.

For this the Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala is being developed solely for the study of Mental Diseases.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

### 1.1.5. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

#### INTRODUCTION

Bronchial asthma is a clinical syndrome characterised by a variable and reversible peripheral airway obstruction. It manifests physiologically by a widespread narrowing of the air passages which may be relieved spontaneously or as a result of therapy. Asthma is manifested clinically by paroxysms of dyspnoea, cough and wheezing. Being an episodic disease, it is characterised by symptom free periods. The stimuli that provoke asthma are mainly allergens, infections, exercise, emotional stress, occupational factors, environmental factors etc.

Nearly 2.00% of the world population is reported to be suffering from bronchial asthma. Studies conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research indicate that approximately 1.00% of Indian population suffers from Asthma. Another report informs of higher incidence i.e. 1.60% in urban and 2.70% in rural areas.

Homoeopathic medicines are found to be useful in Bronchial Asthma. The Council in order to verify and evaluate further the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in bronchial asthma continued the research scheme started earlier by its parent body CCRIMH, after its inception in 1979. The studies are being conducted at the following Institutes and Units:

Central Research Institute, Kottayam (continued since the time of CCRIMH)	since 1974-90 (with drawn)
Regional Research Institute, Gudivada (continued since the time of CCRIMH)	since 1973-74
Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (continued since the time of CCRIMH)	since 1972-73
Regional Research Institute, Bombay	since 1979-80
Clinical Research Unit, Patiala	since 1979-80
Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur	since 1976-77
Clinical Research Unit, Udupi	since 1985-86

#### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Since inception of the project on Bronchial Asthma, fourteen thousand and nine (14,009) cases were registered in the Institutes/Units engaged in this project. The results have been reported in the Annual Reports of the respective years.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases	412	
Male	225	
Female	187	
Age incidence	1 1/2 years to 84 years.	
Basis of prescription	Prescribed	Responded
- causation		
- predisposing	04	02
- precipitating	15	10
- miasmatic	43	29
- generalities	51	45
- modalities	41	29
- presenting complaints	184	156
	45	

- constitutional	45	38
- repertorial totality	99	92
- keynotes/characteristics	06	04

**Improvement indices**

	New cases	Under follow-up cases*
- cured	Nil	10
- improved		
- marked	123	151
- moderate	94	100
- mild	118	104
- not improved	33	49
- worse	05	Nil
- not reported	28	35
- dropped out	nil	16
- under observation	11	Nil

**Recurrence of complaints during treatment**

- no recurrence	122	127
- recurrence with less intensity	211	248
- recurrence with increased intensity	09	08
- recurrence with same intensity	36	27

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potencies	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Ammonium carbonicum 30,200	- Cough agg. early morning at 3 a.m., 3 a.m. to 4 a.m. - Cough with slimy sputum, due to congestion in chest, dry tickling sensation in respiratory tract - SOB+ agg. exertion, ascending stairs with weakness in chest	08
2. Anacardium occidentale (bark) 6x, 9x, 15, 30	- Anxiety - breathlessness with cough - agg. during winter - restlessness agg. night - fear of loneliness - eruption on nose - amel. cold	34

\* The data relates to 465 old (under follow-up) and new cases as well.  
 \*\* Includes the data related to old (under follow-up) cases which were also studied during the period.  
 + Shortness of breath.

3. Antimonium arsenicosum 30,200,1M

- Chronic congestive chest 20
- rattling congestive cough with difficult expectoration
- SOB agg. after eating, lying down, with restlessness
- clean moist tongue

4. Antimonium tartaricum 30,200,1M,10M 50M,CM

- Slightest cold leads to chest congestion, agg. change of climate 29
- Cough with dyspnoea amel. lying on right side.
- wheezing- coarse,
- cough agg. after eating
- rattling chest with difficulty in expectoration, little expectoration
- burning sensation in chest
- coughing and gagging consecutively
- SOB agg. lying down, left side, early morning
- SOB with palpitation, dyspnoea amel. by eructations
- emphysematous condition
- oedema and impending paralysis of lungs
- respiration shallow
- expectoration: scanty, profuse, white, difficult
- flapping of alae nasi
- palpitation with perspiration
- restlessness
- nausea
- tongue coated thick white/ yellow with nausea, pasty with red edges

5. Arsenicum album 6,30,200, 1M,10M,50M, CM

- Bronchial asthma with midnight 210
- wheezing
- cold running nose, sneezing
- agg. night
- cough: productive, scanty frothy, difficult expectoration
- agg. lying down, lying on back, cold, open air, after midnight, amel. warmth
- wheezing agg. night, midnight
- dyspnoea: agg. midnight, 1 A.M.- 2 A.M. morning, exposure to dust,

6. Arsenicum  
iodatum  
30,200,1M,10M,  
50M,CM

7. Bacillinum  
200,1M,10M

change of weather  
amel. warm application, warmth,  
sitting up, bending forward,  
suffocative catarrh  
- SOB agg. midnight with perspiration  
- and restlessness,agg. warmth,  
sitting up  
- burning in chest  
- chilly patient  
- restlessness  
- fear of death  
- thirsty,small quantity  
- at short intervals  
- wants to sit bending forward  
- allergic complaints  
- perspiration profuse  
- agg. midnight, lying on back  
- lying down, cold open air, fan  
- amel. bending forward, warmth  
- Allergic nasal complaints  
- cold with itching in nostrils,  
- itching in throat, upper palate,  
- tickling,thin watery excoriating discharge agg. night,  
- sudden, violent paroxysms of  
- sneezing with acrid nasal discharge  
- particularly before an attack of  
- asthma  
- sneezing amel. warmth  
- cough: dry, rattling  
- in chest, difficult expectoration  
- expectoration: bland,thick, bitter  
- greenish  
- wheezing and SOB agg. at night  
- midnight, 11p.m. to 1.00 a.m.  
- amel sitting, fan, open air  
- warm drinks  
- thirst  
- restlessness  
- wants open air  
- Shortness of breath  
- agg. early morning  
- rattling cough with  
- chest congestion  
- congestion of chest  
- spasmodic,suffocative  
- cough with oppression of chest  
- expectoration mucopurulent  
- and difficult  
- asthma in children with

52

06

48

8. Blatta  
orientalis  
Q,6

9. Bryonia alba  
30,200,1M

10. Carbo  
vegetabilis  
30,200,1M

11. Grindelia  
robusta Q

tendency to catch cold  
followed by chest congestion

- Asthma associated with  
- bronchitis, used after Arsenic  
- chronic asthmatic bronchitis, and  
- extrinsic asthma  
- phlegmatic patient with severe  
- dyspnoea and cough  
- cough with dyspnoea  
- expectoration profuse  
- pus like mucus  
- stout and corpulent patient

- Tickling in throat with dryness  
- dry hacking cough and stitches  
- in chest agg. warm room  
- dry cough with pricking  
- pain in chest  
- pain in chest due to cough  
- amel. lying on right side  
- respiration difficult  
- agg. movement, 9 A.M.  
- cough, loose, agg.  
- coming in warm room  
- wheezing  
- excessive thirst,  
- drinks much at a time during paroxysms  
- tongue coated thick white

- Cough: with itching in  
- in larynx alongwith flatulence  
- spasmodic/rattling cough with  
- difficult foetid expectoration  
- wheezing cough especially in  
- beginning  
- hoarseness agg. evening  
- cough with burning in chest  
- SOE with perspiration and  
- sensation of heat all over,  
- amel. fan, eructations  
- wheezing and rattling in chest  
- asthma in aged, must be fanned  
- severe perspiration  
- amel.in open air

- Asthma  
- agg. when lying down  
- breathlessness falling asleep  
- when wakes with start

33

21

14

04

49

12. Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6,30,200,1M, 10M

- Cough asthmatic irritable
- cough agg. when body gets uncovered
- wheezing
- agg. body gets uncovered, amel. damp weather
- cough agg. mid night, suffocation in throat

13. Ipecacuanha 3x,6,30,200, 1M,10M,50M,CM

- Difficult to raise sputum
- asthmatic attacks with persistent nausea and vomiting, coarse crepitus
- with generalised rhonchi
- cough incessant and violent in every breath
- cough with hoarseness, nausea
- breathlessness, agg. lying down moist warm wind, periodically

14. Kali bichromicum 30,200,1M,10M, 50M,CM

- cough with every breath
- clean moist tongue, with thirst
- constriction in chest
- persistent nausea
- acidity, retrosternal burning, flatulence, loud empty eructation
- Sinusitis with stringy yellow, greenish discharge
- cough with post nasal discharge and tenacious expectoration, chest congestion
- headache usually left side: heaviness root of nose
- asthma, early morning agg. 2-3 a.m.
- tickling in larynx
- cough: with pain in sternum, chest
- violent rattling cough
- expectoration: thick, scanty profuse, yellow, sticky, stringy
- agg. heat, sitting up
- amel. lying down
- mapped tongue with gastric derangements gastritis, flatulence

18

17

15. Kali carbonicum 6,30,200,1M, 10M

- Respiration difficult
- wheezing agg. early morning on inspiration
- coryza with thick yellow, acrid discharge
- cough agg. 3 a.m. dry hard, difficult
- cough with pain in chest, stitching, cutting in chest especially during cold climate
- expectoration thick and scanty
- tenacious, agg. morning
- bronchial asthma with flatulence
- shortness of breath
- amel. leaning forward
- associated with perspiration
- agg. 3 a.m., 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.
- amel. while sitting
- pain in larynx
- coldness of chest
- complaints associated with backache and flatulence and marked weakness
- agg. lying on right side
- worse lying on painful side and better leaning forward, warm climate
- intolerance of cold weather
- irritable

45

16. Lachesis 30,200,1M, 10M,50M,CM

- Dyspnoea and cough
- agg. during and after sleep even during day time
- great desire for fanning from a distance but slowly
- cough dry suffocative
- desire to loosen clothing

08

17. Natrum sulphuricum 6,30,200,1M, 10M

- Nasal catarrh: thick, greenish yellow constant
- dyspnoea agg. rainy weather
- dyspnoea during damp weather, during coughing
- paroxysms with sneezing
- rattling chest, expectoration
- thick, ropy, greenish, easy
- agg: cold, damp, cold air, cloudy weather, on waking, rainy weather- monsoon, 4-5 a.m., eating plants growing near water, cold weather
- feels every change

81

18. Nux vomica  
30,200,1M,10M

- from dry to wet
- pain in chest, left side
- damp humid asthma, with expectoration
- bronchial asthma in children
- liver derangements
- depressed, sedentary life
- hydrogenoid constitution
- associated with acidity, biliousness and flatulence

15

- Stuffy colds, difficult discharge
- shortness of breath
- agg. eating after, morning, with flatulence
- dyspnoea and cough due to exposure to cold, irregular diet, stimulants

3-4

- breathing oppressed
- cough agg. morning, in bed, headache agg. coughing
- unsatisfactory stools, times a day
- after effects of high living habits, dietic errors
- asthma with fullness of stomach
- asthma agg. warm room, dry cold weather, amel. cold damp wet weather.
- chilly patient

06

- Asthma due to suppression of skin eruptions, agg. from sitting up, open air, atmospheric change, amel. lying down
- Cold with thick greenish discharge

40

- shortness of breath and anxiety
- pressure upon chest
- pressure and soreness in the chest
- dry cough: evening, at night
- asthma agg. evening, night, fatty food, amel. open air,

- asthma with menstrual irregularities especially delayed menses
- irritable during paroxysms, wants to sit outside the

52

19. Psorinum  
30,200,1M,  
10M,50M,CM.

20. Pulsatilla  
30,200,1M,10M  
50M,CM

21. Spongia  
30,200  
1M

22. Sulphur  
30,200,1M,  
10M,50M,CM

23. Thuja  
30 to CM

- room during paroxysm, spasmodic dry cough
- involuntary urination while coughing
- copious, greenish sputum
- expectoration thick yellowish bland, greenish
- Capricious hoarseness
- thirstlessness
- urine emitted with cough
- tongue coated thick, white yellowish
- dryness of mouth yet no thirst
- great soreness of epigastrium
- sensation of heat all over the body
- characteristic mental symptoms
- weeps easily

11

- Respiration short, difficult
- cough dry spasmodic, cough with cramps agg. lying down, lying with head low, after eating or drinking, during inspiration, before midnight, night, hot room
- amel drinking especially warm drinks
- tickling sensation in throat
- sore throat with burning and stinging pains agg. by sweets
- enlarged glands especially thyroid, and tonsils with hoarse voice

15

- Difficult respiration, wants windows open
- dyspnoea in the middle of night
- agg. lying on back, midnight, night, amel. by lying on right side
- greenish purulent, sweetish expectoration
- burning sensation in the chest
- cough with much rattling of mucus
- stitching pain in chest
- itching of nostrils, throat, eyes etc.
- when indicated remedies fail

31

- Stitches in chest
- Dry hacking cough
- agg. afternoon
- stitching pain in chest

53

24. Tuberculinum  
200,1M, 10M,  
50M,CM

25. Viburnum  
opulus Q

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of drug

1. Ammonium carbonicum
2. Antimonium arsenicosum
3. Antimonium tartaricum
4. Arsenicum album

- H/O vaccination
  - asthma in children,
  - agg. cold drinks
  - sycotic diathesis
  - cough with greenish expectoration
  - dyspnea agg. night
- 31
- Cough with rattling, and pain in throat
  - chest congestion
  - spasmodic cough
  - suffocative cough with oppression in chest
  - Cough agg. cold air, night, early morning.
  - expectoration mucopurulent
- 27
- Used empirically in cases of extrinsic asthma, helped in reducing the paroxysms

Relationship	Observed in (No. of cases)*
<b>Intercurrent</b>	
Thuja	02
<b>Intercurrent</b>	
Bacillinum	02
<b>Intercurrent</b>	
Bacillinum	05
Tuberculinum	02
<b>Followed well</b>	
Kali bichromicum	05
Kali muriaticum	09
Kali carbonicum	03
Natrum sulphuricum	03
Thuja	02
<b>Complementary</b>	
Arsenicum iodatum	02
Carbo vegetabilis	14
Natrum sulphuricum	26
Sulphur	06
Thuja	24

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

5. Arsenicum iodatum
6. Ipecacuanha
7. Kali bichromicum
8. Kali carbonicum
9. Natrum sulphuricum
10. Phosphorus
11. Pulsatilla
12. Spongia

<b>Intercurrent</b>	02
Thuja	07
Tuberculinum	
<b>Intercurrent</b>	
Tuberculinum	05
<b>Followed well</b>	04
Arsenic album	
<b>Complementary</b>	02
Antimonium tartaricum	
<b>Intercurrent</b>	01
Thuja	
<b>Complementary</b>	
Natrum sulphuricum	03
<b>Intercurrent</b>	03
Thuja	03
Tuberculinum	
<b>Followed well</b>	09
Kali carbonicum	10
Arsenicum album	05
Thuja	03
Kali muriaticum	
<b>Complementary</b>	12
Thuja	
<b>Intercurrent</b>	10
Bacillinum	04
Sulphur	06
Thuja	11
Tuberculinum	
<b>Complementary</b>	01
Arsenicum album	
<b>Followed well</b>	06
Kali muriaticum	04
Antimonium tartaricum	
<b>Intercurrent</b>	05
Tuberculinum	

13. Sulphur

14. Thuja

<b>Complementary</b>	
Natrum sulphuricum	02
Arsenicum album	02
<b>Followed well</b>	
Antimonium tartaricum	03
Arsenicum album	04
Natrum sulphuricum	03
<b>Complementary</b>	
Arsenicum album	03
Kali carbonicum	11
Natrum sulphuricum	10
<b>Intercurrent</b>	
Sulphur	06
Tuberculinum	03

Bacillinum (36 cases), Calcarea carbonicum (11 cases), Kali muriaticum (10 cases), Medorrhinum (05 cases), Natrum sulphuricum (13 cases), Psorinum (22 cases), Sulphur (19 cases), Thuja (36 cases) and Tuberculinum (141 cases) were found effective as intercurrent/miasmatic remedies.

**OBSERVATIONS**

Ten (10) cases have been given the status of cure on the basis of no asthmatic attack since last three years. The enumerated medicines were found effective during preceding years also. The relationship of drugs as enumerated above was also verified but they need repeated verification.

The objective of the study has been partially achieved as much as evolving the most effective remedies alongwith their reliable indications. So, a drug related project on Bronchial asthma has been initiated with a group of sixteen drugs out of above enumerated medicines, (reported at 1.2.3). However, further study is in progress for the repeated verification of medicines noted above and conclusive evaluation in terms of CURE.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.1.6.CERVICITIS AND CERVICAL EROSION**

**INTRODUCTION**

Cervicitis and Cervical erosion are common gynaecological disorders. Both the conditions are being studied together as it is very difficult to isolate Cervicitis from Cervical erosion and Cervicitis being invariably associated in all the cases of Cervical erosion.

In order to evaluate the action of Homoeopathic medicines in Cervicitis and Cervical erosion, the Council undertook a research study at the Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, New Delhi in 1978 and has also been initiated at the following Units:

- Clinical Research Unit, Imphal (since April 1989)
- Clinical Research Unit, Madras (since November 1988)
- Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi (since November 1988)

**BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Prior to 1990-91, eight hundred and ninty five (895) cases of Cervicitis and Cervical erosion were registered. These cases have already been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	306	
Age incidence	16 years to 60 years	
Basis of prescription		Prescribed      Found effective
- causative		113      110
- miasmatic		07      07
- generalities		07      89
- modalities		91      47
- presenting complaints		63      22
- repertorial totality		26      06
- key notes		06      11
- characteristic		11      01
- particular		02      01
- experimental		03      01
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured		01
- improved		
- markedly		38
- moderately		58
- mildly		88
- not improved		04
- not reported		11
- dropped out		02
- under observation		104
<b>Recurrence of complaints</b>		
- no recurrence		90
- recurrence with less intensity		83

- recurrence with increased intensity
- static after considerable change

03

01

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective along with their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases Found effective
1. Sepia 6,30,200, 1M,10M,50M, 0/1,0/4,0/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leucorrhoea: thick, white, profuse, yellow, greenish changeable, staining the linen, lumpy, of foetid odor, bland, acrid, causing itching and soreness in pudenda, amel. warmth sensation of downward pressure amel. crossing the limbs, aggravation forenoon, evening vagina painful, itching especially during coition</li> <li>- menses late and scanty, early and profuse, irregular</li> <li>- pruritus vulvae</li> <li>- mental: irritable, easily offended, very sad, indifferent</li> <li>- feet extremely cold</li> <li>- chilly patient</li> <li>- chloasma</li> <li>- increased frequency of urination with urgency</li> <li>- prolapse uterus</li> </ul>	154
2. Cimicifuga 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leucorrhoea: watery with weight and torpor in uterus and lower extremities</li> <li>- menses: profuse, dark, coagulated, offensive with backache, nervousness</li> <li>- more profuse the flow, greater the suffering</li> <li>- pain in ovarian region, shoots upward and downward to the anterior surface of thighs</li> <li>- pain immediately before menses</li> </ul>	17
3. Pulsatilla 6,30,200,1M 10M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leucorrhoea: thick, yellow, excoriating, changeable, acrid and burning</li> <li>- leucorrhoea changes colour from time to time</li> <li>- pain in the back, tired feeling</li> </ul>	22

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

4. Kreosote  
30,200,1M

5. Arsenicum  
album  
200

6. Alumina  
6,30,200

7. Calcare  
carbonica  
200,1M,10M

8. Natrum  
muriaticum  
30,200,1M,10M

9. Mercurius  
solubilis  
30,200

10. Hydrastis  
6,30

- menses late, scanty, thick, dark, stringy, clotted, intermittent, changeable
- mental: mild, gentle yielding type
- Leucorrhoea: thick, acrid yellow, offensive agg. between periods
- pruritus vulvae
- menses: early, black, dark, clotted
- offensive blood with pain in lower abdomen
- Leucorrhoea: thin, acrid, burning
- offensive
- often menses ceases and leucorrhoea begins
- the least exertion causes exhaustion
- stitching pain in pelvis extending down the thighs
- unquenchable thirst agg. during night
- nervous, sad, anxious, irritable.
- Leucorrhoea: profuse acrid, ropy, transparent, white agg. after menses, during day time
- Leucorrhoea: thick, white, milky, offensive, profuse
- burning and itching of parts before and after menses
- pruritus vulvae
- menorrhagia, spasmodic dysmenorrhoea
- profuse sweating on the external genitalia
- Leucorrhoea watery, white
- profuse, acrid, burning
- dryness of vagina
- bearing down pain in pelvis
- agg. morning
- suppressed menses
- Leucorrhoea: greenish
- offensive, excoriating,
- Itching and burning in vagina
- amel. by washing with cold water
- agg. evening, night
- menses profuse with dysmenorrhoea
- Leucorrhoea: acrid, corroding, profuse, tenacious, agg after menses
- pruritus vulvae

11. Lachesis  
30,200,1M

- Leucorrhoea: thick, yellow, before menses, menses become scanty leucorrhoea increases, very sensitive over the region of uterus and waist
- leucorrhoea copious, acrid, thick, offensive, yellowish, stiffening the linen, amel. warm application
- menses too short, too feeble
- pains and sufferings, all relieved when menstrual flow begins

12. Silicea  
30,200

- Leucorrhoea: milky acrid
- pruritus vulva
- very sensitive vulva and vagina

13. Sulphur  
30,200,1M,  
10M,50M

- Leucorrhoea: burning, excoriating
- menses: scanty, delayed

14. Lycopodium  
30,200

- Leucorrhoea : acrid
- dryness of vagina
- dyspareuria
- menses late

### OBSERVATIONS

Four(4) cases including one (1) case of acute cervicitis and 3 follow-up cases have been given the status of cure as they were asymptomatic and observed healthy cervix. The chronic cases were under regular follow-up for a long time.

The medicines viz. Arsenicum album, Alumina, Calcarea carbonica, Cimicifuga; Kreosotum, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, & Sepia were found effective in preceding years and many of the related symptoms noted above were verified but they need repeated verification.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.7. DIABETES MELLITUS

### INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus is the most common of the endocrine disorders. It is characterised by a state of hyperglycaemia, due to deficiency or diminished effectiveness of insulin. The disease is chronic in nature and affects the metabolism of carbohydrate, protein, fat, water and electrolytes. The metabolic derangement is frequently associated with functional and structural changes in the cells of the body especially in the vascular system. About 2% of Indian population is reported to be suffering from Diabetes Mellitus.

In order to ascertain the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Diabetes Mellitus, the Council undertook a research study at the Central Research Institute, Kottayam (1974-90) and Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (1986) and also initiated at Clinical Research Unit, Udupi since April 1988.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Six hundred and thirty four (634) cases of Diabetes Mellitus were studied prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	:	48
Male	:	23
Female	:	25
Age incidence	:	31 years to 74 years

Basis of prescription	Prescribed	Responded
- causation		01
- miasmatic	02	04
- generalities	08	01
- modalities	02	05
- presenting complaints	10	nil
- constitutional	03	09
- repertorial totality	12	01
- characteristics	02	03
- keynote	04	nil
- drug specifics	05	

### Improvement indices

- cured	nil	
- improved		
- markedly	11	
- moderately	07	
- mildly	10	
- not improved	02	
- not reported	05	
- under observation	13	
- Recurrence of complaints during treatment		10
- no recurrence	:	04
- recurrence with less intensity	:	

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and their reliable indications**

Name of medicines with potency	Indications	Observed in* No. of cases
1. Acid phosphoricum 30,200,1M,10M 50m	- Mentally and physically weak with worries - weakness of memory - vertigo - thirsty for cold milk - urine : profuse frequent, with albumin, agg. exertion	10 (08) (05) (05) (05)
2. Arsenicum album 30,200	- Great weakness - fearful - restlessness - despair of life - burning in eyes - increased thirst for little quantities of water - nausea and vomiting with burning of abdomen - scanty urine with burning albuminuria - emaciation	07
3. Causticum 30	- Involuntary urination while coughing or sneezing - weakness	03
4. Lactic acid 30,200,1M,10M	- Large quantity of urine, passed frequently - severe weakness - agg. with joint pain	04
5. Lycopodium 6,30,200,	- Anger at persons absent - dictatorial - desires sweets and warm food - excessive hunger - eating so little even causes fullness - flatulence agg. evening - polyuria during night - agg. 4-8 p.m.	05
6. Insulin 3x,6x,30,200	- Vertigo, severe weakness - pruritus - boils - polyuria - increased thirst	03
7. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M,10M	- Ailments from grief - desire for salt	05

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

8. Staphysagria 30,200,1M	- emaciation with increased appetite - Supressed anger with indignation - bleeding gums - toothache	03 09
9. Sulphur 30,200,1M,10M	- Hot patient - headache with vertigo - weakness of memory - worries - craving for sweets - aversion to bathing and washing - excessive appetite - urine frequent, colourless - constipation - associated with skin diseases - agg. when standing at night - amel. warmth - frequent micturition - pruritus vulvae - burning in palms and soles	03
10. Tarentula cubensis 30,200	- Retention of urine - eruptions all over the body	03
11. Uranium nitricum 30,200,1M	- Common symptoms of diabetes mellitus relieved - nausea and vomiting with excessive thirst - flatulence - ravenous appetite - pain and burning in urethra - legs: oedema with hypertension - increased copious urination	06

**OBSERVATIONS**

Forty seven (47) cases were of primary non-insulin dependent type. It is observed that the above enumerated medicines not only helped in relieving the subjective and objective symptoms of diabetes mellitus but also in their disappearance in few cases.

The medicines namely : Acid phosphoricum, Arsenicum album, Lycopodium, Sulphur, Tarentula cubensis and Uranium nitricum were also found effective during last year.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The data obtained, so far, though encouraging but further studies are needed. The project is to continue.

## 1.1.8. DRUG DE-ADDICTION

### INTRODUCTION

Drug addiction has been defined as the compulsive use of a drug in greater amounts than are used in ordinary therapeutic practice or are acceptable to social customs and that is harmful to the individual, to society, or both (Encyclopedia Americana).

The reasons for drug addiction are varied. This problem is spreading like a contagion all over the world. The drug habit has been responsible not only for economic loss but also for physical and mental deterioration of the addicts and has become a serious health problem.

The drugs which cause addiction may be Central Nervous System depressants i.e. analgesics, alcohol, barbiturates (luminol, mandrax), cannabis drugs (bhanga, ganja and charas), Opiate narcotics (Opium, morphine and heroin) and tranquilisers (axum, librium, eskazine etc.); Central Nervous System stimulants (amphetamines) and hallucinogens (charas and LSD).

Heroin now-a-days, is one of the most sought after drug, just because it is easy to acquire, its initial experience is quite pleasurable, uninhibited and euphoric; later on victim experience loss of appetite, loss of weight, drowsiness, depressed psychomotor activities, loss of libido etc. The addicts, if miss a single dose experiences its withdrawal symptoms viz. restlessness, palpitation, profuse sweating, severe bodyache, muscular tension watering of eyes and nose, shivering, vomiting, diarrhoea, giddiness, stomach cramps, chest pain, volatile emotions, violent behaviour, self mutilation etc.

The smack addicts can be recognised by some of the symptoms such as sleepy eyes, lethargic look, tendency to remain alone, being wasteful in expenditure, taking too much time in bathroom, confused behaviour, staring at people, constricted pupils, loss of appetite, general weakness etc.

In order to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in controlling the withdrawal symptoms of drug addicted individuals, a study has been launched at Clinical Research Unit, located at Varanasi in collaboration with Director, Navchetna Drug De-addiction-cum-Counselling Centre, Varanasi (U.P.) since September, 1988.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Thirty eight (38) drug addict individuals were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the Annual Report of the Council.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	44	
Male	44	
Age incidence	14 years to 40 years.	
Basis of prescription		
modalities	Prescribed 07	Responded 06
presenting complaints	20	17
generalities	08	07
any other (specific)	15	12

### Improvement indices

- cured	:	Nil
- improved	:	19
markedly	:	12
moderately	:	08
mild	:	04
- not improved	:	01
- dropped out	:	

### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

	Prescribed	Number of cases	
		Disappeared	Mitigated
1. Anxiety		25	06
2. Sleeplessness	35	28	12
3. Convulsions	44	02	—
4. Gooseflesh	05	25	03
5. Bodyache	32	30	06
6. Restlessness	40	24	04
7. Rhinorrhoea	32	28	08
8. Lachrymation	40	27	11
9. Yawning	39	26	04
10. Weakness	41	22	—
11. Nausea & vomiting	30	04	02
12. Abdominal cramps	08	19	02
13. Anorexia	23	23	02
14. Loose stools	29	14	03
15. Cough	18	05	01
16. Constipation	09	02	

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of the medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Passiflora Q	Sleeplessness	27
2. Avena sativa Q	Restlessness	12
	pain agg. rest	04
	amel. movement	10
	excessive rhinorrhoea	10
	excessive lachrymation	08
3. Rhus toxicodendron 200, 1M, 10M, 50M	Restlessness (changes position sits here and there)	08
	pain agg. rest, repose	08
	agg. night	
	amel. movement, pressure	

4. Nux vomica 200

- Loose, scanty, frequent abdominal pain precedes stool and relieved afterwards 06

- irritability, anger 04

- goose flesh 06

- Restlessness 05

- anxiety 05

- chilliness 05

- prostration 04

- Sleeplessness 05

- Nervousness 03

- Pain amel. pressure, rubbing 04

- Desire to sit quietly and to lie down 02

- pain agg. movement 02

- amel. rest 02

- amel. pressure 02

- chilliness 02

5. Arsenicum album 200, 10M

6. Kali phosphoricum 6x

7. Magnesia phosphoricum 6x

8. Bryonia alba 200

### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it is observed that out of 44 cases studies this year 23 cases (52.27%) were in the age group of 20 to 30 years and 16 cases (36.36%) in the age group of 30 to 40 years and 04 cases were below 20 years. 39 cases were addicted to brown sugar and 5 cases to heroin. On the basis of study, it is observed that the homoeopathic medicines effectively control the withdrawal symptoms of drug addicts. The data obtained, so far, is insufficient so the further study is needed.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.9. DYSENTERY

### INTRODUCTION

Dysentery is the clinical expression for a group of congestive or inflammatory diseases of the large intestine often terminating in necrosis, ulceration or gangrene. Dysentery is characterised by frequent mucus or serum stools mixed with blood and generally accompanied by more or less tenesmus, with or without fever. Two types of dysentery (1) Bacillary dysentery and (2) Amoebic dysentery can be differentiated.

Homoeopathic medicines are useful in gastro-intestinal disorders including dysentery. As such, dysentery which is a common problem in Andaman Nicobar Islands was taken up by the Council for study at the Clinical Research Unit, Port-Blair in the years, 1980-89 which has been withdrawn and also initiated at Regional Research Institute(H) Gudivada since April, 1988.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Six hundred and ninety four (694) cases of dysentery were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	:	52	
Male	:	27	
Female	:	25	
Age incidence	:	02 years to 72 years.	
Basis of Prescription		Prescribed	Responded
- presenting complaints		52	52
<b>Improvement indices</b>			nil
- cured			
- improved			52
- moderately			
Recurrence of complaints			52
- recurrence with less intensity			

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of the medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Nux vomica 200	- Dysentery - frequent, ineffectual urge for stool - constipation alternates with diarrhoea	69

\* 1. Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.  
2. 25 old cases followed up during the year under report.

2. Mercurius solubilis 200

- unfinished feeling after stool
- pain in abdomen amel. after passing stool
- symptoms started after taking spicy food.

02

3. Lycopodium 30,200

- Stool slimy, bloody with colic in abdomen
- tenesmus during and after stool
- tenesmus not ameliorated after stool
- thirsty with excessive salivation
- generalised sweating
- Bloating of lower abdomen
- pain in right side of abdomen
- fullness in abdomen not relieved by belching
- fullness of abdomen with light meal
- stool hard with mucus
- rumbling in abdomen

09

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of the drug

Nux vomica 200

Relationship

**Followed well**

- Lycopodium 200
- Acid phosphoricum 200
- Arsenicum album 200
- Bryonia 200
- Rhus tox 200

**Complementary**  
Sulphur

Observed in\*  
No. of cases

43  
04  
06  
05  
09

07

**OBSERVATIONS**

All the reported cases were of amoebic dysentery. The above mentioned medicines helped in relieving the signs and symptoms and were able to control the acute paroxysms of the amoebic dysentery. The medicine Nux vomica was found effective in 89.61% of cases. The same drug was also found effective during preceding years. The indications as noted above though have been verified but they need to be verified repeatedly.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.1.10. EPILEPSY**

**INTRODUCTION**

An epileptic fit may be defined as a brief disorder of cerebral function, usually associated with a disturbance of consciousness, and accompanied by a sudden, excessive, electrical discharge of cerebral Neurons. It is not a disease in itself. It is rather an abnormal symptom which may be due to one or more of the following conditions:

- a) Congenital neuronal dysfunction,
- b) Systemic metabolic disorders and
- c) Structural brain disease.

The characteristic feature of epilepsy is periodic and recurrent seizures which can usually be recognised as sharply defined episodes. Epileptic seizures may occur in various forms, ranging from brief periods of impaired awareness to severe convulsions with physical sensation such as smell.

Exact figures are not available, but different studies show a prevalence rate of about 0.5% or 500 per 1,00,000. It is slightly more prevalent among males than females (about 10.8%). More than 70% of patients have been found to have their first attack before the age of 20.

Homoeopathic drugs are reported to be effective in various forms of Epilepsy. Therefore, in order to verify clinically the data recorded, the Council initiated a study at Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kottayam in 1980 which is continued and also initiated at Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Gudivada (A.P.) from April, 1988.

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Three hundred and seventy four (374) cases of Epilepsy were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	:	34		
Male	:	21		
Female	:	13		
Age incidence	:	1 1/2 years to 70 years.		
Basis of prescription			Prescribed	Responded
- causation			01	Nil
- precipitating			01	06
- miasmatic			07	01
- generalities			01	
- modalities				

- presenting complaints	07	05
- repertorial totality	11	11
- characteristics	02	02
- key notes	03	02

**Improvement indices**

- cured	
- improved	Nil
- markedly	01
- moderately	07
- mildly	08
- not reported	08
- under observation	10

**Recurrence of complaints**

- no recurrence	
- recurrence with less intensity	02
- increased intensity	17
- same intensity	00
	05

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Cuprum metallicum 30,200	- Palpitation, convulsions before the attack - jerking of fingers - forgetfulness	08
2. Belladonna 30,200	- Violent epileptic convulsions - behavioural changes after seizures with irritability, - aggression, rage, attacking others, febrile convulsions - severe headache before and after seizures - usually effective in children - epileptic convulsions with severe headache before and after paroxysm. - found useful in acute illness in patient of Calcarea carb constitution	05
3. Causticum 200	- Right sided jerking of hand & leg - drowsiness after convulsions - headache	09

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

4. Chamomilla 200	- Irritable - irritable cry, wants to be carried	02
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5. Calcarea carbonicum 200,1M	- Desires eggs which aggravate cold in general - obstinate - useful in symptomatic epilepsy of a child with recurrent attack of cold, fever and excessive sweating of head - H/o delayed milestones	02
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6. Natrum muriaticum 200	- Ailments, grief after headache sun exposure - convulsions after mental exertion	07
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**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of drug	Relationship	Observed in (No. of cases)
1. Belladonna 30	<b>Followed well</b>	03
2. Sulphur 200,1000	Calcarea carbonicum Sulphur	02
1. Calcarea carbonicum 1000	Belladonna <b>Complementary</b>	02

**OBSERVATIONS**

The homoeopathic medicines viz: Belladonna, Cuprum metallicum and Natrum muriaticum were found effective during preceding years also. But the data obtained, so far, is inconclusive and further studies are needed, so that a specific observation could be made.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.11. FILARIA

### INTRODUCTION

Filaria is characterised by inflammation of lymphatic glands and vessels, accompanied by fever. Lymphatics of the limbs are most affected and oedema of scrotum and limbs is a common feature.

The research on Filariasis is divided into Disease oriented and Drug related. Under disease oriented research, any drug can be used according to the totality of symptoms and under drug related, efficacy of about ten drugs in Filaria is to be evaluated. Disease oriented research on Filaria is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi since 1980.

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Three thousand five hundred and thirty three (3533) cases were registered prior to 1990-91. The results obtained have already been mentioned in Annual Reports of respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	79
Male	28
Female	51
Age incidence	10 years to 70 years.
Basis of prescription	

	New		Old*	Effective
	Prescribed	Effective		
- causation	05	04	08	07
- miasmatic	22	19	10	09
- generalities	24	21	21	21
- modalities			18	17
- presenting complaints				
<b>Improvement indices</b>				
- cured	nil		nil	
- improved				
- markedly	05		14	
- moderately	12		21	
- mildly	26		19	
- not improved	08		03	
- not reported	13		10	
- under observation	15		nil	
Recurrence of complaints				
- no recurrence	nil		14	
- recurrence with less intensity	nil		40	

\* 67 old (under follow up) cases have also been studied beside 79 newly registered cases during the year under report.

## IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

### Subjective symptoms

	Prescribed	No. of cases* Disappeared	Mitigated
- Recurrent bouts of fever with chill, rigor & sweat	98	10	79

### Objective symptoms

- Lymphangitis	98	19	79
- Lymphadenopathy	98	19	79
- over lying skin			05
- turgid (or)		03	10
- oedematous	08	16	
- streaks of erythema along the course of vessel	26		
- lymphodema		17	24
- pitting	41	02	44
- nonpitting	46	00	21
- elephantiasis without granulomatosis	21		78
- hypereosinophilia	99	21	02
- neutrophilia	11	09	31
- lymphocytosis	40	09	

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200	- Shaking chill even in a warm room - profuse lachrymation before and during chill - fever paroxysms prominent - restlessness-constantly changing position - swelling of right lower limb more during night, reduces on continued motion - affected limb painful and stiff - the cold fresh air is not tolerated - sleepless before midnight	64

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.

2. Bryonia alba  
30,200

- Chill and great thirst for large quantity of water, which relieved 19

- shaking chill all over with stitching pains  
- swelling of the affected limb more on working moment, reduces during rest  
- wants to lie down on affected side

3. Apis mellifica  
30,200

- Heat without thirst 03  
- inclination to uncover  
- burning hot dry skin all over specially on abdomen, chest and hands  
- sweat absent  
- during apyrexia, great prostration, soreness, pain under left rib, desires cold food and cold drinks.

4. Arsenicum album  
30,200

- Periodical fever with nausea and vomiting 09  
- chill, irregular, tingling of heat, chilliness relieved by external heat  
- great thirst, drinks little and often  
- desires warm food and drinks  
- swelling of the limb with intense heat, burning with inclination to uncover  
- fever more between 1 to 2 p.m. with restlessness, fear of death

5. Rhododendron  
200

- Fever and chill, swelling worse before a storm 04  
- cannot sleep unless legs are crossed  
- left testicle swollen, painful  
- drawing pain upwards

6. Sepia  
30,200

- Indifference 03  
- chilly patient  
- bearing down sensation  
- working in cold wet lands  
- empty gone feeling in stomach

### DRUG RELATIONSHIP

	Observed in No. of cases*
Rhus toxicodendron followed well	62
complementary	62
intercurrent	02
Bryonia followed well	12
complementary	03
intercurrent	03
Apis mellifica followed well	01
complementary	01
Arsenicum album followed well	03
Thuja	

\*Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

### OBSERVATIONS

The above enumerated medicines were also found effective in the preceding years except Arsenicum album, they belong to the group of identified drugs for Filaria under trial in drug related project reported at 1.2.6.

Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Apis mellifica and Arsenicum album helped not only in relieving the related complaints of Filaria but also their disappearance and reducing the intensity of paroxysmal attacks. No acute attack was reported in fourteen (14) old (under follow up) cases and seventeen (17) new cases.

It is also observed that inflammatory stage of filaria was amenable to the above mentioned homoeopathic medicines. The reliable indications, as noted above, were verified during this year also including the relationship with other drugs but they need repeated verification as well as further study for conclusive evaluation in terms of cure.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.12 HYPERTENSION

### INTRODUCTION

It is an elevation of systolic and/or diastolic blood pressure, either primary (Essential Hypertension) or secondary. It is probably the most important public health problem in developing countries. It may be asymptomatic and often leading to lethal complications if left untreated. Hereditary predisposes to hypertension but environmental, neurogenic, hormonal and vascular factors also interact and influence blood pressure to various extents.

#### Symptoms and signs

Primary hypertension :

asymptomatic (until complication develops)

dizziness, flushed face, headache  
fatigue, epistaxis, nervousness

Left ventricular failure, atherosclerotic heart disease; retinal haemorrhages, exudates and vascular accidents; cerebral vascular insufficiency and renal failure.

Late manifestations :  
Polyuria, nocturia, diminished renal concentrating ability, proteinuria, microhaematuria, cylindruria and nitrogen retention (arteriolar nephrosclerosis).

In order to ascertain the efficacy of homeopathic medicines in Hypertension, the Council has initiated a clinical research study at Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad from April, 1990.

### ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied

Male : 26

Female : 06

Age incidence : 20

Basis of prescription : 30 years to 65 years

- modalities  
- presenting complaints  
- repertorial totality

#### Improvement indices

- cured  
- improvement  
- moderate

Prescribed

Responded

10

06

10

nil

26

10

06

10

No. of cases found effective in

12

### GROUP OF MEDICINE found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of the medicine with potency

1. Bryonia  
200, 1M

Indications

- Vertigo on exertion  
- headache on exertion  
- palpitation on exertion

76

- thirsty
- constipation

Beside above, Argentum nitricum (02 cases), Glonoine (01 case), Lycopodium (01 case), Nuxvomica (02 cases), Phosphorus, Passiflora, Pulsatilla, Sepia, & Sulphur (01 case each) were also found effective.

### OBSERVATIONS

All of the 26 cases were of Primary Hypertension. The Systolic blood pressure of the reported cases ranged from 160 mm of Hg to 180 mm of Hg and diastolic blood pressure from 90 mm to 130 mm of Hg. The above mentioned medicines helped in relieving the complaints to some extent. It is premature to make any observation so the project is to be continued.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

### 1.1.13. MALARIA

#### INTRODUCTION

Malaria is a clinical problem of importance from national health point of view, as it is common in different parts of the country.

Malaria in man is caused by infection with sporozoa of the genus Plasmodium, transmitted in nature by the bite of female anopheles mosquitoes. Four species are involved: P. malaria, P. vivax, P. ovale and P. falciparum. The malarial parasite has two cycles, an asexual one occurring in man and a sexual one in the mosquito. Thus, the mosquito is not only the vehicle of infection but it is also necessary for the completion of the life cycle of the malarial parasite. Transmission occurs wherever there are human hosts carrying the parasites and sufficiency of suitable anopheles mosquitoes, together with conditions of temperature and humidity which favour the development of parasite in the mosquito and susceptible persons. Malaria may also be transmitted by transfusion or inoculation of infected blood, and rarely transplacentally.

Malaria, remains today, one of the most serious infectious disease problem in the world, despite impressive results of WHO Sponsored Malaria Eradication Programme which began in the year 1956.

Keeping in view the importance of research and development of safe curative treatment for Malaria, the Council undertook a research programme at the following Units:

Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur	: since 1979
Clinical Research Unit, Surat	: since June, 1988
Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair	: 1980-89   withdrawan
Clinical Research Unit, Puri	: 1980-88   "

#### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Nine hundred and twenty five (925) cases of Malaria were registered prior to 1990-91. These have been reported upon in the Annual Reports of respective years.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	: 124
Male	: 77
Female	: 47
Age incidence	: 02 years to 65 years.

	Prescribed*	Responded
- presenting complaints	82	82
- constitutional	05	05

\* Detailed data is not available from Clinical Research Unit, Surat.

#### Improvement indices\*

- cured	87	
Recurrence of complaints*		
- no recurrence	87	
Demonstration of Malarial parasite in blood*		Found      Disappeared
Plasmodium vivax	86	86
Plasmodium falciparum	12	12

#### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of the medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases Found effective
1. Pulsatilla 200	- Chilliness even in warm room without thirst - chill at about 4 p.m. & evening - evening rise of temperature - intolerable burning - sweat on one side of the body - external heat unbearable during pyrexia - headache - loss of appetite - thirstlessness	08
2. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	- Paroxysm starts at midnight or midnoon - chill at 3 a.m. - intermittent fever with well marked periodicity - paroxysm with marked exhaustion - restlessness - thirst very marked - wants to be covered - headache amel. cold - cadaverous smelling stool	12
3. China sulphuricum 30,200	- Used in high potency in cases of suppressed Malaria - chill usually appears at about 3 p.m. - shivering even in warm room - craving for sour things	06
4. China arseni- cosum 30,1M	- Great prostration (01 case) - Continued fever with weakness and prostration	19

5. *Caesalpenia bonducella*  
6

- thirst for water which disagrees
- eggs produce diarrhoea
- soreness of liver and spleen (01 case)
- thirstless during chill (01 case)
- profuse debilitating sweat (01 case)
- intense photophobia (01 case)

05

6. *Gelsemium*  
30,200

- Irregular pyrexia appearing at any time
- pyrexia with chill and shivering
- the character is always changeable
- thirst during the heat stage
- sweat lasting for short period and localised over face, chest, neck, shoulder
- pyrexia between 8 to 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
- great debility after fever

11

7. *Ipecacuanha*  
30

- Dullness and drowsiness is marked enough
- thirstlessness, dizziness and trembling is marked
- complaints caused by cold and damp atmosphere
- chilliness up and down the back extending from sacrum to occiput

12

8. *Natrum muriaticum*  
30,200,1M

- Intermittent pyrexia
- irregular paroxysms
- marked nausea and vomiting
- cases of relapse
- clean tongue
- thirst not marked

06

- Malarial pyrexia with chill
- Chill between 9 to 11 a.m.
- coldness of whole body
- continuous chill with shivering after continuous chill followed by great heat with violent thirst
- sweat on slight exertion
- sweat relieves fever
- heat amel. perspiration
- chronic malaria with great weakness and anorexia,
- constipation and tastelessness
- dry and cracked lips.

80

9. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*  
30

- mapped tongue
- craving for salt
- agg. noise, warmth, between 9 to 11 a.m., damp weather
- anaemic, pale, weak
- Severe pain into the limbs and muscles of the body with marked periodicity

06

10. *China officinalis*  
30,200,1M

- Periodicity is marked
- intermittent pyrexia & paroxysm
- anticipates chill generally in forenoon
- thirst before chill usually for little quantity of water and often perspiration on little exertion
- tertian pyrexia.

07

11. *Malaria officinalis*  
200

- Fever with chill every second day
- profuse sweat during night
- high fever during night, also in morning
- bodyache, especially in arms and legs
- chilly sensation, followed by slight perspiration, frequent recurring attacks
- dull headache, beginning in forehead extended to all over head
- vertigo
- bitter taste
- tongue white coated
- thirst, craving for cold water
- anorexia
- nausea

03

12. *Nyctanthes arbortristis*  
6

- Giddiness
- anxious
- restlessness
- tongue thickly coated
- remittent fever
- insatiable thirst before and during chill and heat
- nausea may or may not be present
- drinking causes vomiting
- constipation
- headache, dull pain

07

81

## OBSERVATIONS

The above mentioned medicines were found effective in the preceding years also. Malarial parasite was removed from blood in 98 cases after the treatment.

The inclusion of malarial parasite negative cases into the project was made after ruling out the other possibilities of intermittent fever.

The medicines found useful during the preceding years in Malaria had been put into clinical trial under the project "Intermittent fever" Drug related (1.2.7.). However, the study is continued for the repeated verification of indications noted above.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.14. MALIGNANT DISEASES

### INTRODUCTION

The words "Cancer" and "Malignancy" are synonyms to each other. The Malignant diseases are the third major cause of death apart from coronary heart disease and accidents. The rising incidence has been explained on the basis of an increase in the environmental carcinogens affecting the cells directly and adversely, stimulating them to an unlimited growth and multiplication. Various other factors also such as genetic or hereditary, acute psychological trauma etc. have carcinogenic effects on human. Malignancy has multiple variations in Clinical picture due to region affected, metastasis and histopathological changes. The main line of treatment of malignant diseases in modern medicine is surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and immunotherapy (e.g. bone marrow transfusion in Leukaemia). But these often cause serious toxic effects, viz. depression of the bone-marrow and immunosuppression, although initial results appear encouraging.

This project had been divided into Disease oriented and Drug related clinical research. The drug related clinical research had been concluded from Regional Research Institutes located at Bombay and New Delhi from 31st March, 1990. However the disease oriented clinical research project has been continued at Regional Research Institute, Bombay besides a scheme related to study "the Homoeopathic Medicines for the Treatment of Cancer" received from the Director, August Nursing Home and Homoeopathic Research Centre, Cochin (Kerala) has been implemented as a grant-in-aid scheme under the aegis of this Council since 17th September, 1988.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

One hundred and one (101) cases of various types of malignant diseases were registered prior to 1990-91. These have been reported upon in the Annual Report for the concerned years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	:	83
Male	:	49
Female	:	34
Age incidence	:	5 1/2 years to 84 years.

Basis of prescription	Prescribed	Responded
- causation		06
- predisposing	07	07
- precipitating	08	08
- miasmatic	08	20
- generalities	21	18
- presenting complaints	41	14
- constitutional	17	37
- othersantidotal	37	02
- pathological	02	

**Improvement indices**

- cured	Nil
- improved	
- markedly	01
- moderately	16
- mildly	28
- not improved	09
- worse	02
- not reported	16
- dropped out	08
- under observation	01
- expired	01

**Recurrence of complaints during the treatment**

- no recurrence	13
- recurrence with less intensity	21
- increased intensity	04
- same intensity	12
- static after consideration	11

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potencies	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Apis mellifica 30,200,1M	Ca. Tongue, Ca. Pyriform fossa Ca ovary Ca floor of mouth Leukaemia Ca floor of mouth Peri exophytic itching and rashes Stinging pain Blister develops suddenly and burning pain Leukaemia : Rt. maxilla orbital swelling burning and stinging pain cold water application relieves the pain as well as swelling this swelling and pain was occurring due to ulcers on the rt. side of hard palate Ca, tongue. puffiness of face stinging pain	06

Swelling of face, eyelids  
swelling of tongue with salivation, trismus  
glioblastoma multiformae  
Ca Pyriform fossa  
this patient developed autogenous allergic rashes around the neck as urticaria  
sudden occurrence  
stinging and burning and feeling of constriction of neck  
Ca breast post radiation blisters and lymphatic obstruction lead to oedema of arm and lymphangitis  
Ca ovary  
this patient had fever, adhesions in the whole pelvic cavity and peritoneal collection of fluid  
strangury and anuria  
pedal oedema

2. Argentum nitricum  
200

Sarcoma larynx  
Ca pyriform fossa  
Ca oesophagus  
sarcoma larynx  
Aphonia, dysphagia  
splinter like pain  
linear ulcers in the long axis of the pharynx  
Ca Pyriform fossa  
with secondaries to cervical lymph nodes  
The patient is depressed, anxious and fast moving  
tendency  
Ca oesophagus Long time dyspeptic patient with valvular disorders  
belching and sour eructations

3. Arsenicum album  
200

Ca Oropharynx  
Ca Vulva  
Ca Ovary  
Ca Oropharynx  
ulceration : necrosis

4. Belladonna  
200

Burning  
restlessness  
the person has anxiety  
fastidiousness  
Ca Vulva: Constitutional  
Ca Ovary anxious  
restlessness, prostration  
aversion to take any food.

05

5. Bellis  
perennis  
200

Ca Stomach  
Ca Lung  
Ca Breast  
Ca Oesophagus  
Ca Stomach-comatose  
constriction of pupils  
warmth of head and sweating of forehead  
Ca Lung with the pathological  
fracture of bone of  
extremities, he developed  
sudden fever with delirium  
Ca Breast  
fever with delirium  
Ca Oesophagus  
infection of an ulcer  
with Ca Oesophagus  
Fever

04

6. Berberis  
vulgaris Q

Ca Penis  
Ca Ovary  
Glioblastoma, Ca Pancreas  
H/o mechanical/incisional  
injuries  
cold intolerance  
Ca uterus and  
Ca ovary

07

7. Bryonia alba  
200

Ca Liver  
Ca lung  
Ca Oesophagus  
Ca Stomach  
Ca Pancreas  
Hypercholesteremia,  
Hepatorenal syndromes;  
gastro-intestinal stasis,  
passive congestion of liver  
Ca Liver  
Ca cervix; Ca Breast  
Ca Oesophagus; Ca floor  
of mouth, Ca tongue

13

8. Cactus  
grandiflorus  
200

Ca stomach Glioma;  
nausea: Bilioussness  
cough, vomiting  
Secondaries to liver  
from other organs causing  
general symptoms of  
Bryonia with above symptoms

04

9. Calcarea  
carbonicum  
200, 1M

Ca Cervix; Ca Pancreas  
Ca rectum, Ca Oesophagus  
Ca Cervix  
Ca Pancreas  
Ca Rectum  
Ca Oesophagus; burning  
Cactus G. has been given in the above  
cancers with specific lesion  
of circular muscle fibres inactivity  
causing constriction of hollow organs  
leading to stasis/obstructive  
complaints  
Spasmodic pain  
Diffuse ischaemic condition of  
colon causing mucus  
excretions from rectum

05

10. Calcarea  
phosphoricum  
200

Ca Breast  
Ca Lung  
Multiple myeloma  
Leukaemia  
Glioma - constitutional

05

11. Cantharis  
200

Ca Parotid, Ca Bronchus  
Ca Cervix, Glioma  
constitutional

06

12. Chelidonium  
200

Ca Penis post radiation  
Ca Breast burning pain  
Ca Cervix Haematuria  
Ca Rectum scalding  
Ca Tongue  
Ca Liver  
Ca Lung  
Ca Stomach  
Ca Pancreas  
Ca floor of mouth, Liver, Rt.  
hypochoon. Cheld Q was given to increase  
the proliferation of cells  
This is found to be effective in  
the above cases when liver  
secondaries occurred

07

13. Condurango Q

Ca oesophagus, Ca Oesophago-  
stomach 08

This has very useful action  
in the gastric movement and  
gastric secretion  
It also helps in the breakdown of  
growth of the stomach  
Stenosis of oesophagus is  
arrested by this medicine

14. Conium  
maculatum  
200

Ca Liver Ca Parotid  
Ca Oesophagus 04  
Ca Breast

These patients are prone to  
cold, and due to this there was  
fibrositis,

wear and tear or blunt injury  
of old has bearing to the  
origin of malignancy or  
ITS METASTASIS

The cold, injury and hardness  
of the growth with  
secondaries are found to be a  
strong indication of Conium  
This has given good response  
in all cases

15. Glonoine  
200, 1M

Glioblastoma  
Glioma;  
Ca Cervix 04

In all these cases there is  
intracranial tension  
leading to headache, vomiting  
and burning pain  
throbbing

Glioblastoma and  
cranio pharyngeoma

Ca Uterus  
Ca Stomach  
Ca Cervix 05  
Ca Breast

Glioma  
All these patients had  
history of Influenza  
and was found to be  
effective in all cases by  
eliminating their general  
symptoms

17. Ipecacuanha  
1M

Ca Nasopharynx  
Ca Pyriform fossa  
Ca Lung 16

Ca Liver  
Ca Breast  
Sarcoma larynx  
Ca Oesophagus  
Ca Cervix  
Ca Floor of mouth  
Glioma  
Ca Stomach  
Nausea and vomiting  
thirstlessness  
ptyalism  
cough, irritating;  
nausea and retching  
and occasionally vomiting  
pain in back extends upwards

18. Mercurius  
solubilis  
200

Ca Floor of mouth  
Ca Tongue  
Ca Parotid  
Ca Cervix 10

Ca Tonsil  
Ca Oesophagus  
Excruciating pain  
Lymphadenopathy  
Ulcers  
Necrosis  
Thick discharge 19

19. Nux vomica  
200

Ca Bronchus  
Ca Prostate  
Ca Oesophagiostomach  
Ca Oesophagus  
Ca Cervix  
Ca Liver  
Ca Rectum  
Ca Ovary  
Ca Lung  
Ca Stomach  
Ca Breast  
Ca Pancreas  
For the above cases Nux vomica  
200 was given on  
constitutional basis

20. Parotidinum  
200

Ca Parotid  
Ca Floor of mouth  
Ca Tongue

21. Phytolacca  
200

Ca Parotid chronic  
parotitis with Stenson's  
Duct Obstructions  
Ca floor of mouth and  
Ca tongue  
secondaries to parotid

Ca Oropharynx  
secondaries to brain  
from pulmonary  
Ca liver, Ca Floor  
of mouth  
Ca Parotid  
Ca Breast  
Ca Oropharynx, inflammatory  
changes in pharynx  
shooting pain from the throat  
to ear while swallowing, thick  
tenacious mucus  
Cervical lymphadenopathy  
secondaries from  
pulmonary to brain  
In this case there was mastectomy  
for lump in the rt. breast  
Ca Liver - hard swelling  
of liver

Gurgling in abdomen  
loose undigested stools  
Ca Floor of mouth, leading to  
pharyngeal follicles, cough  
and pain in the ear while  
swallowing  
Ca parotid, pain shoots  
to ear  
Ca Breast Mastectomised case  
with secondaries  
Ca (R) Pyriform fossa,  
hoarseness, dysphagia - pains  
shooting to right ear.

22. Pulsatilla  
200

Ca Prostate  
Ca Liver  
Ca Cervix  
Ca Breast  
Ca Floor of mouth  
Ca Tongue  
Multiple Myeloma  
constitutional  
Ca. Prostate  
Multiple Myeloma  
constitutional

90

07

09

23. Radium  
bromatum  
200,1M

Post-radiation therapy,  
dryness of mouth, radiation  
burns

05

24. Rhus  
toxicodendron  
200

Ca Cranio-pharyngeoma  
Lymphoma  
Ca Colon  
Ca Breast  
Chronic glandular enlargement  
fibrositis,  
restlessness, warmth amelioration  
Lymphoma

06

25. Sepia  
200

Ca Colorectum  
Ca Rectum  
Ca Cervix  
Ca Liver  
Hard swelling, involuntal changes  
in both maxilla,  
Brownish  
sluggish  
tendency of enteroptosis  
highly worn out and  
lacks affection

04

26. Spigelia  
200

Ca Oropharynx  
Ca Floor of mouth  
Ca Pyriform fossa  
Ca Tonsil  
This medicine is being given  
to the patients with neuralgias with  
attending malignancies

04

27. Tabacum  
200

Ca Tongue  
Sarcoma larynx  
This medicine has been given to  
detoxicate bad  
effects of tobacco

06

28. Thuja  
30,200

Ca Floor of mouth  
Ca Ovary  
Ca Nasophaynx  
Ca Colorectum  
Ca Rectum  
Ca. Uterus and ovary  
Ca Glioma  
As constituional

91

## ISCADOR THERAPY

Isador preparation	Indications	prescribed	No. of cases found effective
1. Iscador Qu Series II	Ca Oesophagus	02	01
2. Iscador QUC Arg	Ca Bladder with metastasis	01	01
3. Iscador QUC Hg	Ca Thyroid with metastasis	01	01
4. Iscador Pc Hg II	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia	01	01

## DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Intercurrent Carcinosis	05
Antidote Nux vomica	37

## OBSERVATIONS

The Homoeopathic medicines as enumerated above were found effective. They helped only in relieving the sufferings of the reported cases. During the study it is observed that 200th potency of the medicines was found to be the most effective.

Iscador therapy was found effective in Malignant Diseases of Oesophagus and Urinary Bladder beside acute myeloid leukaemia.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.15. OSTEOARTHRITIS

### INTRODUCTION

The term Osteoarthritis is used to describe a group of conditions which effect the synovial joints. It is characterised pathologically by degeneration of articular cartilage and bony overgrowth with remodelling of the underlying bone. The exact mechanisms for the generation of cartilage is not defined, but stress and subchondral bone change contribute to the damage. The cardinal complaints of Osteoarthritis are aching pain confined to joints, especially weight bearing on motion and morning stiffness, immobility. On examination joints may show a restricted range of motion, local tenderness, bony enlargements (Heberden's node, Bouchard's nodes etc.) small effusions and crepitation.

Osteoarthritis is extremely common and is found all over the world. A radiological survey suggests that about 10% of all adults have moderate to severe changes, especially women (F.M-2:1) and the elderly. In the modern system of medicine, treatment of Osteoarthritis is directed to amelioration of symptoms, decrease in excessive stress, and corrective procedures in properly selected joints. Homoeopathic medicines are reported to be effective in Osteoarthritis. As such, a study to ascertain the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment and management of Osteoarthritis is in progress at the following Institutes/Units:

1. Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala from 1989-90 (withdrawn)
2. Regional Research Institute, Gudivada(A.P.) since 1984
3. Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (Punjab) since 1979
4. Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell Bhopal (M.P.) since 1987
5. Clinical Research Unit, Surat (Gujarat) since 1988

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Eight hundred sixty nine (869) cases of Osteoarthritis were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the Annual Reports for the respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	: 135	
Male	: 46	
Female	: 89	
Age incidence	: 23 years to 80 years	
Basis of prescription	Prescribed	Responded
- causative		14
- miasmatic	14	17
- presenting complaints	27	28
- generalities	28	74
- modalities	79	02
- constitutional	02	24
- repertorial totality	30	

**Improvement indices**

- cured	Nil
- improved	
- markedly	10
- moderately	28
- mildly	81
- not improved	04
- not reported	11
- under observation	01
Recurrence with less intensity	51

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicines with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Bryonia alba 200, 1M, 10M	- Pain in knee joints - pain esp. right stitching in nature - pain agg. by motion, amel. by lying on painful side, massage, by rest - stiffness in the joints - thirst for large quantities of water - dryness of mouth, constipation	54
2. Calcarea carbonicum 200, 1M, 10M	- Swelling of joints especially knee joints - pain in the back - stiffness agg. winter season - amel. by continued motion, dry warm weather, rest - cramping pain - crepitus on movement - tearing of muscles - sour eructations - obesity - burning in soles - generalised sweating (02 cases) - chilly patient (02 cases)	14

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases also.

3. Thuja 1M, 10M	- Sycotic eruptions on the skin	23
4. Sulphur 200, 1M	- Pain in the joints associated with burning - stiffness of knees and ankles - offensive perspiration - burning in palms and soles	11
5. Mercurius solubilis 200	- Pain in the joints agg. at night - swelling of the joints - profuse perspiration	10
6. Rhus toxicodendron 200, 1M, 10M	- Painful swelling of joints - pain and stiffness of the knee joints especially left - agg. by first motion - amel. by continuous motion, hot application - tenderness & stiffness over the joints especially knee joints - agg. by rainy weather, after getting wet, after rest - amel. by warm application, continued motion - limbs stiff. cold air is intolerable - tearing pain in tendons, ligaments and fasciae - stiffness worse morning and cold weather - pain agg. sitting, amel. walking	91
7. Lycopodium 200, 1M	- Joint pains associated with digestive and urinary troubles - drawing, tearing pain in the right knee joint - agg. by rest - amel. by motion - pains worse in the evening - distension of abdomen - amel. by passing flatus	33
8. Medorrhinum 200, 1M	- Pain and stiffness in the joints	08

9.	Causticum 200,1M,10M	- sycotic tendency - Pain joints right side - stiffness of the knees - stiffness of joints with pain - pain while bending - cracking in the joints - constipation	05
10.	Arnica montana 200,1M,10M	- Throbbing type of pain in the joints agg. walking, standing amel. lying down, hot application, summer - history of injury - pain in knee joints	08
11.	Kali iodatum 200	- Pain in the right knee joint agg. warm night amel. in open air - obesity	07

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Indicated drug	Followed well	Observed in* (No. of cases)
1. Bryonia 200,1M	Nux vomica 200 Rhus toxicodendron 200 Sulphur 200	04 08 03
2. Lycopodium 200	Bryonia 200	05
3. Rhus toxicodendron 200,1M	Bryonia 200 Formica rufa 30 Mercurius solubilis 200	09 06 07
4. Sulphur 200,1M	Bryonia 200 Formica rufa 30	03 04
5. Thuja 1M,10M	Formica rufa 30	22
1. Rhus toxicodendron 200	<b>Complementary</b> Calcarea carbonicum	04
2. Bryonia 1M	Sulphur 1M	04

\* Includes data of old (under follow-up) and new cases.

**Intercurrent**

1. Bryonia 200,1M	Medorrhinum 200	03
2. Rhus toxicodendron 200,1M	Medorrhinum 1M Syphilinum 1M	05 03
3. Thuja 1M,10M	Rhus toxicodendron 10M Sulphur 10M	04 04

**OBSERVATIONS**

Most of the medicines mentioned above were found effective during previous years also. These drugs helped in improving the subjective and objective symptoms of Osteoarthritis. The indications of the medicines noted above have been verified but need repeated verification to form a conclusion, as such the project will continue.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.16 PEPTIC ULCER

### INTRODUCTION

The term Peptic Ulcer is used to refer to a group of ulcerative disorders of the upper gastrointestinal tract. The major forms of Peptic Ulcer are chronic duodenal and gastric ulcers.

The Peptic Ulcer has a chronic recurrent course. Its clinical manifestations are usually pain in epigastric region, described as burning, aching, boring, soreness, as a sensation of hunger or an empty feeling. The pain may be steady, mild or moderately severe and often relieved by food or milk.

**Duodenal Ulcer:** the pain characteristically occurs from 30 minutes to three hours after eating and frequently awakens the patient at night and usually relieved by food or antacids.

**Gastric Ulcer:** no relief of pain with eating rather pain may actually be precipitated by food.

The homoeopathic medicines are reported to be effective in this condition. As such the Council initiated its study in order to evolve a group of most efficacious homoeopathic medicines at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal in October, 1987.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Thirty seven (37) cases of Peptic Ulcer were registered prior to 1990-91. These cases have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	20
Male	11
Female	09
Age incidence	16 years to 38 years.
Basis of prescription	

presenting complaints	Prescribed	Responded
<b>Improvement indices</b>	20	12
- cured		
- improved		
- moderately		
- mildly		
- not reported		Nil
Recurrence of complaints		09
- with less intensity		03
		08

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Arsenicum album 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oversensitive to external impressions, anxiety and restlessness</li> <li>- icy coldness of head</li> <li>- burning epigastric pain agg. at mid night</li> <li>- nauseatic and vomiting tendency, agg. from cold food</li> <li>- thirst for cold water,</li> <li>- desire for acid things</li> <li>- headache amel. cold application</li> </ul>	03
2. Nux vomica 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oversensitive to external impresssions, irritable</li> <li>- restless, anxiety</li> <li>- headache agg. in open air and morning</li> <li>- vertigo with nauseatic tendency agg. open air</li> <li>- epigastric pains agg. morning and several hours after food</li> <li>- desires heavy spicy food</li> <li>- vomiting tendency in morning, bitter eructations agg. morning after food</li> <li>- ineffectual desire for stool</li> <li>- pain before stool and amel. after stool</li> </ul>	04
3. Phosphorus 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oversensitive to external impressions</li> <li>- fear of dark</li> <li>- unable to think</li> <li>- desire for icy cold water</li> <li>- desire for cold food and salt</li> <li>- burning epigastric pain agg. icy cold food</li> <li>- great belching of gas</li> <li>- constipation</li> <li>- burning soles and palms at night</li> </ul>	02

### OBSERVATIONS

The medicines as reported above were found effective in the preceding years also. They helped in relieving pain and other subjective symptoms also. The indications as noted above, though have been verified but need to be verified repeatedly. The data gathered, so far, is not sufficient to draw any conclusion. The studies, therefore, will continue during the next year also.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.17. RENAL CALCULUS

### INTRODUCTION

Stones (Calculus) may be found in any part of the urinary tract, viz. the kidney, the ureter, the bladder and the urethra. The true urinary stones mostly originate in the kidney and those which are found in the lower urinary tract have mostly migrated from the kidney. A stone is more common in the kidney than in the lower urinary tract. It may develop either in the pelvis, calyx or the parenchyma.

Urolithiasis is a common world wide problem, Industrialisation, urbanisation and the elevation of overall living standards above bare subsistence levels are associated with a decrease in childhood bladder stone disease and a progressive increase in renal stone disease in adults.

Renal calculus may produce no symptoms. In others they may cause a dull ache in the back. When stone enters and descends into the ureter, there is an attack of agonising pain known as renal colic. Other symptoms include haematuria, pyuria, nausea, vomiting, profuse perspiration etc. Most frequent complication is hydronephrosis. In the modern system of medicine lithotomy is the only treatment. Homoeopathic medicines are efficacious in expulsion of the stone. As such the Council has taken up this research study to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Renal Calculus at Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur since 1986 and at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal since 1987.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Prior to 1990-91, two hundred and forty four (244) cases of Renal Calculus were registered. These cases have been reported upon in the Annual Reports for respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	103
Male	83
Female	20
Age incidence	05 years to 68 years.
Basis of prescription	

	Prescribed	Responded
- generalities	12	12
- modalities	15	15
- presenting complaints	62	62
- constitutional	06	06
- repertorial totality	08	08

	New cases	Old cases*
- Improvement indicis		
- cured	60	06
- improved	12	45
- markedly	16	—
- moderately	—	—
- mildly	—	—
-	100	—

\* 62 cases followed up during the year under report.

- not improved	03	—
- not reported	06	11 - 17
- expulsion of stone	06	—

Recurrence of complaints		36
- no recurrence	66	26
- recurrence with less intensity	20	Nil
- recurrence with same intensity	08	nil
- static after considerable change	03	—

### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

Subjective Symptoms	Number of cases		
	prescribed	disappeared	mitigated
- Fixed pain in renal angle	84	84	—
- pain in rt. hypochondrium	97	86	11
- colic pain in the rt. renal area	05	05	—
- colic pain in the lt. renal area	07	07	15
- worse on movement, walking upstairs, pain loin to groin	102	81	—
- drawing up of knees relieves the pain	10	10	—
- pain directed to thigh & testes	37	37	—
- pain extending to labia majora and thighs	09	09	—
- tenderness of testes & pain on tip of penis	14	14	08
- dull pain iliac (iliac fossa)	22	18	01
- pain on the tip of penis at the end of micturition	19	18	—
- radiating to perineum & superapubic region	43	43	—
- screaming & pulling of penis at the end of micturition	03	03	—
- constant urging to urinate	07	05	—
- urine passes drop by drop	10	07	—

### Objective Symptoms

- Haematuria	37	27	—
- pyuria	116	90	17
- interruption of urinary stream	39	31	08
- retention of urine	29	29	—
- rigidity of lateral abdominal wall	64	56	08
- percussion leading to stabbing pain	101	80	15
- tenderness of kidney	04	04	—
- enlarged kidney	135	06**	22
- plain X-ray			

### Pathological Findings

- urine examination	29	27	—
- blood	116	92	15
- pus	149	128	15
- envelope like (oxalates)			

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of Medicines with potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Berberis vulgaris Q,30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cutting and burning pain in left renal area</li> <li>- pain extending from left renal area to urethra and bladder and radiating to thigh</li> <li>- sensation as if something has remained after urination</li> <li>- urine with thick mucus and bright red sediment</li> <li>- pain in thighs and loins</li> <li>- agg. motion and standing</li> <li>- frequent desire for urination with scanty and burning micturition</li> <li>- sensation of stiffness, numbness, agg. sitting, lying down</li> </ul>	15
2. Cantharis Q,6,30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intolerable urging and tenesmus</li> <li>- constant desire to urinate</li> </ul>	09

\*\* Findings within normal limits.

- urine scalds the part it flows and is passed drop by drop
  - Burning in right renal area agg. after taking cold water
  - cutting, before during and after urination
  - urine passes drop by drop
  - burning and painful micturition
  - burning pain in urethra agg. taking cold water
  - burning thirst
  - vertigo agg. open air
- 05
3. Colocynthis 1M
- Agonising, abnormal pain relieved by knee chest position and hard pressure
  - Intense burning during micturition
  - pain while urinating in whole abdomen
  - colic with cramps in calves
  - red hard crystals
- 46
4. Lycopodium 200,1M
- Pain into the back before urinating, ceases after flow
  - retention of urine during night
  - right sided colic
  - red sand in the urine
- 08
5. Terebinthina 1M
- Pain in the renal region with burning pain in urethra
  - haematuria - bright red, blood mixed with the urine.

### OBSERVATIONS

The enumerated medicines have been found effective in controlling subjective and objective symptoms including pain. The same group was also found effective during preceding years. Their indications as noted above, though, have been verified but they need to be verified repeatedly beside their action towards the expulsion of stone and its non-formation thereafter.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.18. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

### INTRODUCTION

Rheumatoid Arthritis is a widely distributed disease and there is no curative treatment of it in the modern medicine. What is available is meant for symptomatic relief. It is a chronic systemic disease of unknown etiology. Its clinical manifestations are inflammation in multiple joints with progressive joint involvement and symmetrical involvement of small joints besides fatigue, the appearance of joint swelling. Deformities may develop rapidly. Subcutaneous rheumatoid nodules can be a major aid in diagnosis.

Homoeopathy is reported to offer a curative treatment for this most crippling disorder without any after or side effects. In order to establish the validity of curative aspect of homoeopathic therapy on the scientific lines and to evolve a group of most efficacious medicines, a study was launched on the basis of formulated research protocol at the following Institute/Units:-

Central Research Institute, Kottayam  
Clinical Research Unit, Madras  
Clinical Research Unit, Udupi

- 1988-90 (withdrawn)  
- 1987-89 (withdrawn)  
- since 1988-89

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Sixty two (62) cases of Rheumatoid Arthritis were registered prior to 1990-91. They were reported upon in the Annual reports of respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied  
Male : 35  
Female : 13  
Age incidence : 22  
Basis of prescription : 07 years to 77 years.

causation  
miasmatic  
generalities  
modalities  
constitutional  
repertorial totality  
key notes

Prescribed

Responded

Improvement indices

- cured  
- improved  
- markedly  
- moderately  
- mildly  
- under observation

05  
03  
17  
05  
02  
03

03  
nil  
12  
04  
02  
01

nil  
19  
08  
05  
03  
104

Recurrence of complaints during treatment

- no recurrence 19  
- recurrence with less intensity 08  
- with same intensity 03  
- static after considerable change 05

### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

#### Subjective Symptoms

	prescribed	No. of cases	
		disappeared	mitigated
Pain in joints, swelling of joints, stiffness of joints, numbness of digits of smaller articulation, Quick fatigue of the limbs	35	25	10

#### Objective Symptoms

Oedema of joints. Tenderness of joints, Objective Symptoms movements are restricted. Anaemia, Deformity of limbs	35	25	10
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### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Bryonia alba 30,200,1M	- Pains and stiffness in the small of back agg. by hot application - agg. motion, touch - amel. lying on painful side	07
2. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	- Fatty, flabby, fair constitution - pain and swelling - agg. exposure to wet - burning in soles	05
3. Medorrhinum 200,1M,10M,50M,CM	- Complaints agg. in day time - amel. warm application - burning in palms and soles	12
4. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	- Twitching of limbs and muscles - stiffness of joints - pain agg. by rest,	13

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.

5. Sulphur  
30,200,1M,10M,  
50M,CM

- amel. movement
- desires warm food
- Burning in soles and hands at night
- swelling of hands
- agg. rest,night,standing,wet
- amel. warmth, right side

13

### OBSERVATIONS

The above group of medicines was found effective during preceding years also. They not only helped in improving subjective and objective symptoms but also in their disappearance as detailed above. Besides this the indicated homoeopathic medicines also helped in bringing the pathological findings (i.e. E.S.R., blood count, R.A. factor etc), radiological findings within normal limits. The data gathered is not sufficient to form any conclusion. The studies, therefore, will continue.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.19. SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA

### INTRODUCTION

Sickle Cell anaemia is a genetically transmitted disease. It was first recognised in India about 30 years ago among the tribal groups. It is a chronic haemolytic anaemia characterised by sickle-shaped RBCs due to homozygous inheritance of Hbs. Its signs and symptoms usually do not appear until after the 6th month of life. The clinical manifestations of Sickle Cell Anaemia are impairment of growth and development; increased susceptibility to infection; frequent attacks of sudden pain in abdomen, chest and joints, fever, ulceration of legs and cholelithiasis. The patients are jaundiced. Splenomegaly, hepatomegaly and cardiomegaly are common.

There is a need to carry on a systematic study to explore the scope of homoeopathic medicines by a scientific research. The Council, has therefore, started a Clinical Research Unit in a tribal pocket of Sambalpur in Orissa, where Sickle Cell trait is found among the schedule castes and tribals, during the year 1987-88.

The study has been initiated on following lines:

1. Survey: survey of all the villages in and around Sambalpur town in order to collect the blood samples of the families identified for their sickness and detailed data to be maintained.
2. Curative: The patients having sickle-cell trait of disease to be given constitutional and symptomatic treatment under an approved Research Protocol on the "Sickle Cell Anaemia".

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Three hundred and forty five (345) cases of Sickle Cell Anaemia were registered prior to 1990-91. They have already been reported upon in the Annual Report for respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	:	120
Male	:	69
Female	:	51
Age incidence	:	11 month to 60 years

Basis of prescription	Prescribed	Responded
- causation		03
- miasmatic	06	06
- generalities	15	08
- modalities	12	19
- presenting complaints	36	27
- constitutional	51	

**Improvement indices**

- cured	Nil
- improved	
- moderately	04
- mildly	19
- not improved	06
- not reported	47
- under observation	44
Recurrence of complaints	
- recurrence	
- with less intensity	67
- with same intensity	06

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Arsericum album 30,200	- Chilly patient	12
	- thirst increased for small quantity	10
	- restlessness	07
	- agg. at night	09
	- desire sweets	03
	- mid-day and mid-night agg.	07
	- night agg.	04
	- desire for warm food and drinks	08
	- pain with burning sensation amel. hot application	10
2. Bryonia alba 30	- Hot patient	28
	- agg. by exertion	33
	- agg. by motion	30
	- agg. in morning	25
	- desire sweets	24
	- desire cold food	28
	- thirst increased for large quantity	33
	- dryness of mouth	26
	- constipation	22
	- aching pain in extremities	32

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow-up) and new cases as well. 135 old cases were followed up during the year under report

3. Lycopodium 200

- Hot patient	14
- tendency to catch cold	11
- desire sweets	13
- desire hot food and drinks	10
- flatulence	09
- consolation agg.	11
- reddish urine	05
- appetite increased	03
- thirstlessness	05

4. Natrum muriaticum 200

- Hot patient	19
- fear of darkness	04
- tendency to catch cold	17
- desires salt, fish	18
- desires bitter things	03
- sweat profuse	14
- consolation agg.	15
- sweets agg.	04
- aversion bread	12
- eating well but still emaciated	13
- fear of robbers	04

5. Pulsatilla 30,200

- Fear of ghosts	05
- weeping disposition	09
- hot patient	13
- thirstlessness with dryness	09
- tendency to catch cold	11
- desires fatty food	10
- delayed menses	06
- coryza yellowish	07
- thick discharge	11
- agg. at night	26

6. Rhus toxicodendron 30

- Agg. rainy season	26
- agg. winter	26
- agg. cloudy weather	16
- agg. bathing	27
- agg. exertion	25
- restlessness	08
- aching pain in joints	28
- agg. by rest	21
- amel. by warm application	24
- amel. by massage	20
- agg. at night	15

7. Sulphur 200

- Pain with burning sensation	12
-------------------------------	----

- hot patient 13
- tendency to catch cold 13
- desire sweets 12
- H/o skin affection 08
- gastric complaints 09
- aversion bathing 07
- previously treated by allopathic drugs 08

8. Calcarea carbonicum 200

- Chilly patient 06
- agg. new & full moon 06
- tendency to catch cold 06
- desire sweets 06
- desire eggs 05
- aversion meat 04
- sweat profuse, more on the head 06
- sweat offensive (sourish) 03
- fatty and flabbiness 05
- perverted appetite 03
- late milestones development 03

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of drug

1. Rhus tox 30  
Arsenicum album 30  
Bryonia 30
2. Bryonia 30  
Rhus tox 30
3. Lycopodium
4. Natrum muriaticum 200
5. Sulphur 200

Relationship

**Followed well**

Belladonna 30

Arsenicum album 30

Bryonia 30

Rhus tox 30

Rhus tox 30

**Complementary**

Tuberculinum 200

Bryonia 30

No. of cases found effective

03

04

14

04

13

08

05

05

03

10

**Intercurrent**

03

1. Rhus tox 30

Tuberculinum 200

**OBSERVATIONS**

It is premature to make any observation at this stage as it is a long term project being a genetically oriented disease. However, during this short study it is observed that the same group of medicines was found effective during preceding years also. They helped in improving the subjective and objective symptoms. But the data gathered, so far, is not sufficient to form any conclusion so the studies are continued.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.20. SINUSITIS

### INTRODUCTION

Sinusitis is the inflammation of the membranous lining of the sinuses. It may be caused by extension of nasal infection, pharyngeal infection, allergic rhinitis (especially perennial type) tooth infection like periapical and periodontal abscess; nasal obstruction due to deviation of the nasal septum, oedematous and hypertrophied turbinates and tumour; chest diseases like chronic bronchitis, asthma, bronchiectasis etc. Chronic sinusitis usually follows an attack of acute sinusitis.

Chronic sinusitis is characterised clinically by nasal obstruction, muco-purulent nasal discharge, post nasal discharge, headache, hyposmia and sometimes cacasmia and pain over the sinuses may be present especially during acute exacerbation which may be referred to teeth or gum, ear and supra-orbital region on the affected side.

Modern medicine provides symptomatic relief. Surgical measures are also adopted to puncture the antrum to drain out the fluid. It is not a gentle and permanent measure as it has been observed that inflammatory process recurs even after antrum puncture. On the other hand, Homoeopathy provides a safe and gentle oral treatment. In order to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Sinusitis, the Council undertook research on Sinusitis at the following Institute and Unit:

- Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (1984-87)
- Clinical Research Unit, Shimla (since 1985)
- Clinical Research Unit, Madras (since 1987)
- Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair (1988-89) (withdrawn)

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Two hundred and eighty four (284) cases were studied prior to 1990-91. They have already been reported in the Annual Report for respective years.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	
Male	81
Female	37
Age incidence	44
Basis of prescription	10 years to 60 years

	Prescribed	Responded
- causation		
- miasmatic	03	02
- generalities	12	10
- modalities	11	11
- presenting complaints	02	01
- repertorial totality	16	16
- key notes	05	04
- experimental (specific)	29	28
- particulars	03	02
	112	

### Improvement indices

- cured	05
- improved	
- markedly	36
- moderately	26
- mildly	07
- not improved	02
- not reported	05

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicines with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Pulsatilla 30,200	- Headache shifting type - acute fronto-maxillary sinusitis, at once developed - purulent post-nasal catarrh (01 case) - thick purulent, greenish yellow discharge (02 cases) - coryza: yellow, watery discharge - low grade fever with chilliness and thirstlessness - agg. in morning, evening, night - loss of smell - bad smell of discharge - dry mouth with thirstlessness (02 cases)	08
2. Kali bichromicum 30,200	- Chronic sinusitis with post nasal catarrh, discharge thick yellowish or yellowish green or viscid - post nasal catarrh: foul smelling and offensive (02 cases) - nasal discharge thick yellowish green - ulcers on nasal septum - blood stained discharge (01 case) - chilliness; sensitive to cold, agg. winters (03 cases)	07
3. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	- Hammering type of headache - headache agg. sun - burning in the eyes - coryza with blockage of nostrils - loss of smell	16

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.

4. Natrum sulphuricum 30,1M	- Headache after head bath - coryza with sneezing - discharge yellow thick - general agg. by damp weather	07
5. Nux vomica 30,200	- Headache agg. least sound, morning - running nose, rhinitis, sneezing - mucoid discharge with sinusitis - nasal obstruction - chilliness and irritability - stuffy cold agg. morning	04
6. Ammonium carbonicum 30,200	- Headache - pulsating in forehead - amel. pressure, in warm room - difficulty in breathing	08
7. Silicea 30,200	- Coryza sneezing - headache - amel. by warmth - obstruction of the nostrils - loss of smell	05
8. Malaria officinalis 200	- Acute frontal sinusitis with malaise, chilliness, bodyache - thirst for cold water - low grade fever - headache: supra-orbital - desire for cold drinks (01 case)	03
9. Cassia sophera Q	- Fronto-maxillary sinusitis - blocked nose, - causing great difficulty in breathing - sneezing in bouts - rhinitis, rhinorrhoea (Allergic rhinitis and sinusitis)	02
10. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200	- Headache - frequent attacks of cold - headache with vertigo - nausea	08
11. Belladonna 30,200,1M	- Throbbing frontal headache - congestion and face - headache agg. by least motion	06

12. Bryonia 30	- photophobia, pain in eyes - agg.jar, stepping - dryness of throat with complete thirstlessness	03
13. Lycopodium 30	- Headache, stitching - coryza - headache agg. on movement - headache associated with nausea	05

**DRUG RELATIONSHIP**

Name of the drug	Relationship	Observed in No.of cases
1. Ipecacuanha 30	<b>Followed well</b> Natrum muriaticum 30	02
1. Belladonna 2. Natrum sulphuricum	<b>Intercurrent</b> Tuberculinum 1M Tuberculinum 1M	02 02

**OBSERVATIONS**

Out of six (06) cases of Acute Sinusitis, five (05) cases were reported as cured. The drugs found most effective are Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Ammonium carbonicum, Kali bichromicum, Natrum sulphuricum & Calcarea carb. Many of the indications as noted above have been verified. But the data gathered, so far is not sufficient to form any definite conclusion.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**INTRODUCTION**

**1.1.21.SKIN DISORDERS**

Dermatology is an essential part of general medicine. Diseases of the skin occur commonly. They are usually represented by symptoms and signs as given below.

Symptoms	:	itching,pain,crawling sensation (formication), burning,stinging hyperaesthesia anaesthesia etc.
Signs	:	macule,papule,vesicle,wheal,pustule scale,crust or scab, excoriations, fissure, ulcer, scar etc.
- Primary	:	
- Secondary	:	

The homoeopathic medicines are credited with curative efficacy in skin diseases. In order to evolve a group of most effective medicines in various skin disorders such as allergic dermatosis, psoriasis, urticaria etc. the Council undertook research studies at the following Institute and Units. The project on Vitiligo has also been taken up for research studies separately (as reported under 1.1.23 and 1.2.12)

- Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (1985)
- Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1982)
- Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal (1987)
- Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (1985)
- Clinical Research Unit, Udupi (1988)
- Clinical Research Unit, Surat (1989)
- The Regional Research Institute, New Delhi is also functioning as Nodal Point for Skin Disorders.

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

A total of three thousand one hundred and sixty six (3166) cases of various skin disorders including Allergic dermatosis, Eczema, Psoriasis and Urticaria were studied prior to 1990-91. They were reported upon in the Annual Reports of respective years.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	:	297
Male	:	168
Female	:	129
Age incidence	:	01 year to 80 years
Basis of prescription	:	
- causation	Prescribed	Responded
- miasmatic	35	31
- generalities	73	40
- modalities	14	09
- presenting complaints	111	95
	116	

- constitutional	03	02
- repertorial totality	30	21
- key notes	01	01
- seasonal	08	03
- placebo	06	Nil

**Improvement indices**

	Allergic Dermatitis	Psoriasis	Total
- cured	Nil	Nil	105
- improved		12	57
- markedly	93	14	44
- moderately	43	16	16
- mildly	28	03	02
- not improved	13	02	37
- worse	nil	25	06
- not reported	12	Nil	30
- dropped out	06	18	
- under observation	12		297
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>90</b>	

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

A.	Allergic dermatitis	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
	Name of medicine with potency		87
1.	Sulphur 6,30,200,1M 10M,50M,CM	- Hot patient - burning soles - eruptions: hands - eruptions papules - eruptions moist - eruptions itching - eruptions face - burning after scratching - burning all over the body with itching - itching and burning, agg. evening, scratching, washing - dry scaly eruptions on neck and scalp - itching and burning after scratching - dry reddish eruptions on both palms - aversion to bathing and washing - dry, hard, skin	

\* Includes the data related to old (under follow-up) and new cases also.

2. Sepia  
30,200,1M,10M

- weak and faint feeling about 11 a.m.
- appetite at 11 a.m.
- craving for salt and sweets
- burning and frequent urination
- hangnails, pustules
- worse scratching and washing, drawing up affected limbs
- agg. at night, rest, standing, washing, bathing, 11 a.m.
- amel. dry warm weather
- frequent offensive loose stool after using hair dye

21

- Itching not relieved by scratching, worm like eruption every spring season (03 cases)
- offensive sweating from soles affected parts agg. forenoon and evening, washing, laundry work after, amel. in morning and after avoiding laundry work and washing clothes (03 cases)
- circinated in isolated spots on flexoral surfaces

28

3. Natrum  
muriaticum  
30,200,1M,  
10M 50M

- Hot patient
- irritable
- absorbed as to what would become of him
- anxiety alternating with indifference
- increased thirst
- liking for salt
- crack in middle of lower lip
- eruptions, face, hands, bends of joints
- urticaria, papules
- vesicles, moist
- itching worse warmth
- burning after scratching
- urticaria
- agg. taking salt, sea shore, lying down, about 10-11 A.M.
- change of weather, cutting vegetables, shaving cream, warmth, sunlight
- amel. open air, cold bathing, tight clothing

118

4. Rhus  
toxicodendron  
30,200,1M,10M

- Eruptions over hands
- itching eruptions
- moist eruptions
- crusty eruptions
- vesicular eruptions with itching on hands
- vesicular eruptions close to each other
- urticaria -
- after scratching, thickening of skin
- redness, swollen, intense itching
- painful to touch, herpes, burning eczematous eruptions
- swollen glands
- red hue coloured wheals all over body
- wheals all over the body, after getting wet in rain
- fever with restlessness
- agg. during sleep: rainy weather/season, cold weather,
- amel. dry warm weather, waking, change of position, rubbing, warm application.
- pain in joints

20

17

5. Apis mellifica  
6,30,200,  
1M,10M

- Hot patient
- thirstlessness
- itching agg. warmth
- urticaria agg. by warmth, amel. after noon
- eruptions: over face, extremities
- eruptions: red, papular
- wheals all over body, legs, face
- agg. open air, cold air, after bath
- eruptions with redness and swelling
- itching with burning and stinging sensation
- rosy hue coloured wheals all over body
- sudden swelling of any part
- complaints agg. by wearing synthetic garments
- dysuria

17

6. Hepar sulphuris  
calcareum  
30,200,1M,10M,  
50M

- Sensitiveness of skin to touch, sensitive to cold air, ulcers, herpes surrounded by little pimples and pustules, unhealthy, skin bleeds easily,

119

7. Graphites  
200

- agg. uncovering, cold air, by eating and drinking cold things, by touching affected parts, dry cold winds,
- amel damp, wet weather, warmth
- eruptions: vesicular, papular, discharging, painful, with itching
- cracked hands
- urticaria
- irritable during pain

11

8. Petroleum  
30,200,1M,  
10M,50M, CM

- Dry rough eruptions sticky, watery discharge on scratching
- intense itching
- cracked skin
- burning pain agg. summer, warmth, night
- amel. cold, wrapping up, dark room

09

9. Psorinum  
200,1M,10M,  
CM

- Itching at night
- skin dry and sensitive
- constricted leathery cracked skin with bleeding, thick greenish crusts
- agg. riding in cars, during damp weather, in winter
- amel. warm weather
- cracked lesion agg. in winter
- itching eruptions on fingers with burning agg. soap and detergent
- cracked tips, numbness of arms, bleeds easily
- itching and burning after cutting vegetables
- Dirty unwashed skin
- filthy
- intolerable itching
- herpetic eruptions on scalp and bends of joints
- oily skin
- crusty eruptions all over, agg. coffee, amel. heat
- agg. hot weather, amel. covering
- itching agg. night
- eruptions: bends of joint
- very sensitive to cold
- despair itching from

10

10. Mezereum  
30,1M,10M,  
50M

- Itching voluptuous
- eruptions on the scalp
- agg. night, cold, amel. open air
- oozing out copious serous exudations, agg. in bed and touch
- pustular, scaly eruptions with itching
- scab formation after scratching
- thick crusty eruptions with pus underneath
- weeping with pain

10

11. Mercurius  
solubilis  
30,200,1M,  
10M,50M

- Frivolous
- salivation increased at night
- tongue white flabby
- bleeding gums
- eruptions eczematous moist, yellow
- itching agg. night
- agg. heat and cold

14

12. Calcareo  
carbonicum  
200,1M,10M,  
50M

- Desire sweets
- increased perspiration
- perspiration scalp papular eruptions
- itching eruptions
- scaly eruptions over scalp

07

13. Ignatia amara  
30,200,1M

- Grief silent
- irritable during pain
- urticaria
- itching eruptions
- burning in eruptions

06

14. Lycopodium  
200,1M,10M

- Dictatorial
- desire sweets
- hot patient
- desires warmth
- urticaria agg. warmth
- eruptions eczematous
- agg. evening
- flatulence
- itching agg. warmth

08

15. Sarsaparilla  
30,200,1M

- Irritable
- perspiration increased
- eruptions: vesicular
- eruptions: itching
- eruptions: worse

05

**B. Psoriasis**

1. Sulphur  
6,30,200,  
1M,10M,50M

- summer
- eruptions: hands
- cracks with indurated margins

25

- Doubtful of recovery
- irritable
- embarrassed, ailments after
- dirty patient
- delusion getting thin
- desire salt, sweets
- hot patient
- appetite at 11 a.m.
- burning soles
- eruptions psoriasis
- eruptions agg. winters

09

- Disposed to frown
- contradiction from anger
- aggressive
- dictatorial
- depressed
- irresolution
- desire for company
- weakness of memory
- hot patient
- desire for warm drinks
- psoriasis
- eruptions: itching
- heart burn
- flatulence
- likes sweets, hot things
- complaints right to left side

04

- Embarrassed, ailments after
- indignation, general discomfort
- from
- indifferent to suffering
- constipation (inactivity of
- rectum)

10

- Anger from contradiction
- weakness of memory
- lack of vital heat
- profuse perspiration
- eruptions: psoriasis, circular
- eruptions: scaly in bends
- of joints agg. in warm
- room, washing, bathing

5. Calcarea  
carbonicum  
30,200,1M,10M  
50M,CM,0/3

- winter amel. hot application,  
occupation
- indifferent to family members
- company aversion to, avoids sight  
of people and desires to lie  
with closed eyes

09

- Indifferent about recovery
- perspiration copious over  
face, head, palms and  
soles
- desires sweets
- eruptions : psoriasis
- fat and flabby

05

6. Mezereum  
30,200,1M

- Weeping with pain
- eruption itching
- thick crusty scales in psoriasis
- psoriasis diffusa

08

7. Nux vomica  
30,200,1M,  
10M

- Chilly patient
- irritable
- anger from interruption
- carefulness
- Unsatisfactory stools
- frown, disposed to
- longing for repose and  
tranquility
- eruptions itching
- eruptions, psoriasis diffusa

10

8. Natrum  
muriaticum  
30,200,1M

- Absorbed, as to what  
would become of him
- weeping, disposition to
- grief silent
- weeping on thinking of  
past events
- agg. when thinking of  
complaints, heat,  
amel. cold application/air
- desires cold food and drink,  
salt
- eruption psoriasis

03

9. Antimonium  
crudum  
30,200,1M,  
10M

- Anger when touched
- weeping disposition
- sentimental
- eruption: scaly
- itching
- skin hard dry

- 10. Kali arsenicum 6,30,D3
- 11. Petroleum 6,200,1M
- 12. Syphilinum 200,1M,50M

- tongue white coated, silky 03
- Eruption: psoriasis itching agg. undressing respiratory symptoms 03
- Chilly patient irritable 10
- Skin : cracks, painful eruption: psoriasis eruption: itching eruption agg. winter 10
- An intercurrent remedy eruptions, psoriasis itching agg. night red coloured lesions 10

**OBSERVATIONS**

The medicines Natrum muriaticum, Psorinum, Rhus toxicodendron, Sepia and Sulphur were also found effective in Allergic dermatitis in the previous year. Eighty five (85) cases were of psoriasis vulgaris. The medicines enumerated above helped not only in relieving the subjective and objective symptoms of psoriasis but also in their disappearance in few cases. The medicines: Sulphur, Lycopodium and Petroleum were found useful during preceding years also. Nine cases had no recurrence of complaints during the year under report. Out of these two cases had no recurrence from last three years. The indications of few medicines noted above have been though verified but need repeated verification.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.1.22. TONSILLITIS**

**INTRODUCTION**

Tonsillitis is a generalised inflammation of the mass of the tonsil and usually accompanied by a degree of inflammation of the fauces and pharynx. This is a common disease of the upper respiratory tract and can occur at any age, but is most common in children under nine years. Spread is by droplet infection, the usual organism being the streptococcus in acute tonsillitis. It also occurs in scarlet fever, measles and many acute infections of the upper respiratory tract. Chronic tonsillitis may be caused by repeated attacks of acute tonsillitis. It may be secondary to chronic sinusitis or dental sepsis.

Clinical features consist of sore throat and dysphagia, very young children often do not complain of sore throat but refuse to eat, earache, headache and malaise with high temperature. Tonsils are enlarged and tender. Peri-tonsillar abscess and acute suppurative otitis media are the most frequent complications. In modern system of medicine, tonsillectomy is the only curative measure.

Keeping in view the frequent incidence of Tonsillitis, the Council undertook a research scheme to study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in cases of tonsillitis at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (1984-87), Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1982) and Clinical Research Unit, Shimla (1979) and Clinical Research Unit, Madras (1987).

**BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Five hundred and forty seven (547) cases of Tonsillitis were studied prior to 1990-91, which have been reported upon in the Annual Reports of the respective years.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	:	116
Male	:	53
Female	:	63
Age incidence	:	03 years to 60 years.
Basis of prescription		
- causation	Prescribed	Responded
- predisposing	01	01
- generalities	17	13
- modalities	06	06
- presenting complaints	45	39
- repertorial totality	13	13
- key notes	09	07
- characteristic	22	22
- experimental	03	01
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured	11	
- improved	48	
- markedly		

- moderately	26
- mildly	16
- not improved	02
- not reported	07
- dropped out	02
- under observation	04

Recurrence of complaints during treatment

- no recurrence	30
- recurrence with less intensity	45
- same intensity	04

**GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications**

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Pyrogen 6x, 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute tonsillitis or acute exacerbation of chronic tonsillitis with fever</li> <li>- pain in throat agg. swallowing</li> <li>- malaise, chilliness</li> <li>- bodyache with coated tongue</li> <li>- recurrent septic tonsillitis with high fever and pulse out of proportion</li> </ul>	06
2. Baryta carbonicum 3x, 30, 200, 1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chronic recurrent tonsillitis either follicular or hypertrophied tonsils with enlarged lymph nodes</li> <li>- profuse sweat esp. around head and neck</li> <li>- acute attack precipitated by taking anything sour</li> <li>- attacks frequent during cold winter/weather</li> <li>- dull sluggish, shy, fair, fat, flabby</li> <li>- throat pain smarting and stitching</li> <li>- feeling of plug in the throat</li> <li>- pain throat agg. empty swallowing</li> </ul>	13

\* Includes the data of old (under follow-up) and new cases as well.

3. Bacillinum 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recurrent attack of tonsillitis</li> <li>- cough with dyspnoea</li> <li>- tendency to catch cold</li> </ul>	07
4. Natrum muriaticum 30, 200, 1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Swelling of the tonsils</li> <li>- throbbing pain in throat</li> <li>- tongue coated</li> <li>- headache</li> </ul>	04
5. Calcarea carbonicum 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chronic swelling of tonsils</li> <li>- difficult swallowing</li> <li>- offensive smell from mouth</li> <li>- stitching pain on swallowing</li> <li>- hawking of mucus</li> </ul>	11
6. Hepar sulphuris calcareum 30, 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute follicular tonsillitis with moderate fever and recurrent pain in throat agg. by swallowing, amel. by covering</li> <li>- both tonsils enlarged</li> <li>- dry cough with itching sensation in throat, hoarseness</li> <li>- malaise, bodyache, extreme chilliness</li> </ul>	08
7. Mercurius solubilis 30, 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enlarged tonsils with difficulty in swallowing</li> <li>- splinter like sensation in throat only at night</li> <li>- burning pain agg. by swallowing</li> <li>- sour things precipitates an acute attack</li> <li>- desire for cold things but they aggravate, temporarily ameliorated by warm drinks</li> <li>- pain radiating to ears.</li> <li>- pain agg. night</li> <li>- profuse saliva</li> <li>- offensive breath</li> </ul>	11
8. Baptisia tinctoria 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chronic enlarged hypertrophoid tonsils with high fever</li> <li>- offensive breath and anorexia</li> <li>- no pain during acute attack</li> <li>- acute attack marked by high fever (104 F)</li> <li>- difficulty in swallowing</li> </ul>	03

- 9. Lycopodium 30,200
  - solid food
  - can take only liquids during an acute attack
  - Tonsils enlarged
  - beginning from right tonsil
  - pain in throat amel. by warm drinks
  - general agg. between 4 to 8 p.m.
- 10. Phytolacca 30,200
  - Pain in throat agg. on swallowing warm things, amel. by taking cold drinks
  - tonsils red, congested, follicular
  - pain throat radiating to ears
  - recurrent rhinitis culminating into tonsillitis
  - cervical glands enlarged, palpable
- 11. Belladonna 30,200
  - Congestion and constriction of throat
  - enlarged tonsils
  - throat pain smarting and stitching on swallowing
  - pain throat agg. by swallowing liquids
  - difficult deglutition
  - fever with dry heat, headache
  - cough dry, short tickling
- 12. Rhus tox 30,200
  - Acute follicular or hyperaemic tonsillitis with mild or moderate fever
  - fever with great restlessness
  - tongue coated with red triangular tip
  - chilliness, bodyache, malaise most marked
  - pain throat amel. by warm water or hot water gargle
  - complaints after getting wet in rain
  - pain in throat on swallowing
- 13. Mercurius iodatus flavus 200,1M
  - Acute tonsillitis with or without fever
  - tonsillitis especially of right side

10

03

13

05

02

- difficult swallowing
- malaise, headache and coated tongue
- pain amel. warm water gargles

### DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of the drug	Relationship	Observed in* No. of cases
<b>Followed well</b>		
1. Belladonna 30,200		03
	Arsenicum album 30	03
	Hepar sulphuris calcareum 30	05
2. Lycopodium 30,200		03
	Belladonna 30,200	03
	Bryonia 30	03
3. Mercurius solubilis 30,200		03
	Lycopodium 30	03
4. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M		03
	Pulsatilla 200	03
<b>Intercurrent</b>		
	Bacillinum	03
	Tuberculinum 200,1M	03
	Tuberculinum 200,1M	04

\* Related to data of old (follow-up) cases also.

### OBSERVATIONS

Out of 15 cases of acute tonsillitis, eleven (11) cases were cured. The drugs which were found effective were Pyrogen (04 cases), Rhus tox (03 cases), Merc.iodatus flavus (02 cases), Hepar sulph (01 case) and Apis (01 case) helped in relieving these acute cases.

The above enumerated medicines were also found effective during the preceding years. The duration, frequency and intensity of subsequent attacks was reduced in chronic cases.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.1.23. VITILIGO

### INTRODUCTION

Vitiligo is characterised by idiopathic loss of melanocytes in otherwise normal skin. It produces white patches which are sharply defined, occasionally with an erythematous border. It usually starts in the childhood with a few small patches, has an unpredictable course may remain localised or spread over larger areas.

Homoeopathic medicines are said to be of use in this condition. Therefore, in order to evaluate the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines, this study has been undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Surat (Gujarat) since 1985.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Prior to 1990-91, four hundred and eighty seven (487) cases were studied which have already been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	33
Male	20
Female	13
Age incidence	03 years to 75 years.

	Prescribed	Responded
- causation	04	01
- predisposing	03	nil
- miasmatic	26	09
- generalities		
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured	nil	
- improvement	01	
- marked	06	
- moderate	01	
- mild	25	
- not reported		

### GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies

Arnica 10 M, Cina 200, Hepar sulph. 6, Natrum sulphuricum 30, Phosphorus 50 M, Pulsatilla 50 M, Sepia 50 M, Sulphur 200, Tuberculinum 1 M : one case each.

### OBSERVATIONS

The above group of medicines helped in relieving the localised enlarging amelanotic macules in 8 cases. The study will continue during the next year also.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.2. DRUG-RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH

### 1.2.1. AMOEBIASIS: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Amoebiasis

1. Achyranthes aspera
2. Aegle folia
3. Aegle marmelos
4. Arsenicum album
5. Atista indica
6. Cinchona officinalis
7. Colchicum
8. Colocynthis
9. Cynodon dactylon
10. Holarrhena antidysenterica
11. Ipecacuanha
12. Mercurius corrosivus
13. Mercurius solubilis
14. Nux vomica
15. Sulphur

### INTRODUCTION

Amoebiasis is an infection of the colon caused by *Entamoeba histolytica* with or without clinical manifestations of the disease.

The research on amoebiasis is divided into Disease-oriented (reported under 1.1.2.) and drug-related research. Under disease oriented research any medicine i.e. as per the totality of symptoms can be used where as under Drug-related research an identified group of drugs for that particular disease is studied. The Council undertook the clinical study of four drugs viz. Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena antidysenterica, & Aegle folia at the Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal since 1987 which is continued.

The studies have also been initiated at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair since April, 1989 with the addition of eleven more drugs viz. Achyranthes aspera, Aegle marmelos, Arsenicum album, Cinchona officinalis, Colchicum, Colocynthis, Ipecacuanha, Mercurius corrosivus, Mercurius solubilis, Nux vomica and Sulphur in the trial which have been found useful for Amoebiasis under Disease-oriented Research and also found effective in Dysentery at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair during the period 1980-89.

### BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Two hundred thirty four (234) cases were registered since inception of the project. They have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	109
Male	47
Female	62
Age incidence	02 years to 75 years.

### Improvement indices

- cured	Nil
- improved	
- markedly	33
- moderately	40
- mildly	22
- not improved	14
	131

Presence of Entamoeba histolytica

- demonstrated in
- disappeared in

109 cases  
25 cases

*at*

### INDICATIONS OF THE ASSIGNED DRUGS IN AMOEBIASIS

i) AEGLE FOLIA Q

Confirmed symptoms\*

- Heaviness and feeling of fullness in the abdomen
- pain in abdomen with nausea
- appetite increased with increased thirst
- agg. empty stomach
- oedema of whole body

ii) ATISTA INDICA Q, 3x, 6x

Confirmed symptoms

- Pain in and around navel agg. after eating
- amel. defaecation
- tenesmus and drawing pain in abdomen
- stool mixed with blood and mucus
- loose motions

New symptoms\*\*

- Stiffness over the navel region
- tendency for nausea and vomiting
- agg. morning, evening
- pain in epigastrium agg. summer season
- heaviness of abdomen
- griping pain in abdomen
- hyperacidity
- sensation of something left behind after defaecation
- flatulence worse at night
- tympanic abdomen, at night
- poor appetite

iii) CYNODON DACTYLON Q

Confirmed Symptoms

- Colicky pain around the navel

New symptoms

- Hyperacidity
- stool mixed with mucus and blood

\* Symptoms and signs mentioned in Homoeopathic Literature.

\*\* Symptoms and signs other than narrated in Homoeopathic Literature.

No. of cases  
found effective

04

27

18

iv) HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA Q

Confirmed Symptoms

- Dysentery associated with weakness
- more mucus while passing stool
- Colicky pain around navel

New symptoms

- Flatulence and heaviness over the lower abdomen
- thickening of descending colon especially the lower part

v) MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS 6,30,200

Confirmed symptoms

- Stool liquid to semisolid
- mixed with mucus
- flatulence and discomfort in abdomen without any relation to defaecation
- salivation
- offensive breath
- excessive sweating

vi) NUX VOMICA 6,30,200

Confirmed symptoms

- Dysentery alternates with diarrhoea
- crampy pain in lower abdomen
- agg. after eating
- amel. after defaecation
- flatulence and discomfort in abdomen
- alternate diarrhoea and constipation
- agg. morning and evening
- stool scanty mixed with mucus,
- unsatisfactory defaecation
- milk causes loose motions
- pain in and around umbilicus
- agg. after eating, amel. after defaecation
- nausea and vomiting tendency
- disturbed sleep

vii) SULPHUR 30,200

Confirmed symptoms

- Alternate constipation and diarrhoea
- liquid to semisolid stool mixed with mucus

*aegle ma mela y constipa to men*

05

12

20

08

- agg. morning, eating
- pain in and around umbilicus and after defaecation
- griping, pain in lower abdomen
- amel. after stool
- dryness of throat
- burning while urinating

**OBSERVATIONS**

All the cases were of Amoebic dysentery. The assigned drugs as above, were found effective in alleviating the sign-symptoms of dysentery as well as in eliminating the cysts of *Entamoeba histolytica* (in 25 cases). The list of indications of these drugs as stated above, have been confirmed and a few symptoms not attributed to these drugs also disappeared during the course of trial. These have been noted and verified but they need repeated verification.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.2.2. BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Behavioural Disorders**

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Belladonna        | 2. Hyoscyamus |
| 3. Ignatia amara     | 4. Lachesis   |
| 5. Natrum muriaticum | 6. Nux vomica |
| 7. Phosphorus        | 8. Pulsatilla |
| 9. Stramonium        | 10. Sulphur   |

**INTRODUCTION**

Behavioural disorders such as anxiety neurosis, schizophrenia etc. have become quite common owing to various factors such as genetic, environmental, socio-economical etc. The research on Mental Diseases is divided into disease-oriented (reported under 1.1.4) and Drug-related research projects. Under disease oriented research any medicine i.e. as per totality of symptoms can be used whereas under Drug-related research project the efficacy of an identified group of drugs for that particular disease is studied.

The Council has initiated a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia amara, Lachesis, Natrum muriaticum, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Stramonium, and Sulphur at Central Research Institute Kottayam. These drugs were identified to be most useful in the management of Behavioural disorders at the Institute during the years 1967 to 1990.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	:	02
Male	:	01
Female	:	01
Age incidence	:	28 years to 63 years
Drugs used	:	1. Lachesis 30,200
	:	2. Stramonium 30,200, 1M

**OBSERVATIONS**

Only two cases (i.e. one case of senile dementia and the other of paranoid disorder) were registered during the year under report. Both the cases are under observation.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

### 1.2.3. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Bronchial Asthma

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ammonium carbonicum        | 2. Aspidosperma          |
| 3. Antimonium tartaricum      | 4. Antimonium tartaricum |
| 5. Arsenicum album            | 6. Arsenicum iodatum     |
| 7. Bryonia alba               | 8. Cassia sophera        |
| 9. Carbo vegetabilis          | 10. Coded drug           |
| 11. Hepar sulphuris calcareum | 12. Ipecacuanha          |
| 13. Kali bichromicum          | 14. Lachesis             |
| 15. Natrum sulphuricum        | 16. Pulsatilla           |
| 17. Kali carbonicum           | 18. Spongia tosta        |
| 19. Viburnum opulus           |                          |

20. P. hibernica 38

#### INTRODUCTION

Bronchial asthma is reversible airways obstruction not due to any other disease. The research on Bronchial asthma is divided into Disease-oriented (reported under 1.1.5.) and Drug-related projects. Under disease-oriented research any medicine i.e. as per the totality of symptoms can be used whereas under drug related research the efficacy of four drugs viz. Aspidosperma, Cassia sophera, Viburnum opulus and a coded drug is to be evaluated. They are being used empirically for the management of symptoms-sign complex of bronchial asthma. The drug Viburnum opulus has been found effective in relieving bronchial spasm under disease-oriented clinical research but needs detailed study. The council has undertaken the clinical research in Bronchial Asthma with these four drugs in Clinical Research Unit, Shimla since April, 1988.

The studies have also been initiated at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi since April, 1990 with the help of a group of 16 drugs viz: Ammonium carbonicum, Antimonium tartaricum, Arsenicum album, Bryonia alba, Carbo vegetabilis, Cassia sophera, Ipecacuanha, Kali bichromicum, Kali carbonicum, Lachesis, Natrum sulphuricum, Pulsatilla, Spongia tosta, Viburnum opulus and others in the trial which are also being used and found effective in the management of Bronchial asthma under disease oriented Clinical Research Project (1.1.5.).

#### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Forty three (43) cases were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the Annual Report of the respective years.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

S.No.	Name of the drug	Number of cases studied		
		Total	Male	Female
1.	Ammonium carbonicum	01		nil
2.	Antimonium tartaricum	07	01	04
3.	Arsenicum album	21	03	12
4.	Bryonia alba	05	09	01
5.	Carbo vegetabilis	01	04	01
6.	Cassia sophera	02	—	01
		136	01	

7.	Coded drug	02	02	—
8.	Ipecacuanha	06	02	04
9.	Kali bichromicum	02	01	04
10.	Kali carbonicum	07	03	04
11.	Lachesis	05	01	05
12.	Natrum sulphuricum	09	04	03
13.	Pulsatilla	05	02	03
14.	Spongia tosta	04	01	07
15.	Viburnum opulus	15	08	01
16.	Others	02	01	01
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>

Age incidence : 06 years to 62 years\*

#### Improvement indices

-	cured	: Nil
-	improved	: 11
-	markedly	: 11
-	moderately	: 41
-	mildly	: 24
-	not improved	: 07
-	not reported	: 07

#### Recurrence of complaints during treatment\*

-	no recurrence	: 02
-	recurrence with less intensity	: 23

#### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

Subjective Symptoms	Number of cases**	
	Prescribed	Mitigated
1. Episodes of shortness of breath & Dyspnoea	43	35
2. Wheezing	43	35
3. Cough	43	19
4. i) Cough without expectoration	21	15
5. ii) With expectoration	19	05
6. Feeling of tightness in chest	06	26
* Cold, Rhinitis, URTI allergic	34	06
** Chilliness with attack	08	

\* Data is available only from Clinical Research Unit, Shimla.

\*\* Includes data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.

**Objective Symptoms**

1. Prolonged expiration	09	07
2. Evidence of emphysema	02	01
3. Breath sounds		
i) harsh	28	25
ii) coarse	01	01
iii) Rhonchi	43	35
iv) Crepitation	09	06

**INDICATIONS related to Bronchial asthma with assigned drugs**

Name of drug/ potency	Indications	Observed in No. of cases
1. Arsenicum album 6,30,200	- Asthma periodical with wheezing agg. midnight after cough loose agg. night agg. drinking after expectoration difficult yellow frothy and scanty dyspnoea agg. laughing restlessness thirst for sips of water	15
2. Antimonium tartaricum 6,30	- Asthma - cough loose - rattling cough - dyspnoea agg. cough	03
3. Cassia sophera Q	- Recurrent allergic rhinitis, rhinorrhoea with sneezing and URTI (allergic) culminating into Asthmatic Bronchitis - cough with or without expectoration	02
4. Ipecacuanha 6,30	- Asthma - cough - wheezing - persistent nausea - nausea and vomiting with every attack	03

5. Kali carbonicum 6,30	- Asthma - amel. warm climate - cough dry agg. 3 a.m. - wheezing - disposition to take cold - bronchitis	04
6. Natrum sulphuricum 6,30	- Asthma agg. damp weather agg. cloudy weather agg. 4-5 a.m.	04
7. Pulsatilla 6,30	- Asthma agg. night agg. lying - expectoration - yellowish - scanty - anxiety - cough - loose agg. evening agg. night agg. sitting	03
8. Lachesis 30,200	- Dyspnoea agg. lying agg. sleeps as soon as amel. sitting bent forwards - Oppression chest - desire to take a deep breath - suffocation - desire to loosen clothing - during acute attack there is cyanosis, wants cold water. Pt. turns extremely hot and wants to be fanned	04
9. Spongia tosta 6,30,200	- Respiration difficult amel. lying agg. cold air feeling of plug in larynx - cold coryza preceding acute asthmatic attack - cough and dyspnoea markedly better by taking hot things (In Kent's Repertory	03

10. Viburnum  
opulus Q

only Spongia is mentioned  
for this symptom)

16\*\*

- Allergic spasmodic cough with dyspnoea worse night URTI (Allergic) accompanied or preceding asthmatic attack.
- cough and dyspnoea, allergic accompanied or preceded by rhinitis rhinorrhoea, running nose, mucoid whitish expectoration (08 cases)
- allergic irritation in throat or upper part of trachea exciting cough producing bronchospasm (03 cases)

\*\* Includes data of old (follow-up) & new cases as well.

#### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies the drugs reported above were found useful in the treatment of Bronchial Asthma. The coded drug was found effective in one case only. Many of the indications noted above are verified but the data obtained, so far, is insufficient. The studies are, therefore, continue.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

### 1.2.4.CERVICITIS AND CERVICAL EROSION : To clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Alumina           | 2. Arsenicum album     |
| 3. Borax             | 4. Calcarea carbonicum |
| 5. Kali carbonicum   | 6. Kreosote            |
| 7. Lachesis          | 8. Mercurius solubilis |
| 9. Natrum muriaticum | 10. Pulsatilla         |
| 11. Sepia            |                        |

#### INTRODUCTION

Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion are common gynaecological diseases. The council has initiated a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of Alumina, Arsenicum album, Borax, Calcarea carbonicum, Kali carbonicum, Kreosote, Lachesis, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla and Sepia on Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi since April 1990. These drugs are being used and found effective in the management of said diseases under the disease oriented Research Project (reported under 1.1.6) which is in progress at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi, Clinical Research Unit, Imphal, Clinical Research Madras, Clinical Research Unit, Shimla, and Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

S.No.	Name of drug	Total
1.	Lachesis	03
2.	Pulsatilla	13
3.	Sepia	22
	Total	38
	Age incidence	: 18 years 38 years

#### Improvement indices

- cured	:	nil
- improved	:	13
- markedly	:	10
- moderately	:	15
- mildly	:	

#### INDICATIONS related to Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion with assigned drugs

Name of the drug with potency	Indications	Observed in No. of cases
1. Lachesis	- Menses : dark, clotted - leucorrhoea : copious, white, amel. warm application	03

2. Pulsatilla

- Menses : late, scanty
- leucorrhoea : thin, watery yellowish

13

3. Sepia

- Menses : irregular, scanty copious, short duration
- leucorrhoea : thin, thick, acrid, white discharge
- bearing down sensation

22

### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it is observed that many of the indications noted above are verified but the data obtained, so far, is insufficient. The studies are, therefore, to continue.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.2.5. DIABETES MELLITUS: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of CEPHALANDRA INDICA in Diabetes Mellitus

### INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus is the most common endocrinal disease and has no distinct etiology. pathogenesis, invariable set of clinical findings, specific laboratory tests or definitive and curative therapy, although it is nearly always associated with fasting hyperglycaemia and decreased glucose tolerance.

This project has been divided into two groups i.e. Disease oriented (reported under 1.1.7) and Drug related research. Under drug-related research project the drug *Cephalandra indica* is specified in order to clinically evaluate its efficacy in Diabetes mellitus, especially its role in the maintenance of blood sugar level. *Cephalandra indica*, an indigenous drug, has been said to have beneficial effects in the treatment of diabetes mellitus and insipidus. An experimental study conducted in alloxan induced diabetes in albino rats under the aegis of Council also revealed that *Cephalandra indica* helps to obtain and maintain the normal blood sugar level (A paper presented at 41st Congress of International Homoeopathic Medical League held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Sept. 8-12-1986 by Dr.D.P. Rastogi, Director, C.C.R.H.).

The Council has undertaken this project at the following Institute/Units:-

- i) Central Research Institute, Kottayam since April 1989-90 (withdrawn)
- ii) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi since April 1987
- iii) Clinical Research Unit, Madras since April 1989

### BRIEF RESUME OR WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

One hundred and sixty two (162) cases of Diabetes mellitus were registered since inception of this project. They have been reported upon in the concerned annual reports.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	:	65
Male	:	35
Female	:	30
Age incidence	:	29 years to 74 years.
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured	:	Nil
- improved	:	06
- markedly	:	07
- moderately	:	23
- mildly	:	11
- not improved	:	04
- not reported	:	14
- under observation	:	

Recurrence of complaints during treatment

- no recurrence	:	05
- recurrence with less intensity	:	16
- same intensity	:	11

**CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT of Symptoms and Signs**

**1. Subjective Symptoms**

	Prescribed	No. of cases** Disappeared	Mitigated
- polyuria	78	11	59
- polydipsia	68	11	50
- appetite excessive	67	11	62
- itching	66	11	05
- general symptoms	06	nil	57
- lassitude			33
- progressive weakness	76	11	26
- fatigue etc.	54	06	16
- cramps in legs	40	nil	07
- pruritus vulvae/ balanitis	26	nil	
	10	02	

**2. Objective Symptoms**

- loss of weight			44
- tongue, dry, raw	58	11	09
- cracked	16	07	

**3. Pathological Findings**

- Urine: sugar positive			21
- Blood			
- Serum level	85	11	80
- fasting (80 to 250mg% and above)			
- 2 hour post prandial (130 mg to 300 mg% and above)	93++	27*	06***
	104	nil	

\* F.B.S. within normal limits i.e. less than 120 mg%.  
 ++ F.B.S. not estimated in 15 cases.  
 \*\* Data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well.  
 \*\*\* 49 cases were followed up during the year.  
 PPBS less than 130 mg%.

**SYMPTOMS RELIEVED**

A. Indications confirmed (symptoms and signs mentioned in homoeopathic literature)

- fretful	11
- copious urination	18
- dry mouth with increased thirst	12
- sugar in the urine	40

**OBSERVATIONS**

Among 65 cases as reported above 61 cases were of primary non-insulin dependent type. During the course of studies it was observed that in twenty seven (27) cases blood sugar level became within normal limits.

The indications of *Cephalandra indica* as stated have been confirmed. The data obtained, so far, is insufficient to make any conclusion. The studies are, therefore, to continue.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

### 1.2.6.FILARIA: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Filaria

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Apis mellifica      | 2. Belladonna        |
| 3. Bryonia alba        | 4. Lycopodium        |
| 5. Mercurius solubilis | 6. Natrum muriaticum |
| 7. Pulsatilla          | 8. Rhododendron      |
| 9. Rhus toxicodendron  | 10. Sulphur          |

#### INTRODUCTION

Filaria is a clinical problem of importance from national health point of view for it is a wide spread helminthic infection common in various parts of the country especially in the north eastern regions and some parts of Andhra Pradesh.

The various pathogenic filarial parasites of man effect some 300 million people living in tropical countries. In addition to their clinical importance, they, thus present an enormous public health problem.

Keeping in view the importance of research and development of curative treatment of filariasis, the Council undertook a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus toxicodendron and Sulphur on Filariasis at Regional Research Institute, Gudivada (1985-86) and Clinical Research Unit, Puri (1985-86). These 10 drugs were identified to be most, useful in the management of Filariasis at the Clinical Research Unit, at Puri in the year (1984-85) and also initiated at Regional Research Institute at Gudivada since April, 1988.

#### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Four thousand three hundred and sixty nine (4369) cases of filaria were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in Annual Reports of the respective years.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

	New	Old	Total
Number of cases studied			1678
Male	605	1073	809
Female	300	509	869
Age incidence	305	564	
	1 1/2 years to 85 years	1 1/2 years to 80 years	81
Demonstration of microfilaria	24	57	Nil
Improvement indices			247
- cured	Nil	Nil	329
- improved	Nil	247	
- markedly	48	281	
- moderately	146		

- mildly	97	222	319
- not improved	26	251	277
- not reported	60	nil	60
- under observation	374	72	446

#### Recurrence of complaints during treatment

- no recurrence	rd	45
- recurrence after		19
- marked imp.	nil	05
- moderate imp.	nil	

#### IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

	Prescribed	Number of cases* Disappeared	Mitigated
1. Subjective Symptoms			255
Recurrent bouts of fever with chill, rigor & sweat	811	272	
2. Objective symptoms			
i) Lymphangitis	927	221	
ii) Lymphadenopathy	650	221	
iii) Over lying skin		69	
a) turgid or oedematous	106	60	
b) streaks of erythema along the course of vessel	68		170
iv) Lymphoedema		99	64
a) grade I	650	04	02
b) grade II	154	nil	14
c) grade III	85	12	nil
d) testicular swelling	109	01	nil
e) mammae nodules	12	08	01
vi) Urticaria		nil	02
vii) Dermatitis	08	01	
viii) Dermatitis	01	nil	
ix) Dermatoses	08		
Secondary infection	09		13
3. Pathological Findings			113
i) microfilaria	68	09	21
ii) hypereosinophilia	752	108	17
iii) neutrophilia	111	29	18
iv) lymphocytosis	119	47	15
v) ESR elevated	69	03	
vi) Leucocytosis	15	nil	

\* This includes the data related to new and old (follow up) cases.

GROUP OF MEDICINES and their potencies alongwith their reliable indications

Name of medicine with potency	Indications	No. of cases* found effective
1. Apis mellifica 3x,6 to CM,0/3 to 0/21	- Hot patient - thirst, scanty - burning amel. cold application - urticarial eruptions - amel. cold application - inflammatory process - swelling of limbs - oedema, glossy - lymphoedema - pitting	108
2. Belladonna 30 to 50M	- Chilly patient - red streaks - flushed face - acute congestion - throbbing pain - radiating heat - burning and hot extremities - acute paroxysms of fever with - chills and rigors - high fever with delirium agg. 3 p.m. - thirst scanty during fever - glands swollen - throbbing pain - sudden onset - sensitiveness	09
3. Bryonia alba 6 to CM 0/3 to 0/19	- Fever - acute inflammatory process - as well as fibrotic changes - excessive thirst - constipation - affected limb swollen and - painful - motion agg; - hot patient - irritable - generalised dryness - desire for cold - pain agg. motion - amel. rest - nausea and vomiting - vertigo	134

\*Includes the data related to old (follow-up) and new cases as well.

4. Filaria 6 to CM	- Intractable pain in - extremities especially legs	20
5. Lycopodium 30 to 1M	- Limb swollen and painful - Right lower limb affected, - right sided affections - heaviness and numbness of - affected limb - flatulence - flatulent dyspepsia - burning in abdomen, bloating of - unsatisfactory bowel - desire for warm food and - sweets - chilly patient - 4 to 8 p.m. - susceptible to cold - fear of being alone - agg. evening	41
6. Mercurius solubilis 30 to CM	- Suppurative tendency - swelling of lymph glands - profuse salivation - offensive odour - profuse sweating without amelioration - excessive thirst with moist tongue - and imprints of teeth over it - mucus stools - extremes of temperature unbearable - night agg.	20
7. Natrum muriaticum 3x,6x, 6 to CM 0/3 to 0/13	- Oedematous swelling - dryness of skin - thirst - constipation - intolerance to sun heat - desire for salt - aversion: fish, bread - hot patient - susceptibility to cold - irritability, consolation agg. - various dreams - H/O loss of vital fluids - periodic fever - fever blisters	59
8. Pulsatilla 6 to CM 0/5 to 0/15	- Mild disposition, weeps - easily - desire company - hot patient	46

9. Rhododendron  
6 to CM

- desire for open air
- thirst scanty
- desire for cold food and drink, fatty, fried food
- inflammation or swelling of testicles
- swelling of lymphatics
- delayed and scanty menses
- chill feeling
- agg. evening

21

10. Rhus toxicodendron  
Q to CM  
0/3 to 0/23

- During thunderstorm and wet weather agg. affections of testicles and joints (inflammation and oedema) bodyache
- right sided affection

395

- Chilly patient amel. covering up
- restlessness
- aching pain and soreness, agg. beginning to move, exertion rest, night, amel. motion, pressure, warmth
- bodyache, backache
- Fever, fever blisters
- fever with chill and bodyache
- stiffness of the affected parts
- itching
- complaints after exertion
- inflammatory process with burning sensation
- red streaks on the affected limb with pain
- adenolymphangitis, indurated chord like swelling
- lymphoedema
- tongue coated

86

11. Sulphur  
6 to CM  
0/3 to 0/29

- Imbalanced thermal reaction
- flushes of heat, burning
- desire for open air
- aversion for bathing
- canine hunger
- desire for sweets
- susceptibility to cold
- various gastric disorders
- urgent desire for stool in morning

12. A.B.R.  
6 to CM

- acute inflammatory process
- various skin manifestations, unhealthy, untidy skin
- burning in limbs amel. by cold application
- constipation

32

13. C.C.R.H.

- On trial basis
- On trial basis coded drug

16

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of the drug	Relationship	Observed in* No. of cases
1. Apis mellifica	<b>Followed well</b>	03**
	Sulphur	07
	<b>Complementary</b>	
	Natrum muriaticum	04
	<b>Intercurrent</b>	
2. Bryonia	Sulphur	03
	<b>Followed well</b>	
	Sulphur	25
	<b>Complementary</b>	
	Rhus toxicodendron	04
	<b>Intercurrent</b>	
3. Natrum muriaticum	Sulphur	03
	<b>Complementary</b>	
4. Pulsatilla	Apis mellifica	02
	<b>Followed well</b>	07
5. Rhus toxicodendron	Sulphur	17
	Rhus toxicodendron	
	<b>Complementary</b>	
	Bryonia	03
	<b>Intercurrent</b>	
	Medorrhinum	06
	Thuja	

OBSERVATIONS

Rhus toxicodendron (395), Bryonia alba (134), Sulphur (86) & Apis mellifica (108) were found most frequently indicated & useful medicines in cases of Filarias amongst the ten identified assigned drugs. It is observed that inflammatory stage of the said disease is amenable to the above mentioned homoeopathic drugs. The lymphatic oedema especially the pitting type is also amenable to some extent but on microfilariemia no perceptible effect was observed so far, except a transient reduction in total count.

\* Data related to old (under follow up) cases only.

*mild relief*

**B. CLINICAL TRIAL OF THE DRUGS: MICROFILARIA AND CODED DRUGS IN FILARIA**

The clinical trial of the potentised drug Microfilaria was continued during the period under report. beside that the clinical trial on the coded drug named A.B.R. and C.C.R.H. were also conducted. They helped in alleviating the signs and symptoms related to filaria in various potencies in 32 and 16 cases respectively. Further studies are continued in order to draw a definite conclusion as to whether these drugs be utilised as a routine therapy at par with the assigned drugs or otherwise.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.2.7. GALL STONES: To Study the Efficacy of Homoeopathic Drug FEL TAURI 2x or 3x (trituration) in Gall Stones**

**INTRODUCTION**

The formation of Gall Stones, technically known as cholelithiasis is a disturbance of the biliary tract. Stones may form, from precipitation of cholesterol, the bile pigment bilirubin, or a combination of both. This usually occurs when there is a high concentration of these substances in the blood stream. This may happen in diabetes (high cholesterol) and haemolytic anaemia (high bilirubin). Other factors thought to be involved in the formation of Gall stones include repeated infections of the bile ducts, some glandular or genetic factors, and a certain type of diet. Gall stones occur more often in middle aged persons. Many gall stones are silent and produce no symptoms. Milder symptoms include a feeling of discomfort in the upper abdomen accompanied by indigestion and nausea, particularly after eating fatty or fried food. The usual treatment for gall stones in modern medicine is surgery i.e. removal of gall bladder.

Homoeopathic medicines are effective in dissolving the gall stone. In order to find out the efficacy of Fel tauri 2x or 3x (trit) in clinical cases of gall stones, the Council has undertaken this study at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi and also initiated at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi and Clinical Research Unit Shimla since April, 1989.

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Fifteen (15) cases were studied prior to 1990-91. They were reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	:	38
Male	:	05
Female	:	33
Age incidence	:	22 years to 55 years.
Drug used	:	Fel tauri 3x, 6

**Improvement indices**

- cured	:	nil
- improvement	:	03
- marked	:	05
- moderate	:	14
- mild	:	04
- not improved	:	11
- not reported	:	01
- dropped out	:	01
- Recurrence of complaints during treatment	:	01
- no recurrence	:	19
- recurrence with less intensity	:	03
- same intensity	:	

**IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS RELATED TO CHOLELITHIASIS**

**Subjective Symptoms**

- Colicky pain in right hypochondriac region (may shoot to back), biliary colic
- Nausea, vomiting/dyspepsia
- Anorexia
- Heartburn
- Pruritis

	Number of cases	
	Prescribed	Mitigated
	32	22
	22	17
	06	05
	05	02
	03	01
	04	03
	03	02

**Objective Symptoms**

- Murphy's sign positive
- Boas sign positive

**DRUG THERAPY**

Name of medicine with potency

1. Fel tauri 3x,6

Indications

- Irritable mood
- sensation of obstruction in throat
- tongue : white
- increased thirst
- odourless, tasteless eructations
- anorexia
- digestion disordered
- flatulent dyspepsia, acidity
- heart burn and eructations
- acute biliary colic with vomiting amel. by hot fomentation
- diarrhoea
- constipation
- anxiety in chest
- tension in nape of neck
- inclination to sleep after eating

Observed in no. of cases

17

Besides above Berberis vulgaris mother tincture + Chionanthus mother tincture (both in combined form in 04 cases) and Cholestrinum 3x (one case) were also found effective.

**OBSERVATIONS**  
During the course of studies the drug Fel tauri was found useful in the treatment of Cholelithiasis. The data obtained, so far, is insufficient. The studies are, therefore, to continue.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**  
The project is to continue.

**1.2.8. HELMINTHIASIS: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Helminthiasis**

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Chelone glabra         | 2. Cina          |
| 3. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum | 4. Embelia ribes |
| 5. Teurcium marum verum   | 6. Thymol        |

**INTRODUCTION**

Helminthiasis is a common parasitic disease prevalent in tropical countries. Helminths that parasitise humans are nematodes, cestodes, trematodes etc. Human disease can result when humans serve as either the definite host, harbouring the mature adult or the intermediate host to the larval stages of the tapeworm. The pathogenesis of helminths disease is variable. The national management of this disease is eradication of helminths. Many homoeopathic medicines have specific therapeutic action in Helminthiasis but this needs to be confirmed. In order to evaluate clinically the action of the drugs Chelone glabra, Teucrium, Biranga (Embelia ribes), Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Cina and Thymol in Helminthiasis, the Council has undertaken this project at the following Units:

- Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1980)
- Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati (1984)
- Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur (1982)
- Clinical Research Unit, Shimla (1979)
- Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal (1987)
- Clinical Research Unit, Surat (1989)

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Two thousand and nineteen (2019) cases were studied prior to 1990-91. They were reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied	Total*	
	Male	Female
Male	595	
Female	337	
	258	
		Female
1. Chelone	176	73
2. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	106	39
3. Cina	67	74
4. Embelia ribes	81	28
5. Teucrium	42	25
6. Thymol	70	06
7. Others	62	02
	10	
	05	

Age incidence  
01 year to 76 years

**Improvement indices**

- cured	
- improved	246
- markedly	
- moderately	100
- mildly	91
- not improved	58
- worse	30
- not reported	03
- dropped out	03
- under observation	02
- Recurrence of complaints	02
- no recurrence	

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**INDICATIONS related to Helminthiasis relieved with the assigned drugs**

1. CHELONE Q,6,30

	No. of cases@		Mitigated
	Prescribed	Disappeared	
A. Confirmed*			
i) Jaundice			05
ii) Liver: left lobe, sore, painful enlarged downwards	10	05	14
iii) Hepatitis	87	73	01
iv) Dyspepsia associated with hepatic torpor	01	nil	32
v) Malaise	146	92	04
vi) Debility and weakness			04
vii) Round worms (expulsion of)	30	26	
viii) Thread worms (expulsion of)	35	31	
B. New symptoms**	140	116	
	11	06	
1. Clinical(+)			
i) Irritability			04
ii) Brown spots on the face			04
iii) Anorexia	80	76	43
iv) Hyperacidity/heart burn	30	26	11
v) Nausea/water brash	143	95	02
vi) Pain in right hypochondriac region with tender and palpable liver	36	22	08
vii) Grinding of teeth during sleep	02		07
viii) Loose, semisolid, undigested	14	03	04
	09		
	04		

\* Symptoms and signs already mentioned in homoeopathic literature.  
 \*\* Symptoms and signs other than those narrated in homoeopathic literature. (Includes clinical and proving symptoms)  
 + Symptoms disappeared during the treatment.  
 @ Includes the data related to (under follow up) and new cases also

ix) Pain in para-umbilical region	93	70	21
x) Pain in and around umbilicus	05	—	05
xi) Pain in calf muscles	52	48	04
xii) Anal itching	50	37	11
xiii) Constipation, hard stool	98	83	13
xvi) Bed wetting	30	16	10
xvii) Pica (geophagia)	28	24	04
xviii) Pain in extremities	10	nil	08
xix) Salivation excessive during sleep	07	—	05
xx) Gurgling in abdomen/flatulence	05	—	05
xxi) Desire for sweets	05	—	05
xxii) Swelling under lower eyelid	05	—	03
xxiii) Appetite perverted	03	02	—
xxiv) Stool like sheep dung	02		

II. Proving(++)

i) Dullness and drowsiness	29	29	—
ii) Gurgling sound in abdomen	21	21	—
iii) Salivation	18	18	—

2. CINA 30,200,1M,CM

A. Confirmed*			
i) Chilly (recurrent cough and coryza)	02	—	02
ii) Irritable, cross, ill humoured	110	48	42
iii) White or bluish appearance around mouth	31	30	01
iv) Boring/itching of nose	77	—	57
v) Grinding of teeth, during sleep	82	03	60
vi) Increased appetite/canine hunger	59	47	11
vii) Craving for sweets/sugar	80	—	53
viii) Pain in abdomen i.e. hypochondriae	47	—	44
ix) Pain in epigastric region	23	—	21
x) Pain in umbilical region	02	05	02
xi) Colic	16	—	03
xii) Itching at anus	42	03	16
xiii) Pyrexia	23	nil	02
xiv) Bed wetting	02	54	—
xv) Expulsion of round worms	02	02	—
xvi) Expulsion of pin worms	71	01	—
xvii) Expulsion of hook worms	02	01	—

B. New symptoms

1. Clinical (+)

i) Obstinate	68	—	48
ii) Excessive salivation, during sleep	45	—	40

iii)	Anorexia			03
iv)	Perverted appetite	20	12	
v)	Pica (geophagia)			39
vi)	Distension of abdomen			01
vii)	Loose stool	42	—	nil
viii)	Turbid urine turns milky	02	—	06
ix)	Anaemia	03	03	
x)	Pruritus vulvae/leucorrhoea	12	06	34
xi)	Flatulence			02
xii)	Restless at night	42	—	
		15	04	
3. CUPRUM OXYDATUM NIGRUM 3X,6X,30,200				
A. Confirmed*				
i)	Anorexia			38
ii)	Water brash	85	39	06
iii)	Nausea and vomiting agg. morning	23	16	07
iv)	Eructation	45	29	03
v)	Discomfort in abdomen	04	06	31
vi)	Stool mucoid, loose	66	34	36
vii)	Itching agg. night, warmth, amel. undressing, scratching	81	37	33
viii)	Eruptions in various parts, scrotum, back extremities, axilla, hips and thighs	72	34	28
ix)	Urticaria agg. covering	62	34	03
x)	amel. uncovering			—
xi)	Skin rashes	05	02	—
xii)	Expulsion of round worms	09	05	—
xiii)	Expulsion of pin worms	54	43	04
	Recurrent attack of loose motions	10	08	
B. New symptoms**				
1.	Clinical (+)	21	03	03
i)	Poor appetite			03
ii)	Irritability			nil
iii)	Depression	14	04	03
iv)	White spots on face	12	09	02
v)	Stomatitis	08	08	08
vi)	Grinding of teeth, sleep during	10	07	08
vii)	Salivation especially at night	02	nil	03
viii)	Flatulence	29	05	
ix)	Pain in abdomen, griping	35	06	
x)	Pain in para-umbilical region	12	09	
xi)	Colic around umbilicus amel. hard pressure			01
		02	—	05
		08	02	04
		28	08	

++ Symptoms appeared during the treatment but disappeared after discontinuation of treatment.

xi)	Colic around umbilicus amel. hard pressure	28	08	04
xii)	Bed wetting	29	20	03
xiii)	Insomnia	04	04	nil
xiv)	Hard constipated stool	06	01	03
xv)	Anal itching agg. night	10	02	05
xvi)	Startling	03	—	02
xvii)	Constipation	06	05	—
xviii)	General weakness, lethargic	02	—	01
xix)	Allergic rashes on skin	03	—	03
xx)	Jaundice	01	01	—
II. Proving(++)				
i)	Cough	20	20	—
ii)	Itching of anus	20	20	—
4. EMBELIA RIBES Q				
A. Confirmed*				
i)	Irritability	33	18	15
ii)	Morose	08	06	02
iii)	Fretfulness	08	06	02
iv)	Ill humoured	05	10	01
v)	Restlessness	13	04	03
vi)	Dry tongue	04	14	nil
vii)	Grinding of teeth during sleep	39	15	19
viii)	Itching of nose	17	18	02
ix)	Dyspepsia	33	15	15
x)	Voracious hunger/appetite increased	23	09	06
xi)	Nausea, vomiting	32	17	15
xii)	Distension of abdomen and flatulence	19	13	05
xiii)	Diarrhoea, undigested stool, lienteric			nil
xiv)	Stool with worms	10	06	07
xv)	Itching of anus	20	10	nil
xvi)	Urine red coloured and pungent	05	05	04
xvii)	Shrieks during sleep	05	01	—
xviii)	Expulsion of round worms	32	—	—
xix)	H.nana	01		
B. New symptoms**				
1.	Clinical (+)			05
i)	General weakness	07	nil	02
ii)	Vertigo	05	03	03
iii)	Nasal irritation	04	nil	06
iv)	White spots on face	11	05	

v)	Salivation during sleep	15	05	09
vi)	Salivation increased	10	nil	08
vii)	Water brash	10	nil	08
viii)	Anorexia	01	nil	01
ix)	Hyperacidity	07	05	02
x)	Pica (geophagia)	12	07	05
xi)	Pain in abdomen	12	06	02
xii)	Pain in epigastric region	15	nil	10
xiii)	Pain in para-umbilical region	09	nil	06
xiv)	Stool: Irregular	10	06	nil
xv)	Itching of rectum	15	nil	12
xvi)	Loose slimy, mucoid stool	05	nil	04
xvii)	Wants to lie down on bed	06	06	nil
xviii)	Anaemia	05	nil	05
xix)	Startling	05	nil	05
xx)	Recurrent fever	05	nil	nil
	Tendency to catch cold	06	06	02
	Boring of nose	02	nil	nil
II.	Proving(++)	05	05	
i)	Expulsion of round worms	33	28	nil
ii)	Expulsion of thread worms	02	nil	nil
iii)	H.nana	01	nil	nil
iv)	Tape worm	07	05	nil

5. TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM Q,3X,6,30,200.

A.	Confirmed*			
i)	Irritable	09	—	07
ii)	Pain in abdomen	10	—	08
iii)	Irritation of anus in bed	39	24	11
iv)	Anal itching agg. night/crawling at anus	35	20	13
v)	Expulsion of pin worms	26	07	—
vi)	Expulsion of round worms	24	23	12
vii)	Crawling in rectum	15	—	04
viii)	Frequent sneezing (catarrhal condition of nose)	05	01	09
ix)	Nasal polypus	15	nil	07
x)	Nasal polypus,difficult breathing at night	09	nil	
B.	New Symptoms**			
1.	Clinical(+)			
i)	Allergic manifestations	13	02	08

ii)	(itching,urticarial rash)	15	10	05
iii)	Unnatural appetite	09	—	07
iv)	Desire sweets	01	—	01
v)	Loose mucoid stool	10	05	05
vi)	Restlessness at night	17	04	10
vii)	Vomiting/nausea	15	—	10
viii)	Loss of weight	09	—	07
ix)	Stool undigested, loose	09	—	—
x)	Appetite,loss of	02	02	
	Itching			

6. THYMOL Q,200

B.	New symptoms**			
	Clinical(+)			03
i)	Anorexia	04	—	02
ii)	Pain in abdomen	04	—	02
iii)	Anal itching	05	03	
iv)	Expulsion of hook worm	03		

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

1. CHELONE

A.	Followed well			
	Name of drug	Potency	Prescribed	Found effective
i)	Calcarea carbonicum	200,1M	07	05
ii)	Chelidonium	30	04	03
iii)	Cina	30,200	09	09
iv)	Lycopodium	30	06	04
v)	Nux vomica	6,30,200	32	31
vi)	1M		05	04
vii)	Pulsatilla	6,30,200	35	35
viii)	Stannum metallicum	30,200	24	20
ix)	Sulphur	30,200,1M	21	20
x)	Magnesia phosphoricum	6x	18	09
	Bacillinum	200,1M		
B.	Complementary		12	
i)	Nux vomica			
C.	Intercurrent			04
i)	Bacillinum	200,1M		

ii) Sulphur			20
iii) Nux vomica	6,30,200	20	15
iv) Tuberculinum	200,1M	17	06
	200,1M	07	
<b>2. CUPRUM OXYDATUM NIGRUM</b>			
<b>A. Followed well</b>			
i) Chelone			07
ii) Carbo vegetabilis	Q,6	09	04
iii) Nux vomica	30,200	07	12
iv) Pulsatilla			05
v) Sulphur	6,30,1M	12	13
	30,200	05	
	30,200,1M	16	
<b>B. Complementary</b>			
i) Nux vomica		07	02
ii) Sulphur		10	
iii) Mercurius solubilis		03	
<b>C. Intercurrent</b>			
i) Bacillinum			04
ii) Nux vomica			07
iii) Sulphur			08
<b>3. EMBELIA RIBES</b>			
<b>A. Followed well</b>			
i) Aloes			01
ii) Chelone			08
iii) Nux vomica	30,200	02	06
iv) Pulsatilla	Q	08	10
vi) Sulphur			03
viii) Teucrium	6,30,1M	06	07
	30,200	12	
	6,30,200,	05	
	1M		
	30	07	
<b>B. Complementary</b>			
i) Chelone			07

<b>C. Intercurrent</b>			
i) Nux vomica	30,200	06	06
ii) Sulphur	6,30	08	03
iii) Bacillinum	200,1M	05	
<b>4. CINA</b>			
<b>A. Followed well</b>			
i) Calcarea carbonicum	30,200	04	02
ii) Colocyntis	200	04	03
iii) Magnesia phosphoricum	6x	03	07
iv) Stannum metallicum	30	08	10
vi) Sulphur	30,200	15	
<b>B. Complementary</b>			
i) Sulphur		11	10
<b>C. Intercurrent</b>			
i) Chamomilla		06	06
ii) Stannum metallicum	200	11	11
iii) Sulphur	200	09	09
	200		
<b>5. TEUCRIUM</b>			
<b>A. Followed well</b>			
i) Chelone			07
ii) Pulsatilla	Q	09	05
iii) Stannum metallicum	200	06	06
iv) Sulphur	30,200	11	09
v) Tuberculinum	200	08	07
	200,1M		
<b>B. Complementary</b>			
i) Chamomilla		07	04
<b>C. Intercurrent</b>			
i) Tuberculinum		07	07
ii) Sulphur	200,1M	09	
	200		

## OBSERVATIONS

The assigned drugs i.e. Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium and Thymol have helped in expulsion of pin worms, round worm, hook worms and tape worms. The symptoms enumerated above have been confirmed and a new set of symptoms not attributed to these drugs also disappeared during the course of trial. Most of the new symptoms were noted during previous years also. They may be included in the drug pathogenesis of the above said drugs. However, the studies are continued for repeated verification.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.2.9. INTERMITTENT FEVER : To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in Intermittent Fever

- |     |                        |     |                         |
|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1.  | Alstonia constricta    | 2.  | Amoora rohituka         |
| 3.  | Apis mellifica         | 4.  | Arsenicum album         |
| 5.  | Caesalpenia bonducella | 6.  | Chininum arsenicosum    |
| 7.  | Chininum sulphuricum   | 8.  | Cinchona officinalis    |
| 9.  | Eupatorium perfoliatum | 10. | Gelsemium               |
| 11. | Gentiana chirata       | 12. | Ipecacuanha             |
| 13. | Natrum muriaticum      | 14. | Nyctanthes arbortristis |
| 15. | Vitex negundo          |     |                         |

## INTRODUCTION

Elevation of body temperature above the normal range is termed as fever. Usually fever is a clinical manifestation of some common disease. Fever may be described as intermittent, remittent, sustained and relapsing etc. In intermittent fever, temperature falls to normal or below normal each day, then rises again. In other words, the periodic bouts of fever are separated by relatively symptoms-free intervals.

The discovery of Homoeopathy has an interesting coincidental aspect with that of intermittent fever. In 1790 Hahnemann expressed on his person effects of Peruvian Bark (Cinchona officinalis bark) simulating ague (Intermittent Fever). He had successfully treated in others with Peruvian Bark. Incidentally this fact led to the discovery of Homoeopathy as also to the experimentation of drugs on human being and development of Homoeopathy. Many other homoeopathic drugs also have been used frequently in Intermittent Fevers.

The Council, in order to obtain confirmatory symptomatic data, has undertaken a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of Alstonia constricta, Amoora rohituka, Apis mellifica, Arsenicum album, Caesalpenia bonducella, Chininum arsenicosum, Chininum sulphuricum, Cinchona officinalis, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Gelsemium, Gentiana chirata, Ipecacuanha, Natrum muriaticum, Nyctanthes arbortristis and Vitex nigundo in Intermittent Fever.

These drugs were identified to be most useful in the management of Malaria (Disease oriented) in the units functioning under the aegis of this Council, located at Rajasthan and Andaman and Nicobar Islands prior to 1989-90. The study Drug related has been undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands since April, 1989.

## BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

Fifty one (51) cases of Intermittent Fever were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Report.

## ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Number of cases studied	: 43
Male	: 22
Female	: 21
Age incidence	: 02 years 65 years.

Improvement indices

- cured	:	35
- improved	:	05
- markedly	:	03
- not reported	:	
Recurrence of complaints	:	
- no recurrence	:	39
- recurrence with less intensity	:	04

IMPROVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS

Subjective Symptoms

	Prescribed	Number of cases Disappeared	Mitigated
1. Paroxysms with a rigor 'Cold stage' followed by a 'hot stage' with temperature of 40 C to 41 C (i.e. 104 F to 107 F) "wet stage" followed by profuse sweat and exhaustion.	27	25	Nil
2. Headache	41	41	Nil
3. Muscular pain	43	42	Nil

Objective Symptoms

1. Anaemia	22	21	Nil
2. Spleenomegaly	02	01	Nil
3. Hepatomegaly	05	03	Nil
4. Urticaria	01	01	Nil
5. Herpes labialis	02	02	Nil

Pathological Findings

1. Demonstration of malarial parasite	18	18	* Nil
2. E.S.R. elevated	11	08**	Nil
3. Leucocyte count low	34	28	Nil

\* Disappeared from blood  
\*\* Came within normal limits

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of medicines and potency	Indications	No. of cases found effective
1. Arsenicum album 30	- Paroxysm especially 1-2 P.M. and 12 to 2 A.M. - vomiting after eating - restlessness, weakness - insatiable thirst drinks little and often amel. warmth - chill without thirst - amel. external warmth - headache, flushes of heat	06
2. Caesalpenia bonducella 6	- Fever with chill and rigor - headache both temporal & frontal - fever agg. in morning and evening - thirst for water during fever - slight white coated tongue - anorexia - nauseating sensation	13
3. Natrum muriaticum 30	- Paroxysm especially 9 A.M. to 11 A.M. - headache - thirst for large quantity of water - constipated - fever blister over lips	06
4. Ipecacuanha 30	- Cases of irregular paroxysm - fever with chill with headache - vomiting - nauseating tendency - slight thin white coated tongue	03
5. Gentiana chirata Q,6,30	- Fever with chill & rigor - burning eyes, coated tongue - headache and muscular pains - bitter taste and constipated bowels - enlarged spleen and liver	06
6. Amoorra rohituka 6	- Fever with headache, flushes of heat of vertex, burning of eyes and feet, ameliorated from cold water - stitching pain is observed in left hypochondriac region	03
7. Nyctanthes arbortristis 6	- No particular paroxysm of fever - fever with muscular pain, headache - high coloured urine - stool constipated	02

8. Gelsemium  
30

- Fever with rigor & chilliness
- dizziness and dullness
- headache, soreness, muscular pain
- chill, heat & sweat stage are without thirst

03

9. China officinalis  
6

- Paroxysm begins any hour of the day
- loose undigested stool, weakness and flatulence in abdomen
- debility

02

10. China sulphuricum  
30

- Chill begins with profuse thirst, headache, muscular pain, bitter taste
- chill with profuse thirst, heat with thirst & sweat with thirst

01

11. China arsenicosum  
30

- Fever with chill & rigor
- bodyache, joint pain, restlessness
- fever with violent headache
- chill begins in the afternoon
- weakness
- laziness

10

### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies, the drugs as reported above were found useful in the treatment of intermittent fever. The malarial parasite was removed from blood in all the eighteen (18) cases. The indications of the medicines as noted above are although verified, but data collected so far, is insufficient and further studies are needed.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 1.2.10. MALPOSITION OF HUMAN FOETUS: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of PULSATILLA NIGRA 200 in Correcting the the MALPOSITION OF HUMAN FOETUS

### INTRODUCTION

The Foetus, normally, presents with the vertex in left occipito-anterior position in the maternal pelvis during labour. The abnormal foetal presentation and position may cause prolonged labor and difficult delivery and may even be forced to decide either a forceps delivery or caesarian section.

The homoeopathic medicines are said to have a great value in obstetrics, especially Pulsatilla nigra which is prominently a female remedy and reported to have a power to correct the abnormal position of human foetus. In order to conduct a scientific study the Council undertook this project at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi where all the cases are being received as referred cases by consultants of modern medicine.

### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91

One hundred twenty five (125) cases were registered prior to 1990-91. They were reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports of Council.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

No. of cases studied	:	33
Age incidence	:	22 years to 31 years
Drug	:	Pulsatilla nigra 200
Dosage	:	Single dose once in a week.

### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it has been observed that the drug Pulsatilla nigra 200 is effective in correcting the abnormal foetal position in about 30% cases (10 out of 33 cases). The result obtained are useful and confirm the available indications for its use and also direct that trials may be made for correcting the foetal malposition before attempting the surgical manipulation. But this needs repeated verification before making such trials. The study, therefore, is continued.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

**1.2.11. MENORRHAGIA: To Study the Efficacy of FICUS RELIGIOSA  
Mother tincture in Menorrhagia**

**INTRODUCTION**

Menorrhagia is a succession of unduly profuse or prolonged menstrual periods. The most common causes are fibroids of the uterus and pelvic inflammation. Other causes include irregular shedding of the inside lining of the uterus, hormone imbalance, hypothyroidism, and fear or mental shock. This is a very common problem. Homoeopathic medicines are found to be useful in Menorrhagia.

Ficus religiosa, an indigenous drug has been said to have cured haemorrhages of many kinds. As such, the Council in order to clinically find the efficacy of Ficus religiosa (mother tincture form) in Menorrhagia has undertaken this study at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi.

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

One hundred and ninety six (196) cases of menorrhagia were registered prior to 1990-91. They have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied : 46  
 Age incidence : 20 years to 33 years.  
 Drug : Ficus religiosa  
 (Mother Tincture)

Dosage : 5 to 8 drops thrice daily for 15 days and repeated for same period on every subsequent visit.

**Improvement indices**

- cured : Nil
- improved : 10
- markedly moderately : 08
- mild : 11
- not improved : 17

**OBSERVATIONS**

It was observed that the assigned drug Ficus religiosa mother tincture is found to be effective in Menorrhagia in 63% cases (i.e. 29 cases). The data collected so far is useful but need to be verified repeatedly. The studies, therefore, are further continued.

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**

The project is to continue.

**1.2.12. VITILIGO: To Clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of ARSENICUM  
SULPHURATUM FLAVUM in Vitiligo**

**INTRODUCTION**

Vitiligo is an idiopathic, acquired circumscribed hypomelanosis and is characterised by progressively enlarging amelanotic macules. It may be localised, segmental or generalised.

The project on "Vitiligo" has been divided into two groups i.e. Disease-oriented (reported under 1.1.23.) and Drug-disease oriented. Under the drug-disease oriented the efficacy of Arsenicum sulphuratum flavum (Ars. sulph. flav.) is to be evaluated. The drug Ars.Sulph.flav. is being used as a specific drug for vitiligo and to evolve its relationship with other homoeopathic drugs at the Clinical Research Unit. Surat and Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi from April, 1987.

**BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Prior to 1990-91, three hundred and seventy four (374) cases of Vitiligo were registered. They were reported upon the Annual Report of the council.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Number of cases studied : 139  
 Male : 79  
 Female : 60  
 Age incidence : 03 years to 85 years.

**Improvement indices**

	New	Old
- cured		15
- improved	Nil	21
- markedly moderately	11	13
- mildly	10	15
- not improved	24	11
- not reported	13	nil
- under observation	61	nil
Potencies found useful	20	

3x,30,200,1M

**Clinical Improvement of Symptoms and Signs Related to Vitiligo**

Enlarging amelanotic macules:	Prescribed*	No. of cases*	
		Disappeared	Mitigated
- localised	124	12	102

- segmental	30	03	20
- generalised	05	nil	05

Reliable indications found useful:

Ars. sulph. flavum:

- Anxious
- fear at night
- chilly patient
- agg. to cold weather
- catches cold easily
- aversion to open air
- constrictive feeling of the parts
- great prostration with desire to lie down
- symptoms worse on right side
- burning, dry skin, agg. after scratching
- History of malaria (20 cases)
- treated with allopathic drugs (08 cases)

109

\* Includes data related to old (under follow up) and new cases as well. 75 old cases were followed up during the year under report.

#### DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Intercurrent

Syphilinum  
1M, 10M, 50M, CM 64

#### OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies the 3x potency of Ars. sulph. flav. was also found effective in 07 cases besides its 30th, 200th and 1M potencies. The drug relationship evolved during preceding years was also verified. The indications noted above were also verified but it needs repeated verification.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

## 2. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN EPIDEMICS

### INTRODUCTION

Epidemics are widespread outbreaks of a disease affecting simultaneously a number of people in one or several neighbourhoods, and even whole districts, state or countries. Each outbreak may be totally different from the preceding or succeeding ones, even though pathologically it may be diagnosed as the same disease.

The number of outbreaks of communicable disease has been increasing in recent years. These outbreaks can often be halted by the correct homoeopathic remedy administered at the first indication of disorder. This will shorten the duration of the illness and prevent after effects.

In view of recurrent spurts of various epidemics in different regions of the country and since Homoeopathy has been observed to play a great role in alleviating the sufferings of the people affected by epidemics, the Council has been carrying out studies in this respect since its inception. The Council has established an "Epidemic Cell" at its Headquarters, New Delhi.

The aims of this Cell are:-

1. To rush in time of need with physicians and medicines to relieve the suffering of the afflicted population.
2. To find out the Genus epidemicus.
3. To provide preventive treatment to the persons who are not affected but are potentially susceptible to get the disease.
4. To study various other aspects of the epidemics.

### 2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1990

The Council had carried out studies during the following epidemics prior to the year 1990.

Epidemics	Place	Year
Conjunctivitis	Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Gudivada	1981, 1988
Dengue Fever	Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Delhi	1985
Killer Fever	Delhi	1986
Encephalitis	Uttar Pradesh	1982
	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh & Delhi	1983
	Tripura, Gudivada, Hyderabad, Diphu (Assam)	1984
	Gorakhpur (U.P.) & Basti (U.P.)	1986
	West Bengal, Bastar (M.P.)	1988, 1989
	Shimla, Bhubneshwar (Orissa), Gonda (U.P.)	1984

Yellow Fever	New Delhi	1988
Jaundice	Surat, Calcutta	1984-85
	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot,	1985
	Gonda (U.P.)	
Typhoid Fever	New Delhi	1988
Measles	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot	1985
	and Gonda (U.P.), Bhopal	
	Bharauch	1988
Meningitis	Delhi	1986
	Jeypore (Orissa), Sagar (M.P.) &	1988, 1989
	Distt. Vizianagram (A.P.)	1989
Cholera	Jeypore (Orissa), Gonda	1985
	Bharauch (Gujrat), Calcutta	
	Delhi	1988
Gastro-Intestinal Disorders	Tripura	1985
Viral Fever	Delhi	1988
Kala azar	Burdwan & Hooghly, W.B.	1988, 1989

**2.2. STUDIES MADE DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

Kala azar	Distt. Hooghly and Burdwan (W.B.)	1990
Meningitis	Distt. Sagar (M.P.),	1990
Gastroenteritis (Post-cyclonic effect)	Distt. Krishna (A.P.)	1990

The following table shows at a glance the achievements made during these Epidemics.

Sl. No.	Epidemic	Place	No. of persons given preventive live	Name of drug given as prophylactic	No. of cases studied	Results	Medicine found effective	Observations
1.	Kala azar	Hooghly & Burdwan Distt. of W.B.	10,478 (persons surveyed)	-	Total cases reported 195 This includes the old cases (174) studied during the yr. 1989-90 and followed up during the yr. 1990-91.	Response Marked 124 Moderate 42 Mild 20 Dropped out from study 9	Andro.panc.Q.6,30 Bacillinum 3x, Ceanothus Q.30,200 China ars.30,200 China sulph.30,200 Nuxvomica 30,200 Psorinum, Sulphur, Tuberculinum 200, 1M	The results so far are encouraging Improvement was noticed in subjective symptoms as well as pathological The studies are continuing as the data collected so far is inconclusive. The drugs were prescribed on the basis of presenting complaints. *This has been given as preventive to the High Risk Group such as family members, attendants etc. of the patient suffering from Meningitis.
2.	Meningitis	Sagar (M.P.)	4,816	Argentum nitricum 200 & Meningococcinum* 200	173	-	Argentum nitricum 200 Bacillinum 200 Belladonna 30,200 China 30,200 Gelsemium 30,200 Helleborus 30,200 Hyoscyamus 30,200 Meningococcinum 200 Tuberculinum 200	Follow up of the cases who were given preventive was done and none reported signs and symptoms of Gastro-enteritis.
3.	Gastroenteritis (Post-cyclonic effect)	Distt. Krishna (A.P.)	10,190	Argentum album 30	37	All the cases showed marked improvement	Arsenicum album 30 China 30 Ipecac 30 Mercurius solubilis 30 Podophyllum 30 & Rhus tox 30	

**FUTURE PROGRAMME**  
Research in Epidemics to continue.

### 3. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN TRIBAL AREAS

#### INTRODUCTION

Tribes are an integral part of the Indian Civilisation. Next to Africa, India has the largest tribal population in the world. Tribal people constitute seven percent of the total Indian Population. They are one of the earliest inhabitants of the country and have contributed to the variety and richness of its cultural forms.

There are 425 pockets of schedule tribes in India. Planning for tribal development has now become concurrent exercise with the planning at the state and the national level.

India is strongly committed to the WHO's goal of "Health for All by the year 2000 A.D." A positive state of health and a feeling of well being are fundamental for leading good life. Eighty percent of India's population lives in rural areas and a high proportion of this population lives in tribal, hilly and desert areas who have no access to health care facility. This goal cannot be achieved without the active participation of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Keeping this in view the Council has adopted clinical research programmes in predominantly tribal areas as one of its important programmes. Clinical Research in tribal areas was initiated in the year 1983-84 and since then twenty two (22) such units have been established in different parts of the country. These units are intended to provide medical care to the local tribals as bye-way of research studies and also to gather data of prevalence of diseases, food habits, local customs and beliefs, natural resources and folklore concerning medicine and health. The research workers conduct door-to-door surveys for collecting health statistics from randomly selected rural pockets with a view to identify the prevalence of any particular disease so that the medicine delivery can reach the grassroot level.

The Units are presently located at Jeypore (Orissa), Dandeli (Karnataka), Kohima (Nagaland), Bharuch (Gujarat), Agartala (Tripura), Idukki (Kerala), Aizawl (Mizoram), Siliguri (W.B.), Manipur, Diphu (Assam), Gangtok (Sikkim), Vijayawada (A.P.), Gonda (U.P.), Pondicherry, Shillong (Meghalaya), Ranchi (Bihar), Basti (M.P.), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh), Salem (Tamil Nadu), Leh (J&K), Sambalpur (Orissa) and Bharmour (H.P.).

#### 3.1. WORK DONE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES

During the year under report 67 Scheduled Caste and 21 Scheduled Tribe Officers/Members of staff were working under the Council.

#### 3.2. Drug Related Clinical Research Projects Assigned to Tribal Units

The Tribal units have been assigned the Drug - related Clinical Research projects on the diseases found prevalent while conducting the survey. These Units also continued the survey work and provided medical aid to the tribals at their doorsteps by organising camps.

Sl. No.	Name of Clinical Research Project	Drugs Assigned
1.	Amoebiasis	Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Helleborus Holarrhena anti-dysenterica, Leptandra, Raphanus, Trombidium, Xanthoxylum, Zincum sulphuricum
2.	Atopic Dermatitis	Alnus, Anthrakokali, Arbutus andrachne, Arsenicum iodatum, Berberis aquifolium, Euphorbium, Hygrophila spinosa, Idothrine, Kali arsenicum, Mercurius dulcis, Oleander, Skookum chuck, Strychninum arsenicum.
3.	Bronchitis	Ammoniacum deronia, Antimonium iodatum, Eucalyptus, Justicia adhatoda, Kali iodatum, Lobelia inflata, Luffa operculata, Senega, Solanum aceticum.
4.	Bronchial Asthma	Ambrosia, Caladium, Cassia sophera, Coca, Grindelia robusta, Hydrocyanic acid, Kali chloricum, Moschus, Naja tripudians, Pothos foetidus.
5.	Cervical erosion & Cervicitis	Alnus, Argentum muriaticum, Aurum muriaticum, Caltha palustris, Fagopyrum, Fluorinum acidum, Hydrastis, Hydrocotyle, Thalapsi bursa pastoris, Ustilago, Vespa.
6.	Diabetes Mellitus	Abroma augusta, Cephalandra indica, Chimaphila umbellata, Glycerinum, Insulin, Inula, Lac defloratum, Lactic acid, Syzygium jambolanum, Thyroidinum, Uranium nitricum.
7.	Dysentery	Alstonia constricta, Ambrosia, Asclepias tuberosa, Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Emetine, Ficus indica, Leptandra, Silphium, Trombidium.
8.	Amoebic dysentery	Alstonia constricta, Ambrosia, Asclepias tuberosa, Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Emetine, Ficus indica, Leptandra, Silphium, Trombidium.
9.	Filaria	Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Microfilaria, Natrum muriaticum, Rhododendron, Rhus toxicodendron, & combination of Apis, Bryonia alba, Rhus tox (Coded drug).
10.	Gastroenteritis	Cynodon dactylon, Gambogia, Jalapa, Jatropha, Podophyllum.
11.	Helminthiasis	Chelone, Embelia ribes, Filix mas, Granatum, Kouso, Santonine, Scirrhinum, Sinapis alba, Thymol, Vernonia anthelmintica.

- 12. Malaria  
Alstonia constricta, Amooro rohituka, Aranea diadema, Chininum sulphuricum, Chirata, Luffa bindal, Malaria officinalis, Ostrya virginica, Trichosanthes dioica, Vitis negundo.
- 13. Osteoarthritis  
Actea spicata, Angustura, Caulophyllum, Formica rufa, Formic acid, Lithium carb., Magnolia grandiflora, Radium bromatum, Stellaria.
- 14. Peptic ulcer  
Acetic acid, Atropine, Condurango, Corticotropine, Euphorbium, Hydrocyanic acid, Symphytum, Uranium nitricum.
- 15. Rheumatic arthritis  
Same as mentioned in Osteoarthritis
- 16. Rheumatoid arthritis  
Same as mentioned in Osteoarthritis
- 17. Rhinitis  
Anemopsis californica, Anthemis nobilis, Aurum muriaticum, Justicia adhatoda, Lemna minor, Menthol, Quillaya, Sanguinaria nitricum, Saponaria, Sinapis nigra, Theridion.
- 18. Tonsillitis  
Ailanthus, Amygdalus amara, Apis mellifica, Cantharis, Echinacea, Guaiacum, Gymno cladus, Streptococcin, Tuberculinum.
- 19. Sinusitis  
Same as mentioned in Rhinitis.

**3.3 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

The following table shows at a glance the achievements of twenty one (21) Units during the year under report. One tribal unit established during the year 1987-88 at Sambal-pur (Orissa) is undertaking evaluation of efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Sickle Cell Anaemia which is a very common problem in that area, so it is under purview of Clinical Research, as such the results obtained during the reporting year are mentioned in the disease oriented clinical research programme (1.1.19).

Besides conducting Drug Related Clinical Research Programme, these 21 tribal units also covered 79,699 persons in door to door survey and provided incidental medical aid. The total attendance in the out patient department was 2,19,094.

Sl. No.	Problem Assigned	Name of the Unit	Achievement	Drugs Found Effective with potency	Relieved	Symptomatology of Most Effective Drug Found
1	Atopic Dermatitis	C.R.U.(T), Aizawl	541	1. Oleander 6,30,200 2. Kali ars. 6,30 3. Ars. iod. 6,30 4. Alnus 30,200,1M 5. Berberis aquif. 6,30	213	Ars. iod 6. Exfoliation of skin in large scales with itching. Sometimes itching with watery oozing discharge agg.by washing.
2	Dysentery	" Aizawl " Bharuch " Leh " Shillong " Vijayawada	376	1. Atista indica Q,3x, 6,30,200 2. Leptandra 30 3. Alstonia constricta 30 4. Trombidium 30,1M	255	Trombidium 30,1M Much pain before and after stool. Morning diarrhoea worse by food and drink. During stool sharp pain in left side.
3	Malaria	" Aizawl " Diphu " Gonda	180	1. Chin.sulph.1x,200 3x,6x,30	52	Chin.sulph. Marked periodicity and sensitivity of spinal region,generally fever comes in evening between 3 to 10 p.m. Thirst in all stages of fever. chilliness. Tongue is coated. Nausea & Vomiting, bitter eructations. Pain in epigastric region, extending to

4. Tonsillitis	CRU (T)	Aizawl " Idukki " Shillong	276	Tuberculinum 200,1M, 197 Apis mel. 30,200	umbilical region aggravated by pressure. Abdomen distended, diarrhoea, rumbling abdomen with offensive stool mixed with mucus.
5. Osteoarthritis	"	Bastar " Pondicherry " Vijayawada	214	Radium brom 30,200 141 Formica rufa 200	<b>Tuberculinum</b> Enlarged tonsils, cough during sleep & evening, expectoration thick, patient tired and weak, very much susceptible to cold, cough and fever aggravated by slightest exposure to cold. Fear of dogs in children.
6. Rhinitis	"	Bastar " Bharuch	183	Lemna minor Q,3x,6,30, 135 200 Aurum mur.30	<b>Radium brom.</b> Pain all over the body, swelling of both knee joints, pain worse during night & motion, better by massage.
7. Rheumatic Arthritis	"	Bastar " Bharmour " Bharuch " Dandeli " Siliguri	290	Radium brom 30,200 127 Actea spicata 6,30,200 Angustura 30,200	<b>Lemna minor</b> Watery nasal discharge, with sneezing worse by cold application & wet weather. Burning sensation in nose, nose blocked worse at night. Headache in frontal region, throbbing pain in head, heaviness, burning sensation in eyes, dry cough worse at night, nasal polyp, red and swollen.
8. Helminthiasis	CRU (T)	Bharmour " Diphu " Dimapur " Itanagar " Jeypore " Churachanpur " Salem " Gangtok	543	Chelone 30,200 Felix mas Q,3x Embellia ribes 6 Thymol 6 Santonine 1x,3x,6x,30,200	<b>Actea spicata 6,30</b> Tearing & tingling pain. Pain in loins and lower limbs. Swelling of joints. Rheumatism of wrist joint, paralytic weakness of hands. Joints red and swollen.
9. Amoebiasis	"	Dandeli " Dimapur " Gonda " Itanagar " Jeypore " Churachanpur " Gangtok " Tripura	632	Holarrhena antidysenterica Cynodon dactylon Q,3x 479 Zinc. sulph 30 Atista indica Q Emetine 6,30 Cynodon dactylon 3x,6x Alstonia 6	<b>Chelone</b> Specially for tape worms, severe gnawing pain, worm colic with itching of nose, blue rings around the eyes sometimes vomiting. Irritable and cross. Ineffectual urging to stool, constipation, worm colic, pain abdomen mostly in the umbilical region. Sweating of the body mostly on the head. Salivation at night.
10. Bronchial Asthma	"	Dandeli " Leh	147	Grindelia 6,30 56	<b>Cynodon dactylon</b> Haemorrhage from anus, bleeding piles. Pain lower abdomen, chronic dysentery, stool mixed with mucus & blood, urine sometimes suppressed, stool-loose, frequent three times to four times a day with mucus. Bowels not clear, nausea acidity, frequent urination.
11. Gastroenteritis	"	Idukki 43		Gambogia 30 36	<b>Gambogia 30</b> Rumbling in abdomen, diarrhoea with sudden & forcible ejection of bilious stool. Tenesmus after stool with burning at anus. Profuse watery diarrhoea in hot weather particularly in old people.

12. Rheumatoid Arthritis	CRU (T) Idukki " Leh " Tripura	101	Actea spicata 30	71	<b>Actea Spicata</b> Rheumatic pain in small joints. loins. wrist. Pains worse from touch and motion. Great oppression. Dyspnoea on exposure to cold air, at night while lying. Rheumatic and paralytic complaints. Caries of long bones. Fearful, confused, startseasily, tearing, tingling pain, pulsation over whole body, specially liver & renal region.
13. Bronchitis	" Jeypore " Gangtok	54	Senega 30,200	46	<b>Senega 30,200</b> Pain in the back on coughing agg. by walking in the open air, sensation of heavy weight on chest. Continuous cough with difficulty to raise the tough profuse mucus and cough ends in sneezing.  On auscultation heavy wheezing sounds, passive in both the lower bases of lungs.
14. Cervical Erosion & Cervicitis	" Churachanpur	58	Hydrastis 30,200	45	<b>Hydrastis 30,200</b> Leucorrhoea yellowish colour, tenacious & stringy character. Syphilitic background Excoriating type leucorrhoea Complaints associated with liver

15. Diabetes Mellitus	" Pondicherry	163	Arg. met. 30,200,1M	114	<i>trouble.</i> Pain & tenderness in hypogastric region mostly felt in ovarian area. <b>Arg.met. 30,200,1M</b> Urine profuse, turbid with sweet odor with hoarseness of voice, dryness in the throat and severe weakness, Emaciation and weakness. Weakness in the limbs with backache.
16. Peptic Ulcer	" Pondicherry	111	Acetic acid 200,1M	75	<b>Acetic acid 200,1M</b> Excessive salivation, vomiting immediately after taking food Pain with tenderness of the abdomen, violent burning pain in the chest region. Acute pain in abdomen.
17. Filaria	" Ranchi	60	Bryonia alba 30 Rhus tox 30	26	<b>Bryonia alba 30</b> Filarial swelling & pain, worse by movement & better by rest. Pain, burning, stringing, throbbing, ulcerative. Complaints associated with lymphadenitis, lymphangitis. chill, fever, itching of swollen parts worse at night. Heat in swollen parts redness of swollen parts.

**Justicia**

There is watery profuse discharge from both nostrils with constant sneezing. Loss of smell & taste. Coryza aggravates in the evening and in the closed room. Frontal dull headache > by pressure. Dry cough with watery thin discharge from nose. Throat pain. Cough morning, evening and at night. Spasmodic barking cough. Rattling cough, wheezing, expectoration yellow, white, tenacious, vomiting of tenacious mucus. Cough with great irritability, involuntary urination. Asthma, difficulty in breathing after the attack of cough.

**3.4.OBSERVATIONS** During the course of studies the drugs reported above were found useful in the treatment of assigned diseases. The data obtained so far is insufficient. The studies are therefore to continue.

**3.5.FUTURE PROGRAMME:** The project is to continue.

## 4. CLINICAL VERIFICATION RESEARCH

The pathogenesis of any homoeopathic drug needs to be repeatedly verified clinically in order to qualify as valid and reliable for subsequent therapeutic use. Thus, clinical verification of drug pathogenesis is as important as original proving of drugs on healthy human beings. This becomes even more important in case of drugs which are either new entrants into the Homoeopathic Materia Medica or not extensively proved and therefore, their complete drug pictures are not available.

Clinical Verification not only provides help in confirmation of available pathogenesis but also helps providing additional data in the form of other clinical symptoms/signs found relieved during verification trials.

4.1. In view of the importance of clinical verification programme, the Council, has since its inception undertaken it as a long term project and three units have been established at Ghaziabad(U.P.)(1979), Vrindavan(U.P.) (1984) and Patna (Bihar) (1985) dealing exclusively with clinical verification research. Apart from these units this programme has been assigned to Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (through mobile outdoor medical care programme), and Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur. The Council has undertaken verification of symptomatology of sixty two drugs. This includes the 16 drugs proved by the Council which are being clinically verified.

### 4.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

During the period under report the Clinical Verification work with regard to the sixty two assigned drugs was continued. A compilation of the symptoms found relieved ( region wise ) under each drug has been prepared and is included in this report indicating there in the source of the symptom.

The additional symptoms which have been found relieved during the course of treatment are also mentioned under each drug separately.

#### SOURCE BOOKS

- 1.
2. Clarke's Materia Medica
3. Hering's Guiding Symptoms
4. Allen's Encyclopedia
5. Boericke's Materia Medica
6. Provings by Dr. Jugal Kishore
7. Provings by Dr. D.N. Ray
8. Drugs of Hindoosthan by Dr. S.C.Ghose
9. Provings by C.C.R.H.

Quarterly bulletin Vol.9 (1&2) 1987.

#### 4.3. CLINICAL VERIFICATION DRUGS

- 1.
- 2.
3. Abroma augusta folia \*
4. Acalypha indica
5. Achyranthes aspera
6. Aegle folia \*
7. Aegle marmelos \*
8. Alstonia constricta

7. Amooro rohituka or Andersonia
8. Anthrakokali
9. Aranea Diadema \*
10. Arsenicum sulph flavum
11. Bacillinum
12. Baryta iodata \*
13. Baryta muriaticum
14. Benzinum nitricum
15. Benzoicum acidum
16. Berberis Vulgris
17. Blatta orientalis
18. Boerhaavia diffusa \*
19. Cassia sophera \*
20. Cynodon dactylon \*
21. Caesalpenia bonducella
22. Calotropis gigantea
23. Cannabis indica
24. Cannabis sativa
25. Carica papaya
26. Cephalandra indica
27. Cuprum aceticum
28. Damiana
29. Embelia ribes
30. Ephedra vulgaris
31. Fagopyrum esculentum
32. Ferrum picricum
33. Gallicum acidum
34. Gymnema sylvestre

\* - Drugs proved by council.

35. Glycosmis pentaphylla \*
36. Hecla lava
37. Hydrocotyle asiatica \*
38. Hygrophila spinosa
39. Iris tenax
40. Jaborandi
41. Jacaranda caroba
42. Jalapa
43. Juglans regia
44. Justicia adhatoda
45. Kali muriaticum \*
46. Lac caninum
47. Mentha piperata
48. Mygale \*
49. Natrum iodatum
50. Nyctanthes arbortristis
51. Saraca indica
52. Sarsaparilla
53. Syzygium jambolanum
54. Terminalia arjuna
55. Terminalia chebula \*
56. Tarentula cubensis \*
57. Tarentula hispanica \*
58. Viscum album
59. Cassia fistula \*
60. Aranea scinencia \*
61. Thea chinensis \*
62. Tela aranea \*

NAME OF DRUG: ABROMA AUGUSTA POTENCIES USED: Q,6,30,200

Location	Symptoms	Dura- tion	No.of pts. prescribed	No.of pts. relieved	Dura- tion	Source of symptom
Mind	Irritability	1m-1year	6	4	15-35days	4
	Forgetfulness	1-6month	32	26	3-12days	8
Head	Headache	3d-7month	6	1	1-16days	
	Heaviness in forehead	3d-4year	4	1	1-4days	
	<sun heat	3d-4year	1	1	16days	
	>closing eyes	1year			20d-4year	7,8,7
	>pressure>cold air	3-15day	68	51	4-15d	8
	Vertigo	4d-3month	159	116	3d-3wk.	
	Heaviness of head	2-8days	23	14	2-10days	1,8,7
	<morning , standing	5-20days	118	89	3-20days	
	Headache vertex- bursting	2-6month	31	21	1-3weeks	
Ear	Buzzing in ears	7-20days	6	6	7-15days	4,8
	Hearing power dimini- shed	10-90days	6	3	20-35d	4
	Otorrhoea with thin white pus discharge	7-30days	4	2	2-3weeks	8
Nose	Coryza,watery discharge with sneezing	6-7month	9	9	3-6days	8
	Dryness of nose with desire to rub	3d-1month	64	53	3days	8
Throat	Pain in throat(sore- ness)	2-4days	7	3	4-9days	8
	<swallowing, swallowing food	3-10days	3	6	4-15days	
Mouth	>liquids	2-10days	12	115	6-20days	8,9
	Dryness of mouth with excessive thirst	7d-6month	161	115	3-6days	8
Stomach	Thirst for large quan- tity of cold water	64	48	5	10-34days	8
	Desire for sweets	3-7days	6	6	7-12days	8
	Appetite diminished	1-6month	10	10	4months	9
	Appetite increased	7-30days	1	1	4-20days	
Abdomen	Flatulence with heavi- ness in abdomen	3years	109	84	1-8days	8
	<after meal	7-30days	4	79	2-9days	
	Pain in abdomen	1m-1year	107			
		1-6days				

	Pain colicky>passing stool <after eating	6-20days	9	7	3-12days	8
	Stool hard-constipated passes with strain	7d-6month	205	119	6-25days	7,9
Urinary	Urination-profuse -frequent	6d-6month	144	105	10-30days	8
	-Burning during <4-8 p.m.	6d-6month	143	104	10-30days	8
	<night	6d-7month	166	127	10-30days	8
	Urine-Albuminous	1month	1	1	13days	8
		2years	3	2	20-30days	8
		15-30days	2	2	30-70days	8
Genitalia Female	Menstruation-early -scanty	3-9month	43	19	30-150days	4,8
	-delayed	9m-7years	56	20	1-2month	8
	-Irregular	1-4month	4	1	30-60days	8
	-Profuse & long lasting	2-6month	30	18	"	8
	-Dark clotted	2-6month	48	23	"	8
	-Painful	2-6month	47	22	15-30days	8
	Leucorrhoea-thick whitish discharge	15d-2yr.	37	20	"	8
	thin, watery	15d-2yr.	83	50	"	7
	Amenorrhoea	-	63	40	2months	7,8
Respiratory	Cough-dry with pain in chest	3months	17	10	2-18days	8
	<evening	3-20days	197	136	6-18days	8
	Cough with thick white expectoration	4months	81	66	2-20days	7,8
	Purulent expectoration	3-15days	81	65	3-10days	4,8
Chest	Pain, coughing after <evening	1-6days	23	13	3weeks	8
	Palpitation<movement >lying down	3-10days	17	15	15-20days	8
		2-3months	41	30	2years	8
		15d-3m	9	7	6-21days	8
Back	Pain back <movement >rest	3d-1yr.	174	109	13days	8
	<winter		1	1	13days	8
	Pain-nape of neck <morning	6months	1	1	13days	8
	Pain lumbar region-stitching better warm application	6months	1	1	7-30days	8
Extremities	Pain joints <motion	7d-6m	44	31		

	Pain knee joints <movement >rest	10days	10	7	6-24days	8
	Pain cramping-calf mm <movement >rest	3-7days	17	16	6-10days	8
	Pain lower extremities <walking & pressure	2-3yr.	88	62	2w-4m	8
		1-6days	20	11	3-8days	8
Skin	Boils on hands < summer	2years	1	1	2weeks	8
Sleep	Fever with chill & bodyache with thirst	3-10days	95	69	3-12days	8
		3months	18	12	3weeks	8
		2-8days			3days	8
Generalities	Diabetes Mellitus	6m-2yr.	2	2	30-15days	8
	Weakness with loss of	6d-2month	11	6	1-2month	8
Mind Head	Irritability	1month	1	1	15days	8
	Vertigo with heaviness in head	3-15days	17	16	5-16days	4,8
	Headache-frontal <sunlight	3-30days	69	46	4-15days	8
	Headache Pain->lying down	3-15days	32	24	4-12days	8
	<reading after		25	1	3weeks	8
	Dandruff-white	2years	1	12	20 36days	8
	Falling of hair	1-4month	18	2	34days	8
Eye	Lachrymation with redness	2-3days	2	2	7-34days	8
Ear	Otorrhoea -offensive -yellow (purulent) with itching in ear	3-60days	95	66	2-6weeks	8
	-left ear < winter	2-6month	159	1	2weeks	8
	Hearing impaired	6months	3	1	2month	8
	Pain < night <speaking	2m-1year	1	9	4-14days	8
	Bleeding-bright-red	3-45days	11	26	4-14days	8
	<morning	3-15days	35	24	4-10days	8
	Noises in ear	3-10days	31	5	2w-1month	8
Nose	Coryza with thin whitish <night	6m-2years	2	2	3-15days	8
		2d-2yr.	250	179	"	8
		"	"	"	"	8
		"	"	"	"	8

POTENCIES USED 3x, 30

	>day time	2d-2yr.	250	179	3-15 days	"
	>open air	"	"	"	"	"
	>drinking warm drinks	"	"	"	"	"
	with thick white discharge	2d-3month	6	4	2wk-1month	8
	Creeping sensation in the nose	3-7days	5	3	5-11days	8
	<night					
	Alternate blockage of nose >open air	3-7days	35	31	3-9days	8
	Dryness of nostril with bloody discharge	7-15days	3	1	6days	8
	Coryza with thick yellowish discharge	4-15days	16	9	6-12days	8
Throat	Pain with soreness					
	<night	3-20days	73	46	3-15days	8
	<talking	"	73	43	"	"
	<coughing	"	"	"	"	"
	>warmth	"	"	"	"	"
	<swallowing					
	Tonsils-inflamed with soreness with difficulty in swallowing	7-12days	35	35	3-7days	8
	<from cold water	2-60days	89	59	4-60days	4,8
	>warmth	"	"	"	"	"
Mouth	Aphthae-white					
	<eating	2-20days	168	108	6-20days	4
	>cold water		164	105		8
	Toothache worse-from drinking cold	20-30d.	164	105	3-10days	4,8
	Stomatitis with soreness of tongue	3-10days	2	1	2-7days	4,8
	Aphthae-red with burning and excessive salivation	5d-1month	5	3	3-9days	4
	Tongue coated thick white		5	2		
Face	Pimples with tenderness and itching	1m-10yrs.	4	2	3wk-1month	4,8
	Acne with thick whitish discharge	7-6month	29	27	9-19days	8
Stomach	Nausea with loss of appetite	1month	1	1	8weeks	8
	Loss of appetite	3-10days	3	1	4days	8
	Indigestion due to fatty food	7d-3month	21	19	6-18days	8
		1-2days	2	1	2-5days	8

Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen	7-60days	39	21	7-18days	8
	<after eating					
	Flatulence with gurgling in abdomen after eating	7-20days	20	18	9-16days	8
	Dull aching in abdomen with tenesmus	3-20days	29	16	7-12days	8
	Stool-dry, hard, mixed with mucus	7-30days	70	53	9-16days	4,8,9
	passes with strain	-do-	70	53	-do-	-do-
	Alternate constipation & diarrhoea	-do-	70	53	-do-	8
	Pain in abdomen < fried food	7-30days	29	25	9-18days	8
	Piles with bleeding	7d-1year	2	2	2weeks	8
Urinary	Urine yellow with burning	7d-3month	5	5	4-20days	8
Genitalia (Female)	Leucorrhoea whitish, thin or thick with weakness <movement <before menses	3-15days	11	10	6-12days	8
Respiratory	Hoarseness of voice with soreness >warmth	15d-6m.	40	37	15-45d	8
	Pain in chest with cough	6months	2	1	2months	8
	Dry cough with tickling in throat	3-10days	47	45	4-12days	8
	<at night	3-10days	32	24	4-11days	8
	with scanty expectoration	5-10days	39	35	3-7days	8
	<talking	3-20days	3	2	3-12days	8
	<night		175	128		
	Cough with thick whitish expectoration	4-15days	245	173	4-20days	8
	<night					
	Rattling of mucus in chest	15d-1month	2	1	2weeks	4
	Dyspnoea < morning	6d-1month	3	3	7-2month	8
Extremities	Burning in palms & soles <sitting	3-12days	16	14	6-12days	8
	Dull aching in joints of hands & feet > by pressure and lying	7-15days	11	10	6-12days	8
		4-7days	3	2	5-11days	8

Back	Aching pain in legs >tight bandage	7-10days	3	3	3-5days	8
Back	Backache with dull aching pain <from cold >by warmth & rest	4-7days	3	3	4-9days	8
Fever	Fever with chill with increased thirst & bodyache < at night	2-7days	96	65	2-10days	8
Skin	Small warts (Brownish/Blackish in colour, conical in shape, more on face, hands & back)	1-6month	19	12	20-40days	1
Skin	Eruption with itching on whole body > cold application	3-15days	13	13	3-18days	8

**NAME OF DRUG: BARYTA IODATUM**

Throat	Tonsils-inflamed more on left side	10d-6m	76	57	30days	4
Throat	Pain in throat <swallowing	3-15days	22	21	4-15days	9
Throat	Enlargement of cervical glands & inflamed	3d-5year	12	5	1-14days	1
Throat	Swelling & pain in parotid gland	10d-3year	91	66	10-30days	2,9
Urinary	Nocturnal enuresis	2d-4month	7	3	1-15days	2
Respiratory	Cough	since	1	1	5days birth	1
Respiratory	Cough	4-6month	12	11	1-2month	4
Generalities	Tumour like growth following indurated glands	7d-6month	13	10	15-40days	1
Generalities	Multiple nodular Swelling over extremities	6years	1	1	5months	8

**POTENCIES USED 3x, 6**

**POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

**NAME OF DRUG: CASSIA SOPHERA**

Head	Vertigo (Sensation of falling forward)	3-15days	101	63	7-15days	8
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	<on standing		203	140	2-12days	8
	Pain forehead	2-20days	-do-	-do-	-do-	-
	<sun light	-do-	-do-	-do-	5-12days	8
	>pressure	-do-	5	3	2-17days	8
	Pain occiput	4-15days	8	4	2-6days	8
	>lying down		8	6		
Eye	Headache <exertion	2d-3year	6	6		
Eye	Burning, redness and swelling in right eye with lachrymation	2-5days	2	1	3-9days	8
Ear	Earache with buzzing	3-10days	18	11	4-15days	8
Nose	Blockage of nose <night	3-7days	19	13	3-15days	8
Nose	Coryza thin nasal discharge with sneezing <cold weather > warmth	3d-16yr. 2-10days	177	123	3-15days	8
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst	4d-3month	8	8	2weeks	8
Face	Toothache <after eating	3-10days	30	22	4-11days	8
Face	Gum-bleeding on brushing teeth	3-15days	30	27	2-12days 4-10days	8
Throat	Boil like eruption	3-10days	3	3	6-12days	8
Throat	Burning in throat with soreness	2-7days	18	12	3-9days	8
Throat	Pain throat <swallowing	2-6month	10	10	2-3weeks	8
Stomach	Loss of appetite	10-30days	61	57	10-22days	8
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen >passing flatus	10-30days	172	127	9-20days	8
Abdomen	Pain in whole abdomen with nausea	10-20days	65	54	6-15days	8
Abdomen	Constipation with no desire to pass stool	7d-3month	146	122	7-20days	8
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea thin or thick whitish discharge <before menses offensive	15d-3month	18	18	18-30days	8
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea thin or thick whitish discharge <before menses offensive	3weeks	1	1	2months	8

Respi- ratory	Dyspnoea <morning <evening <ascending Hoarseness of voice Cough with difficulty in breathing Dry cough < night with irritation in throat <evening Cough with thick white expectoration <morning Rattling in chest	3-10days 3m-5years 3-30days 2d-1yr. 3-12days 1-3month 3-12days	117 4 73 49 251 45 38	93 3 61 23 171 40 29	4-12days 3wks-2month 4-11days 1-52days 2-18days 2-3weeks 4-12days	8 8 8 8 8 9 8
Chest	Pain chest <on cough- ing Palpitation of heart <walking	3-10days 2-10days 7d-3month	5 88 35	3 54 33	1-18days 3-10days 7-24days	8 8 8
Back	Pain <movement >pressure Pain lumbar region <bending forward	7d-2year 15d-3m. 1m-5years	123 11 2	110 6 2	9-20days 10-30 2months	8 8 8
Extre- mities	Pain both legs >sitting with burning in soles Pain calf muscles in soles < from movement Pain in joints<from movement Pain in knees <initial movement <lying down >continued motion >pressure Numbness of feet Pain both knee joints with swelling <watery, ascending	10d-6m 3years 6-30days 10-30days 10d-5yr.	83 1 34 208 30	70 1 22 147 23	7-20days 9weeks 5-11days 9-60days 10-35days	8 8 8 8 8
Skin	Urticaria <warmth Papular eruption with itching < night	1year 16years 15d-6m	1 1 8	1 1 6	11days 1month 4-12days	8 8 8
Fever	Fever with chill <in the evening	5months 2-7days	1 54	1 38	1month 3-9days	8 8

NAME OF DRUG : CYNODON DACTYLON		POTENCIES USED 6, 30			
Head	Pain frontal region of head >pressure	3-15days	5	2	6-12days 8
Nose	Epistaxis with bright red blood agg. from heat of sun Coryza with acrid, thin nasal discharge >in open air	10-30days 2-7days	31 25	14 16	4-12days 3-12days 8 8
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst excessive salivation Grinding of teeth	7-20days 1month 2year	9 1 2	7 1 1	6-10days 20days 4-8days 8 8
Stomach & Abdomen	Gurgling in abdomen Flatulence>passing flatus Pain abdomen<before stool Gripping pain in abdomen around navel <pressure >morning Piles-bleeding Stool-loose-watery, stool, greenish yellowish, offensive mixed with mucus mixed with blood	2days 15-30days 1-3years 2-20days 6m-18years 2-10days 2-6months	1 15 31 41 39 115 44	1 14 25 28 30 77 30 2 4	15-20days 2-6weeks 2-15days 8 8 7 8 8 8 9 7 1 1 8
Urinary	Bed wetting Haematuria Red sediment in urine	10-60days 7days	2 8	2 4	3-5days 1 1
Female	Menses-delayed -irregular, clotted	7d-3years	2	3	2-6weeks 8
Respi- ratory	Pain in chest	2-3months	4	2	
Back	Backache	2-3years	2		

Skin	Small dry, reddish eruptions with burning, with or without itching.	7-30days	7	4	7-18days	8
Fever	Fever with chill <morning	2-7days	27	19	2-7days	8
Generalities	Bleeding after injury		21	13	4-7days	7
<b>NAME OF DRUG: ACALYPHA INDICA</b>						
<b>POTENCIES USED 6,30</b>						
Head	Headache, dull aching in the frontal region	7-15days	9	6	3-12days	7
Nose	Epistaxis, bright red blood <in morning <touching the nose Coryza with thin nasal discharge	3-20days	37	21	3-15days	9
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst	3-7days	8	6	3days 3-10days	4
Stomach	Pain in stomach <before passing stool Loss of appetite Burning in stomach	3-7days	2	2	4-12days	7
Abdomen	Flatulence Flatulence>passing flatus	7-10days 3-10days	4 2	1 1	5-9days 7-12days 10days	7 7 7
	Stool-loose, watery with forcible expulsion of noisy flatus	1month 3-10days	1 9	1 7	3days 4-15days	4,9
	Stool-dry, hard, constipated	2-12days	25	12	3-12days	9
Genitalia (Female)	Excessive bleeding during menses blood, bright red	3-15days	6	5	6-15days	9
Respiratory	Dry cough <morning <evening Cough-mixed with blood	2-5month 2-12days 1w-2months 3-10days	2 20 8 31	1 9 7 24	4-10days 1-2weeks 3-15days	4,9 9

	agg. in the morning		8	6	5-10days	4,9
	Cough with thick yellowish expectoration <at night	6-10days	1	1	3days	4,9
	Cough with thick, yellowish expectoration mixed with blood	1month	7	7	2-3weeks 2-3weeks	4
	thick white with blood	2-3months	4	4	5weeks	7
	Pain chest <coughing <evening	2-6month 3months	1	1	3-7days	7
Fever	Fever with chill	2-10days	11	11		
<b>NAME OF DRUG: ACHYRANTHES ASPERA</b>						
<b>POTENCIES USED 3x, 6, 30</b>						
Head	Frontal headache	1-3days	2	2	2-6days	1
Nose	Coryza thin nasal discharge <morning, day time	3-20days	233	149	4-15days	9
Mouth	Thirst-profuse Little quantity of water at shorter intervals	7-10days 2-3days	6 10	5 5	5-12days 3-4days	4,7
Stomach	Vomiting after drinking Acidity & heart-burn <after meal	3-15days 3-10month	48 36	27 28	3-7days 2-3weeks	4,7
Abdomen	Stool-loose, watery mixed with mucus	2-15days 3-6month	246 27	26	3-10days 2-3weeks	4,9
Skin	Boil like eruptions on whole body with itching & sticky exudation	2-20days	313	217	3-15days	4,9
	Ulcerations in hands & feet	1month	235	153	6-12days	3
	Boils with burning sensation & pain	2m-2year	21	16	4-20days	7
	Burning due to mosquito bites	2days-1year	16	10	4-5days	7
	Pus discharge mixed with blood	23days	2	1	2-27days	7
	Pus discharge from wounds	2days-2year	71	38	3-12days	7
	Pustular eruptions with scaling	3d-1month	6	6	6-14days	7
	Urticarial eruption appear on body with severe itching	3d-1year	5	1		

Fever	Fever with headache and bodyache <evening & comes with chill	1-7days	286	179	2-12days	9
	with shivering <at night >morning	2-12days	72	62	2-15days	
	Fever with cough	1-15days	37	19	2-10days	

**NAME OF DRUG: AEGLE FOLIA POTENCIES USED Q, 6, 30, 200**

Head	Vertigo <on walking and standing	4-20days	30	25	5-20days	8
	Headache-throbbing <evening <morning <sun from <4-8 p.m. >pressure	3-60days	30	20	4-12days	8
	Heaviness in head	15days	1	1	10days	8
	Headache-frontal	3-15days	6	5	4-9days	"
Nose	Coryza-thin, whitish discharge	2-4year	8	6	2-3month	8
Stomach	Indigestion and water brash	3-15days	22	15	5-14days	8
	Thirst-profuse	3d-3month	84	49	6-15days	7,9
	Appetite loss of	7-10days	2	2	4-8days	8
	Nausea at the sight of food	7-20days	71	37	6-18days	8
		3-7days	11	9	4-7days	9
Abdomen	Flatulence >after eating	7d-6month	141	80	5-15days	9
	Pain in abdomen with <after food	6days-2month	1	1	4-14days	9
	Alternate constipation and diarrhoea	6m-3year	116	80	2-6week	7,9
	Stool-loose, watery yellowish mixed with blood & mucus	7days-6month	25	21	7-20days	9
	-Unsatisfactory	4-10days	105	63	5-15days	6,1
	Stool-constipated	20d-5years	50	30	94	1
	Dry, hard stool	7d-6month	158	110	1-35days	7
	-External blind piles with pain & burning in rectum	20d-2year	39	29	9-30days	9
	Bleeding piles	20d-2year	39	29	15-30days	7
	Pain umbilical region	2-6month	7	4	10-60days	-
	excruciating >passing stool	6-8days	29	20	3-30days	-

Extremities	Pain in joints <by movement	15d-2month	8	8	15-20days	8
	Pain in extremities	4-10days	4	4	3-9days	8
	Pain in whole body	3-10days	3	3	3-7days	8
Skin	Ring worm like eruption with itching	1-3month	3	3	15-22days	9
	Urticarial rash with itching	3-6days	5	3	4days	8
Fever	Fever due to change of weather <evening <4-8p.m. with chill	3-7days	42	25	4-7days	9
	Fever with diarrhoea	2-4days	2	1	3-5days	7
Generalities	Dropsical swelling all over body	20days	7	3	20days	7

**NAME OF DRUG : AEGLE MARMELOS**

Head	Vertigo with tendency to fall forward <standing >lying down >walking	3-20days	63	54	6-10days	8,9
	Headache-bursting <evening <4-8p.m. <standing >pressure, lying down & walking	4d-2years	264	234	3-12days	8,9
	Headache-frontal	2m-2years	26	23	2-3weeks	8
Eye	Stye with stitching	2-4days	5	4	3-6days	8
	<straining eyes	2-4days	5	4	3-4days	8
	Burning lachrymation from eyes better by closing eyes	3-7days	4	4	4-9days	8
	>cold application	3-7days	4	4	4-9days	8
Nose	Coryza-watery nasal discharge with sneezing < in morning	3-15days	188	163	2days	8
	Sneezing with itching in nose	7days	1	1		

**POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Mouth	Aphthae with difficulty in eating	4-10days	59	59	7-14days	8
Throat	Bleeding gums Pain in throat <on swallowing	4-10days	3 59	3 59	2-11days	8
Stomach	Loss of appetite Pain in stomach <after eating Stool with gurgling sound in abdomen	7-30days 2w-2year 3-9days	175 79 20	157 52 16	7-20days 2-6weeks 3-21days	8,9
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen around navel <after taking food >passing flatus Stool, dry, hard, constipated Stool mixed with mucus and blood Pain abdomen <before stool Bleeding piles with burning in anus Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen <morning	3-15days 3days 2-3months 2d-2month 10d-2year 6-12years	282 39 227 153 10 67 44	220 27 164 119 9 38 36	3-15days 3-10days 1-3weeks 2days-1month 10-34days 3-6weeks	9 8,9 7 7 7
Respiratory	Cough <at night	1-3months	39	27	8-15days	7
Back	Pain in back	1-3months	9	9	5-16days	8
Genitalia Male	Night emission (with amorous dreams)	10-30days 15d-3month	72 7	71 7	20-34days	8
Extremities	Pain left leg < on movement Pain in calf muscles Weakness in legs Cramping pain in legs < on sitting	7-10days 7-20days 5-15days 7-15days	2 17 3 8	2 17 3 6	9-12days 4-11days 6-9days 5-11days	8 8 8
Fever	Fever with sensation of heat from body <evening with cough & cold < 4.00 p.m.	2-7days 2-4days	179 8	158 4	3-9days 3-8days	8 7

NAME OF DRUG: ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA		POTENCIES USED 3x, 6				
Skin	Papular reddish eruption with itching > washing with cold water	7-30days	206	181	4-18days	8
NAME OF DRUG: ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA		POTENCIES USED 3x, 6				
Mouth	Bitter taste	2-3months	13	9	1-2months	4
Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite Thirst for cold water Stool loose-watery yellowish <fatty fried food Undigested with food particles	7days 2-7days 2-3month	4 6 84 10 23	3 46 7 17	4days 2-10days 1-2week 3-26days	9 9
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea with bearing down sensation	1-6years	2	1	2-10days	9
Fever	Intermittent fever with chill <at night	3-30days	58	41	2weeks	9
Generalities	Weakness after fever (Sinking feeling)	1month	1	1		
NAME OF DRUG: AMOORA ROHITUKA		POTENCIES USED 3x, 6, 30				
Head	Pain frontal region >cold application Headache-occiput <day time <sun rays pressure Heat sensation in vertex	2-15days 2m-2year 2-16days 5-25days	41 32 6 23 4	25 20 6 16 2	3-18days 2-3weeks 3-28days 10days 2-18days	4,7 & 9
Eyes	Burning sensation <cold application	3-12days	8	7	3days	7,9
Mouth	Bad taste in mouth in morning Bitter taste in mouth	7days 3-10days	1 23	15 4	2-7days 3-16days 3days	4,7 9 7
Stomach	Loss of appetite Burning sensation in stomach Nausea & vomiting soon after breakfast	7-20days 2months 2-15days	5 1 8	1 8	3-12days	7

Abdomen	Pain in hypochondrium >passing flatus	2-10days	11	11	3-9days	7
	Spleen & liver enlarged	7d-1year	13	7	2-21days	4
	Stool, dry, hard, constipated	7d-3month	67	38	7-22days	8
	Bleeding piles with bright red blood from rectum	15-90days	60	44	10-26days	9
Female	Leucorrhoea	3months	3	1	1month	7
Extremities	Burning in palms & soles >cold application	10-30days	18	13	12-22days	7
Fever	Fever with chill and headache	3-15days	58	42	5-11days	7,8
	Fever with headache, heat and burning in whole body	1-6days	12	12	2-5days	7
Generalities	Pain all over body	2d-5month	88	57	1-41days	4
	Flushes of heat over the whole body	2-3years	3	3	4-6weeks	7
	weakness		5	5		

NAME OF DRUG: ANTHRAKOKALI		POTENCIES USED 6, 30				
Abdomen	Loose-stool	2-5days	13	10	3-6days	1
Skin	Eruptions reddish with itching & burning (scabies)	4-30	196	143	10-26days	9
	Eruptions blackish					9
	Itching <at night <cold	10d-6months	57	42	6-18days	4,9
	Eruptions vesicular with itching <at night	6-15days	139	94	2-4weeks	1
	Eruptions eczematous with itching	7-60days	13	55	3-8days	1
	Eruptions-pimpular over whole body	15d-2year	102	59	7-18days	1
	Boils-small sized-bloody	2-8year	117	74	7-30days	1
Extremities	Rheumatic pain <on movement	2-3year	4	4	2-4weeks	4
	Cracks-palms & soles	20d-3year	9	7	2-3weeks	1,4
	Eruptions between thighs with itching	7d-2months	14	12	10-30days	4
		2-6months	95	62	10-20days	4
					2-3weeks	

NAME OF DRUG: ARS. SULPH FLAVUS		POTENCIES USED 3x, 6x				
Head	Frontal headache	2-3months	4	3	1-2weeks	4
	Agg. in sun				4-10days	1
Rectum	Stool-loose, watery, greenish in color worse during day	3-10days	26	16	20-25d-3m.	9
Skin	Whitish spots on whole body with or without itching	1m-3yr-9yr.	159	114	2weeks	4
	On face & behind neck lips	1-3months	2	5	3d-2month	4
	White patches on lower limbs	3m-1year	8	2	2weeks	4
	Hypopigmented spots on skin	2d-1year	2			
					4-7days	4
					2-3weeks	
Head	Headache frontal	3-7days	19	20	30-45days	9
Nose	Susceptibility to take cold	2-3years	26	108	7-12days	
	Coryza with thin watery discharge agg. morning	3m-3year	175	72	3-5days	4
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen better by eating	2-10days	77	7	7-15days	1
Respi.	Stool constipated	4-10days	7	21	7days	4
	Chronic catarrh agg. during bath, in morning; better during day & night	10-20days	31	25		
	Cough with thick, scanty whitish expectoration <at night	6months	33	18	7-18days	9
	Paroxysmal cough	15d-6month	31	25	2months	4
	Catarrhal dyspnoea	2years	33	1	10-20days	
	Expectoration-mucopurulent & difficult	7-30days	45	12	3months	1
	Cough with haemoptysis	-	18	1	20-32days	4,9
Skin	Pityriasis versicularis	2days	1	2	15-30days	
	Ringworm with itching	1-6months	3	39		
		20d-6months	63			

	more in groin over arms and abdomen < summer	3months	1	1	2months	
Back	Inflammation of cer- vical glands	15days-2years	28	19	15-42days	4
Fever	Fever with flushes of heat & headache	3-5days	10	10	2-4days	4
<b>* NAME OF DRUG: BARYTA MURIATICUM POTENCIES USED 6, 30</b>						
Mind	Mental retardness with irritability	6m-2years	4	4	28-60days	
Head	Headache with heaviness in head & 8	3-15days	26	25	6-20days	3,4
	Headache-frontal Vertigo	2-3years 3-8years	11 44	9 23	4-6weeks 2-3months	1,4
Ear	Pain in ears Otorrhoea with offen- sive discharge	3d-2years 7d-2years	36 40	26 32	3-14days 9-15days	4 4,8
	Hardness of hearing	1month	2	2	24days	1
Nose	Coryza with sneezing	4-7days	9	9	4-20days	4
Throat	Inflammation of tonsils with pain & difficulty in swallowing	3days-2years	92	63	1-31days 7days	1 1
	Pain throat<swallowing Inflammation of paro- tids	2d-1year 4-10days	20 3	11 1	2-25days	1
	Swelling right parotid gland with pain	3-9days	4	3	10-25days	3,9
Mouth	Excessive salivation worse at night	15d-6months	6	6	15-22days	1,3
	Loss of appetite	1-3months	4	4		
	Empty gone sensation in stomach	7days	1	1	4-8days	3
Stomach &Abdomen	Stool loose-3-4times in a day, watery yellowish and of foetid smell	3-7days	12	10		

	Stool-hard	7-90days	13	13	10-30days	1
	Swelling of inguinal glands	7days	1	1	15days	4
Genita- lia Female	Leucorrhoea thick, whitish, yellowish discharge <on movement Tumor like growth- during inspiration	15-30days	7	7	15-30days	1
Back	Inflammation of cer- vical glands	15d-6month	43	10	15-42days	1
Extre- mities	Pain in joints<night	2-3years	13	10	2-3months	
Respi- ratory	Dry cough at night	4-20days	54	45	4-12days	1
	Cough with rattling in chest	2d-9 years	9	7	3d-5months	4
	Senile asthma with difficult expectoration	10years	3	3	22days	4
	Chronic cough of old people	3-4years	1	1	4-43days	
	Cough with scanty exp- ectoration expelled after much hawking	1m-7years	7	7	3-42days	
Chest	Palpitation of heart <from exertion	10d-6months	14	11	10-18days	1
	Hypertension	3-8years	8	7	2-6months	4
Back	Dull aching in back <first movement	7-20days	14	9	9-12days	1
	Backache amel by bending forward	4-6years	26	17	4-6months	4
Extre- mities	Ganglion on right wrist joint	3-8months	7	4	25-32days	4
	Pain in right knee joint	2-3years	34	24	2weeks	9
	Pain in joints with swelling	1-10month	38	30	9-16days	
	<from rest <open air		11	7	20days	4
	Arthritis	1-3years	9	9	2-6months	4
	Rheumatic pain in joints	3m-3years	7	6	15-35days	1
	Panaritium	3-9days	3	3	2-6days	1
	Cracking sound in knee joints	3d-3years	23	10	2-10days	

Fever	Fever with dry heat & frequent pulse <at night	3-7days	32	27	4-9days	1,3
	Fever with chill and coldness of extremities	3-7days	8	6	3-5days	4
Generalities	Physical retardness of growth	3-6years	2	1	2months	4
Fever	Fever with chill and coldness of extremities	3-7days	8	6	3-5days	4

**NAME OF DRUG: BERBERIS VULGARIS POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200**

Head	Frontal headache >pressure	7-15days	3	3	4-8days	1,3, 4
Vertigo	Vertigo with tendency to fall backward	3-10days	6	5	4-9days	1,4
Stomach & Abdomen	Nausea and vomiting during pain	6m-3years	21	15	2-6months	1
	Pain gall bladder region <pressure	10-20days	5	3	15-22days	9
	Stool-hard, constipated	7d-3month	31	19	9-21days	4
	Fistula with pus like discharge	6months	1	1	20days	1, 1,2, 3,4
Urinary	Renal calculus-stitching pain in left renal region <walking>rest	6m-1year	174	153	2-5months	3,4
	Pain and soreness in kidney region <during urination	7d-6month	21	20	10-25days	1
	Dull aching pain in left lumbar region <hard pressure	6m-3years	30	23	2-6weeks	1,2, 3,4
Genitalia	Burning urination with scanty yellowish urine	7-30days	266	213	6-20days	3,9
	Leucorrhoea with greenish discharge with	20d-3months	38	261	4-26days	1
Female	itching in vagina <before menses	2m-5years	16	12	2d-2months	1
	Menses-scanty	3-6months	2	2	60-70days	
	Menses too early and too profuse	2-4months	7	5	2d-2months	

Respiratory	Dry cough with pain in chest	3-7days	5	4	3-10days	4
	Hoarseness of voice	3-7days	5	4	3-7days	1,4
Back	Pain in back <by movement	10d-3month	30	23	10-20days	1,4
	Low backache during menses	1month	1	1	1month	1
Extremities	Drawing pain in calf muscles with weakness in legs	3-7days	2	2	6-9days	4
	Pain in joints	1-3years	12	8	2-3weeks	4
	Flat warts on hands	3m-3year	11	7	23-38days	1
	Pain in head <movement	15d-4days	3	1	3-7days	4
	Rheumatism shoulder joints <movement >rest	3years	1	1	6weeks	1,4
Fever	Fever with chill <in evening	2-7days	8	5	3-6days	1
Skin	Eczema of hands with itching, burning and smarting, scratching	1month	1	1	2weeks	1

**NAME OF DRUG: BLATTA ORIENTALIS POTENCIES USED Q, 6, 30**

Respiratory	Cough with difficulty in breathing <after exertion <night>warmth	10d-4years	273	244	4-17d-4weeks	9
	Bronchial asthma <in morning <cold, bending forward	6m-2years	10	8	26-34days	4,9
	Cough with thick yellowish expectoration <at night, after exertion	7-25days	103	72	4-12days	9
	Cough paroxysmal <at night	3-4years	26	17	3-4weeks	1,4
	Cough with expectoration purulent	2-5years	126	115	4m-1year	9
	Flatulence <at night	7-20days	25	19	5-16days	9

**NAME OF DRUG: BOERRHAAVIA DIFFUSA POTENCIES USED Q, 6, 30**

Head	Bursting pain in frontal region >pressure & applying cold	3-30days	56	40	4-12days	4,8
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	Giddiness	1year	1	1	18days	1
Nose	Coryza-thin nasal discharge with sneezing <morning	2-10days	54	42	4-18days	9
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen	4-10days	8	8	4-10days	8
	Pain in abdomen	3-7days	2	2	4-8days	8
Urinary	Urine scanty with burning	3-6months	3	3	2weeks	7
	Dark-yellowish, urine	9-17days	5	4	3d-1month	7
Respiratory	Dry cough <at night	5-15days	39	30	6-15days	8
	Cough with thick, whitish expectoration <evening	4-15days	2	2	10-18days	9
Chest	Palpitation of heart	10days	60	44	15-30days	7
	Hypertension	3m-10years	24	18	4-24days	7
Extremities	Pain in legs	4-9days	3	3	11days	7
	Oedematous swelling of legs	1m-6years	21	14	4-8weeks	7
Sleep	Pain in joints	2-3years	10	8	2-4weeks	7
	Sleeplessness with heaviness in the head	5d-2years	26	22	7-30days	7
Fever	Fever with chill <at night	2-7days	46	33	3-9days	7
Generalities	Burning in whole body >cold application	1-8months	2	2	20-28days	7
	Dropsical swelling all over body <lying on	2-12m-2yr.	59	32	12-42days	7
<b>NAME OF DRUG : BENZOIC ACID POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200</b>						
Head	Vertigo	7-60days	11	3	10-25days	1,4
	Headache with throbbing pain < from taking cold	7-20days	8	6	7-18days	1
Face	Brownish spots on face	3-12months	44	29	10-32days	3

Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite	10-15days	2	2	9-11days	3
	Cutting pain around navel better by passing stool	4days	1	1	4days	1
	Flatulence with distension of abdomen >passing flatus	7-30days	23	19	7-20days	9
	Stool loose offensive frothy	3-7days	16	12	3-9days	1,3
Urinary	Urine-offensive yellow with burning	7d-3months	42	25	7-16days	1,3,4
Female	Leucorrhoea-thick whitish	1-6months	6	4	20-30days	9
	Menses-early, scanty, long lasting with backache	2months	1	1	65days	1,3
Respiratory	Dry cough with hoarseness of voice <from cold <inspiration	4-7days	2	2	3-5days	1,4
Back	Dull aching in back <first movement	7-20days	14	9	9-12days	1
	Backache amel by bending forward	4-6years	26	17	4-6weeks	1
Extremities	Ganglion on right wrist joint	3-8months	7	4	25-32days	4
	Pain in right knee joint < rising from seat	2-3years	34	24	2weeks	1
	Pain in joints with swelling <from rest <open air	1-10months	38	30	9-16days	9
	Arthritis	1-3years	11	7	20days	1,4
	Rheumatic pain in joints	3m-3years	9	6	2-6months	4
	Panaritium	3-9days	7	3	15-35days	1
	Cracking sound in knee joints	3d-3years	23	10	2-6days	4
	Pain tendoachilis with gouty nodes	1year	1	1	2-10days	4
Fever	Fever with chill and coldness of extremities	3-7days	8	6	4months	4
					3-5days	4

**NAME OF DRUG: CANNABIS INDICA POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200**

Mind	Time passes slowly	6months	1	1	10days	9
	Forgetfulness (forgets where the thing is placed)	3months	1	1	20days	4
Head	Vertigo <on walking with constant desire to lie down	7days	1	1	4days	1,4
	Headache - Bursting	1year	1	1	2weeks	1,4
	Heaviness of head due to sleeplessness	1year	1	1	20days	3
Urinary	Scanty urine	7-10days	2	1	3days	1,4

**NAME OF DRUG: CANNABIS SATIVA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Eye	Cataract	4years	11	1		4
Abdomen	Flatulence with distension of abdomen and nausea	10-15days	2	2	10-12days	9
	Constipation	4days	1	1	5days	9
Urinary	Urine passes drop by drop with burning in urethra	10-20days	10	6	15days	1,9
Genitalia(Male)	Eruptions over glans with burning while urination	1month	2	2	23days	1
Larynx Respiratory	Stammering	4m-2year	2	1	19days	1
	Oppression of breathing >standing	45days	4	2	15days	A
	Cough with rattling in chest	10-14days	2	1	7days	A
Extremities	Legs feel heavy on going upstairs.	45days	1	1	15days	A
Sleep	Sleepiness during day-time	7months	1	1	9days	A

**NAME OF DRUG: CAESALPENIA BONDUCELLA POTENCIES USED: Q, 6, 30**

Head	Pain-frontal >pressure	3-10days	55	30	2-10days	4,9
	Headache >pressure <evening	2-4days	78	53	6days	
		2-10days	7	3	1-16days	
Stomach	Thirst for cold water	3-7days	10	6	3-10days	4,7 & 9
	Anorexia-aversion for food	10-15days	39	22	8days	
Abdomen	Stool-watery, yellowish	2-4days	6	4	2-4days	4,7
	Stool hard	3-20days	34	25	5-20days	4,7 & 9
	Liver enlarged & painful	10-15days	18	7	12days	7
Fever	Fever without chill & tongue coated white, anorexia, headache >pressure	1d-3months	128	71	3-10days	7
	Fever with chill with headache & bodyache <morning <afternoon	1-10day	104	66	2-6days	7
	Fever < in morning by 10.00 a.m. with red hot face & dryness of lips	2days	1	1	4days	7

**NAME OF DRUG: CARICA PAPAYA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Head	Headache-both sides >pressure & <evening	3-10days	14	13	3-15days	9
Eye	Conjunctivitis with redness, itching and swelling in eyes	2-5days	13	10	3-7days	4
	Conjunctiva yellow	10-30days	37	27	10-30days	4,7
Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite indigestion of milk flatulence after taking	7-20days	57	37	7-20days	9
		6months	6	5	25days	7
	Pain right hypochondrium <by eating(meal) with water brash <after eating & bending double	2-30days	107	69	4-15days	8
	Heaviness of abdomen	6m-10year	2	1	2-35days	

Stool	Vomiting of milk with green offensive stool	4-15days 15days	14 1	10 1	1-11days 8days	7
	Constipated Dry, hard stool	10d-3months	34	20	10-28days	9
	Stool with undigested food particles	2d-8year	14	8	2days	7
	Urge after meals	-do-	6	4	-	-
Urinary	Urine yellow with burning	10-30days	45	24	10-20days	9
Fever	Fever with chill < evening	2-10days	28	17	3-9days	9

**NAME OF DRUG: CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Head	Occipital headache < evening	3-60days	26	21	4-16days	4,7 & 9
	Headache with giddiness & vertigo in whole head, throbbing	15d-20years	25	18	1w-15days	1
	Bursting	-do-	6	5	-do-	-
			8	6		
Mouth	Foul breath	1month	17	11	6-10days	1
	Aphthous ulceration	2d-2years	13	7	3-10days	9
Stomach & Abdomen	Distension of abdomen (gripping pain < by pressure & eating)	7-20days	9	6	8-14days	1
	Empty eructation					9
	Loss of appetite	10-20days	2	2	15days	4
	Burning heat in stomach > cold drink	2months	4	3	9-21days	9
	Alternate constipation & diarrhoea	15-90days	22	12	10days	9
	Stool-dry, hard, constipated	7-20days	4	4	10-16days	9
Extremities	Cramping pain in calf muscles	7-20days	36	26	10-21days	9
	Pain legs < on movement	10-90days	40	31	10-22days	7
	Pain in joints	15d-6month	7	6	7-21days	9
	Pain both thighs > pressure	10-60days	4	4	15-30days	1
		2months	1	1	15days	

Skin	Small dry eruptions with itching < at night	4-30days	34	29	7-24days	4,9
	Red blotches on skin	15d-10years	11	7	3-32days	4
	Dry-circular, ringworm like eruptions with itching < at night	20d-3years	52	32	11-35days	7,9
	Watery thin exudation from itching	15-30days	2	2	14-22days	7
Fever	Intermittent with chill < evening	3-10days	13	12	2-7days	4,7

**NAME OF DRUG: CEPHALANDRA INDICA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Mind	Forgetful	3months	1	1	11days	7
Head	Giddiness	1-2months	2	2	2w-3months	7
Eye	Burning in eyes	3months	7	5	3days	4
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst	20-6months	13	11	11-35days	4,7 & 9
Abdomen	Flatulence	7-15days	2	1	4-12days	4,7
	Stool mixed with mucus and pain in abdomen	6-10days	4	1	6-9days	4,7
Urinary	Profuse, frequent urination followed by weakness	15d-2years	21	14	11-22days	4,7 & 9
Extremities	Burning in hands & feet	-	4	3	-	-
Skin	Perspiration-excessive	7-30days	3	3	9-20days	7
General	Diabetes mellitus	6m-3years	11	10	30-45days	4,7
	Burning sensation all over body on palms & soles	15d-6months	13	1	10-20days	7
Head	General weakness	8-10years	3	3	2-4months	4

**NAME OF DRUG: CUPRUM ACETICUM POTENCIES USED: 6, 30**

Head	Headache-frontal throbbing in nature > by pressure	4-30 days	15	8	6-11days	4
	Head-heaviness					

	Vertigo with feeling of darkness before eyes	1d-6year	7	3	2-21days	4
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen <from touch	4-10days	2	1	4-7days	8
	Distension of abdomen with flatulence <after eating > eructation	7-15days	6	4	9-14days	1
	Stool-loose mixed with mucus and with tenesmus	3-7days	10	8	2-5days	1,9
	Cough-paroxysmal Dry cough <morning & evening & amel.warmth	1-10days 3-7d-1year	13 74	8 45	1-16days 4-11days	9
Respiratory	Difficulty in breathing	3-15days	1	1	1,4	
	Chest pain agg.coughing on wheezing	4d-2weeks	10 6	7 2	4-10days 1-2weeks	
Skin	Psoriasis with itching	3m-2year	2	1	15days	9
Generalities	Epileptic convulsions with clinching fingers, dilated pupils and froth in mouth (Aura starts from solar plexus)	6m-4years	11	6	22-34	1,2,3,4
	Cramping pain in extremities in fingers, hands & feet	1d-4years	5	3	2-23days	1,2,3,4

**NAME OF DRUG : DAMIANA**

**POTENCIES USED: 3x,6, 3**

Head	Hammering-headache <evening	5-20days	4	4	9-20days	9
Genitalia Male	Seminal emission at night (following amorous dreams) without dreams	3-12months	21	16	20-35days	1,4,9
	Seminal emission <on passing stool <during urination	2m-1year 2m-6year	9 28	7 21	4d-3months 15-85days	1,4,9
	Sexual debility	2-6years	13	11	30-45days	9
	Premature ejaculation	3months	1	1	20days	9
	Sexual desire diminished	1year	5	4	15-30days	9
	Prostate enlarged	1-2years	2	2	7-15days	9

Female	Leucorrhoea-thick, whitish discharge <from movement	20d-3months	11	9	15-22days	9
Fever	Fever<in the morning	3days	1	1	14days	9
<b>NAME OF DRUG: EMBELIA RIBES</b>						
Irritability	Irritability	1-6months	28	20	15d-3months	7,9
	Shrieking during sleep				10-18days	7,9
Picking at nose	Picking at nose	1-6months	74	55	15-26days	7
Grinding of teeth	Grinding of teeth	1m-1year	227	162	15-26days	7
Hungry soon after a meal	Hungry soon after a meal	1-6months	31	14		
Desire for eating	Desire for eating		1	1	3-10days	9
Pain in abdomen (around navel<empty stomach)	Pain in abdomen (around navel<empty stomach)	3-30days	110	72	6weeks 6-15days	7,9
<before stool	<before stool	15days	1	37		
Flatulence with distension of abdomen & pain <after eating	Flatulence with distension of abdomen & pain <after eating	6-15days	49	23	10-30days	7,9
Passage of worms in stool	Passage of worms in stool	15d-6months	35	4	7-20days	7,9
Itching around anus	Itching around anus	10d-6months	14	34	3-12days	7,9
<at night	<at night	5-10days	47			
Stool, watery, yellowish, offensive mixed with undigested food particles	Stool, watery, yellowish, offensive mixed with undigested food particles		11	5	1w-1month	9
Stool-2-3times a day (unsatisfactory)	Stool-2-3times a day (unsatisfactory)	1-15days	54	43	15-30days	7
Undigested stool	Undigested stool	2-5days	7	4	3-5days	7
Fever<in the morning	Fever<in the morning	3-7days				
<b>NAME OF DRUG: EPHEDRA VULGARIS</b>						
Pain in head	Pain in head	4-30days	39	26	3-10days	9
Inflammation of thyroid gland	Inflammation of thyroid gland	1m-6years	15	8	11-34days	9

**POTENCY USED 6**

**NAME OF DRUG: FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Organ	Description	Duration	6	30	Potency
Head	Pain-occipital region (Bursting) >open air	3-10days	22	14	1,4
	Dull headache <evening	-do-	2	2	1
Eye	Recurrent stye on upper & lower eyelid	2-15days	8	6	1,3
Nose	Fluent coryza with sneezing	2-10days	151	101	1,4,9
	Coryza with cough & blockage of nostrils	4-15days	47	38	2,3
Throat	Tonsils-inflamed with pain on swallowing and sore throat	7-15days	17	14	1,4
	Uvula-elongated	10d-3years	2	2	1,4
Stomach & Abdomen	Pain in abdomen with Stool-watery <after eating	4-15days	23	23	1
		3-7days	20	19	1
Chest	Palpitation with irregular pulse	2months	8	6	1
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea with thick whitish-yellow discharge	15d-6years	50	35	1,4
	<on rest <before menses Pruritus vulvae	6years	15	7	1,4
Skin	Itching with eruptions >cold application <scratching	20-25days	16	10	1
	Boil like eruption with itching	3-15days	107	72	4
	Skin cracked with stinging pain and bleeding	2d-1year	10	6	-
	Vesicular eruption with itching	6-20days	79	54	4
	Red wheal like eruptions with itching	20-25days	5	5	4
	Itching over hairy parts	6d-1year	6	4	1,4
	Itching whole body without eruption <under sun	1month	1	1	1

Organ	Description	Duration	6	30	Potency
Fever	Fever with chill < afternoon	2-7days	33	26	3-6days

**NAME OF DRUG: GALLICUM ACIDUM POTENCY USED 6**

Organ	Description	Duration	6	Potency
Head	Headache-occipital	1year	1	1 3weeks
Stomach	Appetite less	10-20days	8	4 6-7-30days
	Urine scanty with Blood	3-15days	12	9 3-15days
Urinary	Pain loin <before urination			4 30days
	Cough-dry	6months	1	1 7-15days
Respiratory	Cough with bloody expectoration	15d-1month	5	3 30days
	Chest pain right side <coughing	1-7months	4	2 3weeks
Back	Pain in neck region < morning, bending forward	1year	1	1 3weeks

**NAME OF DRUG: GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (ATISTA INDICA) POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Organ	Description	Duration	6	30	Potency
Head	Vertigo <morning	7-20days	159	139	6-15days
	Headache right temple-throbbing pain, pressure	2months	1	1	7 4-12days
Eyes	Dull aching pain in forehead temples better by rest & tight bandage	3-30days	266	246	7 1-2weeks
	Pain-temples >sleep after	1-6months	18	20	8 -do-
Nose	Head-Heaviness	1-6months	31	1	8 2days
	Redness of eyes	2days	1	5	8 4-10days
Nose	Heaviness in eyes < evening	4-10days	5	272	8 4-11days
	Coryza with thin nasal discharge worse in evening	3-10days	325	3	7 1week
Nose	Coryza with blockage of nose	2weeks	3		

Throat	Pain & swelling of tonsils < swallowing	3-10days	213	182	5-13days	4,7
	Pain throat >warm drinks	3-10days	65	37	5-11days	8
	Difficulty in swallowing >warm drink	3days	3	2	2days	8
Mouth	Bitter taste	3-10days	117	95	4-10days	8
	Toothache-dull aching with bleeding gums	2-30days	113	95	3-10days	8
	Tongue white coated	3days	20	20		8
	Grinding of teeth	5months	1	1	3days 29days	8
Stomach	Vomiting-greenish yellow with great weakness	2-10days	105	91	3-7days	8
	Hyperacidity with sour eructation	6-30days	133	105	6-15days	9
	Nausea < in the morning	7-11days	27	27	4-10days	8
	Loss of appetite	3-30days	209	172	10-18days	7
	Canine hunger	1-6months	30	23	18-30days	8
	Desire for sweets	1month	1	1	20days	7
	Thirst increased	1w-3years	18	7	3-17days	7
	Pain epigastrium with nausea and vomiting	3-8days	15	12	6-15days	7
	Throbbing pain in stomach		20	14		
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen <after eating	7-30days	292	225	6-18days	4,7 &8
	Gripping pain in abdomen around navel <after eating >passing flatus	3-20days	538	385	3-16days	4,7 8,9
	Stool-loose, watery with burning mixed with mucus and blood	3-15days	576	439	3-14d-2m	8,9
	Alternate constipation & diarrhoea	15d-3months	182	152	10-30days	9,8
	Stool-hard, constipated	7-45days	195	169	9-24days	8,9
	Worms come out in stool	15d-6month	79	64	18-45days	8
	Stool frequently after eating	1year	1	1	2months	7

Male	Nocturnal emission	15d-3months	3	3	20-30days	8
Female	Leucorrhoea-whitish burning	15-60days	104	90	12-24days	8
	Stains linen, comes up to heel <by movement				2weeks	7
Chest	Palpitation	3w-1year	7	5	1-2weeks	7
Back	Backache		10	3	6-18days	7,8
Extremities	Cramping pain in legs especially in calf muscles >lying down, <while extending the leg	7-30days	54	49	2-3weeks 3-20days	8 8
	Numbness - extremities		4	10		
	Pain extremities on movement	3-15days	19		3-7days	4
Fever	Fever with chill & without thirst but heat with intense thirst < in morning and comes on alternate days	2-7days	149	139	4-7days	4
	Fever-agg. 11.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with leg pain, thirstlessness & headache <eye strain	6-7days	28	19	3-9days	7,9
	Fever worse in morning and night	2-30days	274	193	6days	4,7 8
	Fever with watery diarrhoea and nausea	20days	3	3		
Urinary	<b>NAME OF DRUG: GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE</b>				<b>POTENCIES USED Q, 6,30</b>	
	Burning micturition	6-10days	6	5	5-9days	9
	Urine-frequent, agg. night		6	1		
	Urine-profuse, in large quantity with weakness after passing urine	1month	3	2	2-14days	7
Genitalia	Eruption on female genitalia	15-30days	4	3	12-18days	9
General	Diabetes Mellitus	6m-2year	10	3	20-35days	4,7
	General debility		4	1		

NAME OF DRUG: HECLA LAVA		POTENCY USED 6		
Mouth	Difficulty dentition	8	7	20days
	Toothache with swelling of gums (sensitive to cold water)	3-20days	90	54
	Gums bleeding with swelling, pus like discharge from gums	3-20days	89	61
	Facial neuralgia following extraction of tooth	4m-1year	4	2
	Gum boil	3-6days	3	3
	Pain from carious teeth	2months	1	1
Throat-External	Indurated cervical glands (sensitive to pressure)	9-30days	24	19
Back	Cervical spondylosis (osteoarthritic changes)	3-8years	3	2
	Pain in back <on movement	3-30days	31	21

NAME OF DRUG: HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA		POTENCIES USED 6,30, 200		
Mind	Irritability	2d-2year	4	3
	Disinclination to do any work		26	13
Head	Pain occiput with sensitiveness to touch	3-7days	4	4
	Heaviness of head <sun heat	1-3year	6	4
	Vertigo-giddiness	1month	5	2
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge <evening	3-15days	30	28
	with thick white <afternoon	2weeks	4	4
Face	Papules on face	7-10days	2	2

Mouth	Aphthous stomatitis (Burning-painful)	2-15days	122	89	4-12days	4
	Tongue-coated with excessive salivation	10days	1	1	22days	8
Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite	2days	19	9	4days	7
	Pain in abdomen	4-10days	4	3	6-90days	7
	Gripping pain		6	4	7-26days	7,9
	Stool-dry,hard	7d-3months	65	35	1-2weeks	1
	Flatulence with distension of abdomen	1week	3	3	20-45days	9
Genitalia (Male)	Swelling of testicles	1m-2year	75	50	20-30days	4,7
Female	Leucorrhoea-thin watery discharge <from movement	1-3months	5	4	2-3weeks	1
	Sensation of heat within vagina	6d-1year	2	1		8
Back	Backache <stooping <evening < night		4	2	2d-2months	9
Extremities	Swelling right leg	1-3months	27	19	10-20days	8
	Pain in joints <from motion	7-30days	20	13		
Respiratory	Cough with thick white expectoration <night, winter with thick yellow sputum	1-2years	6	4	1-39days	
		3d-3year	7	2	7-20days	7
Skin	Miliary eruption with itching	7-20days	91	62	25-28days	4,9
	Dry scaly, exfoliative eruption with itching better from cold	15-30days	34	17	20-30days	9
	Psoriatic eruption on extensor surfaces of elbow and knees with itching	15d-3months	12	11	15-36days	4
	Dropsical swelling	20d-6months	79	69	1w-5months	1,4
	Scabies with itching	4d-3years	27	7		
	Eruption-scaly -dry	2d-15years	51	23		
			42	17		

-with hyperpigmentation	24	10
-pimpular	6	3
-vesicular	11	7
-thickening of skin at site of lesion	48	24
-bleeds on scratching	7	2
-with itching	85	36
-burning after scratching	8	2
-Oozing of watery discharge with suppurating tendency	22	10
-Urticarial Itching < at night	9	3
	13	9

**NAME OF DRUG : HYGROPHILA SPINOSA**

	POTENCY USED 6		
Skin			
Urticarial rash with burning better by cold <night	3-15days	79	49 3-10days 4,9
Small reddish eruptions with itching >by cold <heat	6-20days	54	33 9-18days 7
Urticarial with fever	2d-6month	12	4 1-3weeks 7
Dry-small red eruptions with itching, dark pigmentation after scratching & healing	6years	1	1 2days 7
agg. summer heat	2d-5years	113	53 1w-2months 7
Oozing of watery discharge from eruptions			
Bleeding,scratching after	2d-5years	19	10 1w-2months 7
Scratching followed by burning sensation		44	22 7
Itching without eruptions	15d-1month	12	6 7
		3	1 1week 7
Genitalia			
Female	Leucorrhoea	10d-5years	6 3 1-7days 7

Urinary	Burning in urine before and after urination	2months	1	1	5days	7
Extremities	Rheumatic pain in back <movement	3d-1month	10	5	2-9days	7
	Stiffness in back < bending forward	-do-	3	2	-do-	7

**NAME OF DRUG: IRIS TENAX POTENCY USED 6**

	POTENCY USED 6		
Stomach & Abdomen			
Taste-bitter	2-10days	3	2 2-15days 9
Nausea & vomiting of bile	3-20days	42	25 3-10days 9
Stitching pain in abdomen	7-10days	2	2 5-7days 1
Cutting pain in abdomen <after eating	6-20days	10	4 2-6days 1
Pain right ileocaecal region with restlessness, sleeplessness	1month	9	5 10days 1
Dryness of mouth & dry hard stool		1	1 4-7days 1
Fever			
Fever with chill with scanty perspiration	3-7 days	6	3 4-7days 1

**NAME OF DRUG : JABORANDI POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200**

	POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200		
Head			
Headache <at noon	2-15days	134	100 3-4weeks 9
<heat of sun due to eye-strain		2	2 15-45days 9
Falling of hair in patches with premature greying	1month	291	163 4weeks 4
	15d-3years		1 5-10days 1,4
Eye			
Pain in eyes<strain	1month	1	45
Nose			
Coryza with copious nasal discharge	3-10days	52	

Face	Pimples on face	7d-3months	116	68	4-24days	9
	Acne on face	6m-2year	3	1		
Throat	Pain in tonsils with soreness	3-7days	25	21	4-21days	1
	Enlargement of thyroid gland with difficulty in swallowing	1m-2year	16	6	25-45days	4,9
	Parotid gland inflamed (Mumps)	2-5days	7	4	2-4days	4
Abdomen	Cutting pain in abdomen <morning	4-10days	21	15	7-12days	1
	Stool-hard constipated	7-20days	67	27	10-20days	1
Genitalia	Eruption-glans penis	10-30days	17	12	7-20days	9
		15d-3months	9	9	20-30days	1
Respiratory	Cough-profuse, thin expectoration & dyspnoea Dry cough with difficulty in breathing	3-10days	27	23	3-11days	4,9
		4-15days	10	10	7-14days	9
Fever	Fever with chilliness (Shivering) followed by profuse perspiration	3-7days	43	36	2-7days	1
		4d-3years	168	102	15-45days	4,9
Skin	Erythematous eruption over back, abdomen with itching < warmth and > after bathing	3months	1	1	6weeks	4

**NAME OF DRUG: JACARANDA CAROBA**  
**POTENCY USED 6**

Head	Pain in forehead and temples >by pressure	3-7days	4	3	3-6days	1
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Nose	Fluent coryza with sneezing with hoarseness of voice	2-10days	24	12	4-10days	1
Abdomen	Constipation with itching in anus while sitting	7-15days	3	2	6-10days	1
Genitalia	Burning during micturition					
Genitalia	Itching on glans penis (small blackish eruption with itching followed by burning and thin watery discharge)	7-30days	46	29	10-20days	1,9
Male	Erection - painful	10d-5months	3	1	4-30days	1
Female	Yellow pus discharge from urethra	10days	1	1	30days	1,4
Prepuce swollen (phimosis)	Prepuce swollen (phimosis)	4m-2year	2	1	3-48days	1
<b>NAME OF DRUG. JALAPA</b>		<b>POTENCY USED 6</b>				
Mind	Child weep all night >during day	4-9days	41	34	5-19days	7
Stomach & Abdomen	Vomiting just after taking milk	3-10days	12	4	2-10days	9
Stomach & Abdomen	Pain in abdomen during diarrhoea	3-15days	34	25	2-11days	1,4
Stomach & Abdomen	Loose watery stool >passing flatus	8	5	4	2-6days	9
Stomach & Abdomen	Loose watery stool >7-10times in a day with gurgling sound	3days	6	50	2-6days	9
Stomach & Abdomen	Yellow loose stool >offensive	2-12d-3months	109	6	2d-3weeks	7
Stomach & Abdomen	Undigested Soreness in anus	1d-3months	11	2		
Fever	Fever with coldness	2-5days	9	1	3-6days	1

NAME OF DRUG: JUGLANS REGIA		POTENCIES USED 6, 30				
Head	Headache-frontal >open air <evening	7-15days	2	2	6-8days	1
Eye	Recurrent stye on eye-lids with redness, swelling and pain	3d-6months	77	59	3-12days	9
Face	Red pimples on face Acne on face & forehead Painful	7-30days	127	86	6-30days	1
		3d-5years	83	50	10d-5months	
Abdomen	Flatulence with fullness of abdomen >passing flatus Stool loose-preceded by pain in abdomen Constipation	7-15days	21	14	4-9days	1
		3-7days	7	6	3-6days	1
		10-30days	5	5	12-18days	1
Skin	Eruption-small red -pimples like -with itching <night -suppurative Itching all over body < at night	101	60			1
		49	29			1
		97	69			1
		47	25		9-18days	1,9
Fever	Fever with rapid pulse < in the evening	10-30days	4	3	2days	1

NAME OF DRUG: JUSTICIA ADHATODA		POTENCIES USED Q, 6, 30				
Mind	Mentally irritable, easily angered	15d-3months	7	7	10-20days	4,7
Head	Dull aching in frontal region > pressure Heaviness & fullness of head	3-10days	119	74	3-12days	7,9
		3-4days	104	79	3-5days	4
Eyes	Lachrymation with itching and redness	2-6days	47	33	3-7days	7
Nose	Coryza with profuse nasal discharge and sneezing < in the	2-10days	638	441	2-12days	7,9

throat	evening Blockage of nose	3-7days	52	36	4-10days	7
throat	Profuse thirst and dryness of mouth	6-10days	21	15	3-9days	4,7
throat	Pain in throat	3-10days	23	20	7-15days	9
stomach	Constipation-dry, hard stool	7-30days	129	81	7-15days	4,7
	Stool-loose mixed with mucus	9	2	2	7-9days	7
	Vomiting-coughing after	4-7days	84	65	3-7days	7
respiratory	Dyspnoea < in the morning	2-7days	56	47	4-8days	9
	Dry cough < in the morning, evening & night	3-10days	374	223	4-12days	9
	Cough with thick, whitish expectoration or yellow expectoration	2-15days	192	141	6-12days	7,9
	Paroxysmal cough with dyspnoea	4-15days	89	62	3weeks	4
	Sensitive to dust	5months	1	1	15-22days	9
	Pain chest coughing on coughing with pain in throat with rattling in chest	1-6months	62	45	1w-1month	4
		8d-6months	4	3	2-5days	7
Fever	Fever with chill, headache & rapid pulse < at night	3d-8years	6	4	2-7days	7
		2-7days	207	138		

NAME OF DRUG: LAC CANINUM		POTENCIES USED				
Mind	Loss of memory	6months	5	3	28days	4
Head	Mental depression	20d-3months	2	2	12-18days	1
	Frontal headache	7-30days	49	40	4-18days	1,9
	<evening >pressure		16	14	15-24days	1
	Excessive dandruff	1-6months	9	5	3months	1
	Vertigo-darkness before eyes<lying down	8d-8months	1	1		
	Headache right side < morning	10days	1			

Nose	Coryza	3-10days	29	25	5-12days	1,4,9
	Alternate blockage of nostrils	1-6months	48	29	10-15days	1,2,3,4
Mouth	Bitter taste in mouth	-	3	2	-	1,4
Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite	7-15days	43	19	12-18days	1
	Thirst increased		37	16		1
	Stool constipated	10-30days	81	81	7-20days	1
Urinary	Urine-frequent	2-5years	4	3	7d-3weeks	1
Respiratory	Dyspnoea <after sleep with pain in left side of chest	7-90days	21	21	12-26days	1
Back	Pain nape of neck <on moving the head	7-90days	84	74	10-24days	1,9
	Rheumatic pain in back <on stooping & in evening <changing position & bending forward	10-30days	186	113	7-20days	1,4,9
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea <during day, whitish discharge < on movement	15d-6months	45	36	9-30days	1
	Menses profuse, early	3-10months	12	10	42-68days	4
Chest	Palpitation of heart	7-30days	9	8	9-12days	1,4
	Breast-painful before and after menses, sensitive to pressure	7-30days	28	27	7-26days	
Extremities	Pain in shoulder joints <by pressure	15-90days	29	27	10-22days	9
	Pain right shoulder joint < by pressure	15-30days	66	50	7-16days	1,9
	Pain in joints < by movement <morning < cold, damp	7d-3months	114	84	10-20days	9
	Shifting pain in hands		16	8		1
	Pain knee joints with swelling < morning, cold	10-30days	5	2	7-14days	1
		4d-6months	32	13	15d-1year	

Pain in both legs with numbness	15d-3m-3yr.	199	103	7-18days	9
Pain left lower extremity < walking	10d-1month	21	10	15days	1,4
Pain & swelling in knee joints < by movement	7d-6months	74	52	3-21days	1,9
Pain left knee joint with swelling	3-6months	4	3	2-3weeks	1
Right sided sciatica pain	1m-2years	17	13	20-30days	4
Pain right hand agg. during sleep	8days	1	1	7days	1
Varicose veins with pain on outer part of thighs	15d-3months	6	6	20-32days	1
Cramps in feet & leg	1month	5	3	3days	4
Burning in palms & soles	15d-3months	81	79	15-30days	1,4
Oedema-feet	5-10years	6	1	15d-1month	1
Dreams of snakes	1month	1	1	14days	4
<b>NAME OF DRUG: MENTHA PIPERATA</b>					
<b>POTENCY USED 6</b>					
Pain in throat < on swallowing	4days	5	3	3days	1
Dry cough with sore throat < from cold air and talking	3-12days	72	51	3-10days	1,4,9
Irritation in throat	5-10days	6	18	6-9days	1
Pain in abdomen with flatulence	3-15days	27	8	6-10days	9
Pain in abdomen	2d-20years	13	11	1-33days	4
Hoarseness of voice with sore throat	4d-3years	17	5	1w-10days	4
Husky voice	4-6days	5	58	5-7days	4
Cough dry-spasmodic < cold air inhalation	2d-3years	87		4d-1month	4
<stalking, laughing			1	2days	
Herpetic eruption with burning	2days	1			

**NAME OF DRUG : NATRUM IODATUM POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Nose	Coryza with thin watery discharge from nose	3-10days	9	7	4-12days	9
Throat	Irritation in throat < swallowing < solids, liquids > (chronic pharyngitis)	1year	1	1	2months	1
Chest	Pain in chest < from >pressure	15d-3months	2	1	15days	1.9
	Violent palpitation of heart	10days	4	3	9days	1.9
Extre- mities	Pain in big joints of the body with stiff-ness < in summer	10d-3months	10	5	6-10days	1.9

**NAME OF DRUG: NYCTANTHES ARBORTRISTIS POTENCIES USED Q, 6**

Head	Vertigo	7-15days	15	12	7-11days	9
	Frontal headache (Pain, bursting in nature with burning in eyes <pressure)	3-15days	24	18	3-9days	9
	Dull headahce					7
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst	3-7days	22	18	4-7days	7.9
	Tongue-white coated	3-10days	4	2	3-7days	4.7
Stomach &Abdomen	Nausea and vomiting better by cold drinks (<morning & >taking milk)	7-10days	39	30	4-8days	7.9
	<after drinking	2-7days	31	22	3-7days	
	Bilious vomiting with nausea	2days	15	11	2days	4
	Loss of appetite	3days	10	6	2days	9
	Stitching pain in hepatic region with tenderness < from touch	4-15days	16	12	7-10days	7
	Stool loose, watery	10-30days	7	4	9-15days	7
	Constipation of children	4-10days	33	26	3-10days	4.7
		7-30days	25	24	6-15days	9
		6m-7months	2	1	1month	

	High colored	9-10days	10	8	6-12days	4.9
	Dry cough < evening & night	3-10days	22	22	4-10days	7
	Sciatica (Intermittent pain from hip to heel <movement)	1m-2years	4	3	10-18days	4
	Fever with chill, body-ache & restlessness < during day with nausea & vomiting	2-7days	212	129	2-7days	1
	with bitter taste in mouth	1d-1year	32	17	2d-1month	1
	with constipation		42	17		1
	with pain in forehead		33	19		
			77	26		

**NAME OF DRUG: SARACA INDICA POTENCY USED 6**

	Frontal headache with heaviness > in open air	3-10days	82	65	4-11days	4.7
	Vertigo better in open air < in morning	3-15days	81	52	4-12days	9
	Coryza with thin watery discharge and blockage of nose and sneezing	3-10days	43	39	4-10days	9
	Bleeding gums-pus like discharge, offensive breath	10years	1	1	1month	7
	Dryness of mouth with excessive thirst		11	8		7
	Loss of appetite				3-11days	7
	Flatulence with dis-tension of abdomen	3-30days	84	50	4-15days	7
	Flatulent colic	7-30days	46	33	9-12days	4.7
	Desire for sour food		2	2	15-20days	4.7
	Stool irregular, hard	7-15days	3	35	10-18days	4.7
	Constipated	1-3days	47	19	15-30days	4
	Piles-bleeding/blind	7-30days	25	2	3-12days	7.9
	Testicle-swollen	& 9			1-3months	
	Irregular menstruation blackish clotted, scanty	10d-6months	3	42		
		3d-6months				
		2-10months	54			

	Suppressed menses	3-10months	17	10	1-3months	4,7
	Dysmenorrhoea		6	2		9
	Leucorrhoea thick, whitish	10d-6months	179	102		9
	<on movement	10-20days	13	13	15-22days	9
	profuse, thick, white discharge per vagina		19	7		
	with backache < night		142	63		
	<morning		30	12		
	with weakness & tiredness					
Back	Pain in back radiating to thigh	10-30d-6yr.	66	46	3-12d-3wk.	4,7
Chest	Palpitation of heart < on movement	7d-3months	22	14	6-15days	4,7
Extremities	Pain in calf muscles	7days	1	1	6days	9
	Pain in all joints				2wks-1month	7
	Numbness in legs	5m-4years	7	5		7
Fever	Fever with thirstlessness - during menses	2-7days	27	22	2-6days	7
			1	1		

**NAME OF DRUG: SARSAPARILLA**

**POTENCIES USED 6, 30, 200**

Head	Headache-heaviness	1-3weeks	2	1	1week	1
Eye	Pain right eye with redness	3days	14	9	3-14days	4
Mouth	Excessive salivation	1year	2	1	1-2months	4
Stomach & Abdomen	Recurrent aphthae	1-5years	2	2	1month	4
	Cutting pain in abdomen around navel, <after eating	3-10days	7	5	4-12days	4
	Abdomen-right sided colic		3	1		1
	Stool-constipated (Unsatisfactory)	15d-2months	26	18	7-23days	1,2,3,4,9
Urinary	Severe pain at conclusion of urination	6-25days	11	8	4-15days	
	Urine comes drop by drop with occasional	10-30days	46	31	10-22days	

	burning with blood		46	41		1,2,3,4
	Pain right renal region	1-2weeks	29	18	1week	1,2,3,4
	Burning during micturition	1week	6	4	1week	1,2,3,4
	Ulceration on legs	4-17days	13	11	1month	4
	Inflammation of nails	3-7days	12	8	3-10days	4
	Trembling of hands & feet	1month	9	7	7days	1,4
	Pain in joints <from movement	10-20days	2	1	15days	1
	Sciatica right sided < motion	2weeks	1	1	1week	4
	-Cracks over fingers with itching	3m-2year	2	2	2weeks	4
	-Cracks-soles with bleeding	6months	1	1	2weeks	4
	Eruption with itching	7-15days	8	6	10-20days	4
	Small warts all over the body (Brownish blackish in colour, either flat or pointed with mild pain on pressure)	1m-2years	32	17	15-30days	1
	Summer boils				2-15days	4
	Boils	3d-1month	12	7	3d-2months	4
		8d-2months	61	48		

**NAME OF DRUG: SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM**

**POTENCIES USED Q, 6**

	Excessive thirst		8		15-24days	4,7,9
	Appetite increased	15d-6months	15	3	15-30days	4,7,9
	Profuse, frequent, urination (<at night)	15d-6months	30	20	6-18days	9
	Recurrent boils < in summer	3d-2months	28	14	6-15days	4,7
	Prickly heat like eruption with itching	2-15days	11	7	1month	7
	General debility	2m-3years	10	4	8days	4,7
	Diabetes-rise of blood sugar level	5years	1	1		

**NAME OF DRUG : TERMINALIA ARJUNA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Head	Vertigo	7-30days	13	8	7-15days	4
	> in morning >sleep	4-15days	6	5	4d-1month	
Ear	Tinnitus	7d-1year	10	5	3-22days	7
Respi- ratory	Cough with pain in chest (Dry in nature)	4days	1	1	6days	9
	Cough with difficulty in breathing	6-10days	4	4	4-9days	9
	Dyspnoea < at night	1-3days	3	2	4	
Chest	Pain right side of chest	2-10days	37	28	2-6days	4,9
	(radiating to left hand)					
	Pain cardiac region (heaviness)	10d-6months	20	13	10-26days	4,7
	Violent palpitation of heart	15d-6months	63	45	5-22days	4,7
Extre- mities	Pain in left hand following injury	2-7days	22	12	3-4days	4,7
	Pain left hip and right knee joint following injury	1m-2year	18	13	2d-2month	7
	Pain all over body with ecchymosis due to fall	2-4days	23	13	2-4days	4,7
			22	14		

**NAME OF DRUG : TERMINALIA CHEBULA POTENCIES USED Q, 6**

Head	Pain-throbbing <from sun rays	3-15days	16	12	4-9days	9
	with vomiting > during sleep	5years	4	3	1week	7
	Headache-stitching pain with vertigo, < from sun rays	7-10days	4	4	4-8days	7
	Vertigo < from sun rays	7-15days	28	20	6-12days	8
	Vertex-headache	2d-1year	9	7	1-2week	7
Mouth	Profuse salivation	20days	26	23	3-12days	7
	Bitter taste of mouth tongue-coated brown		17	14	15days	7
Stomach	Anorexia					7
	Heaviness in abdomen	2d-1year	12	10	-	9
	Pain in abdomen	7-15days	3	1	3-7days	7
	Flatulence with dis-	4days	1	1	4days	7,9
		7-30days	71	49	4-18days	

tension of abdomen better by passing flatus						
Stool-loose, mixed with mucus	3-7days	14	10	5-12days	4,7	
Frequent-desire but passes little quantity	2d-6years	38	28	3-30days	7	
Stool-constipated with ineffectual desire - stool-dry hard	1-30days	75	54	7-16days	4,7,9	
Piles bleeding in nature worse during defaecation	15d-3months	49	32	15-24days	9	
Frequent urination < at night	15d-3months	10	9	10-18days	4,7	
Backache < from motion	15-20days	18	13	7days	9	
Cramp in leg	4-5years	6	3	15days		

**NAME OF DRUG: VISCUM ALBUM POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Vertigo with dullness and giddiness (with darkness in front of eyes <morning & evening on standing)	7-20days	124	74	7-12days	9
Throbbing pain in temporal region of head	7-15days	32	26	6-11days	1,9
Otorrhoea-sticky, whitish discharge	3d-3months	32	27	3-12days	1
Stool-constipated	7-30days	11	11	6-12days	1
Dyspnoea < lying on right side, ascending stairs, exertion	6days	4	3	4days	4
Violent palpitation of Hypotension	15d-6months	67	47	15-22days	9
High rise of blood pressure	6months	8	5	15d-1month	4
Chest pain	6months	1	1	27days	1
Pain in back (worse on movement, better by rest)	6months	1	9	2weeks	9
<lying down	7-15days	14	1	6-12days	
		3			

Extremities	Rheumatic pain in joints of the body <at night	15d-6months	64	47	6-15days	9
	Numbness of hands	1m-2years	4	2	15d-1month	4
	Sciatica right side	10years	1	1		1,4
	left side <winter	2months	1	1	2months	4
	Pain right shoulder joint	1-8months	17	14	2d-1month	
	<first movement					
	>hot fomentation					
	Pain both lower extremities > rest	15d-2months	11	9	2d-2months	1
	Pain thigh goes down to heel posteriorly	4d-3months	5	3	2d-1month	1

**NAME OF DRUG : TARENTULA HISPANICA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Head	Vertigo with sensation of falling down	6-10days	3	3	7-8days	8
Eye	Conjunctivitis (with itching in eyeballs)	3-6days	5	5	3-7days	8
Nose	Coryza with thin watery discharge < in evening	3-7days	5	4	4-6days	1,8
Throat	Sore throat with hoarseness of voice < in morning	3-7days	4	3	4-6days	1,8
	Tonsils swollen -inflamed with rawness <swallowing	3-7days	4	3	4-6days	1,8
		1d-10months	3	2	5-21days	
		1-10days	1	1	5days	8
Stomach & Abdomen	Constipation	3d-12years	12	7	3-23days	8
	Stool hard constipated	3d-1year	9	7	3-8days	8
	Abdomen distended with heaviness agg. after eating.	3-10days	2	2	8-22days	
Genitalia Male	Seminal emission at night	1-3years	3	1	2-12days	4,8
Respiratory	Dry cough with hoarseness of voice < in morning & evening	2-6days	8	7	3-7days	8
	Cough with whitish mucoid expectoration	5-10days	6	4	6-10days	8

	worse in early morning and at night					
	Palpitation of heart	20days	1	1	42days	1
	Stiffness neck region		1	1	3-9days	8
	Eruption vesicular with itching	1m-1year	3	1	12-18days	8
	Small reddish eruption with itching	7-30days	3	3		
	worse from heat of sun < by cold application					
	Pain from hips to heels	8m-2year	2	1	9-21days	8
	Aching pain in legs	15-30days	8	6	6-12days	8
	Bruised pain in calf muscles >tight bandage	1m-2year	2	1		1,8
	Fever with chill and heaviness in head worse in evening	2-6days	5	3	3-5days	8
	<5-8p.m. with bodyache	3days	1	1	5days	8

**NAME OF DRUG : TARENTULA CUBENSIS POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

	Coryza-thin nasal discharge & sneezing	3-7days	7	5	3-6days	8
	Blockage of both nostrils with loss of smell, difficult breathing agglaying down, amel-open air	6m-1year	2	1	3-20days	8
	Loss of appetite					
	Constipation-dry, hard stool with urge in evening	7days	1	5	4days	8
	Dry cough with hoarseness of voice, worse in evening	7-15days	8		7-10days	8
	Dry cough with hoarseness of voice, worse in evening	2days	1	1	3days	4
	Abscess with burning stinging pain	5-9days	69	36	4-7days	4
	Carbuncles with burning				4-9days	4
	Stinging pain	2-7days	36	25		

	Eruptions-red, dry with itching agg. evening, heat	1d-4year	5	4	3-27days	8
Fever	Fever with chill followed by burning & restlessness	2-7days	4	2	3-6days	1

**NAME OF DRUG : MYGALE LASIODORA POTENCIES USED 6, 30**

Head	Throbbing more in temples < from sun & reading	7-20days	8	8	5-11days	8
	Headache < reading & mental exertion	1-5months	2	2	3-5days	8
	Vertigo	1d-3years	16	7	2-25days	4
Nose	Profuse, thin nasal discharge	4d-1year	12	8	4-35days	8
Face	Pimples on face	7-30days	31	26	3-10days	8
Stomach & Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen worse after eating, better by passing flatus	7 days 10years	7	7	7-12-40days	8
	Pinching pain in abdomen > after stool < after meal	10-15days	3	3	3-15days	8
	Stool loose with gurgling	2days	1	1	1day	8
	Stool constipated, mixed with mucus	7d-5months	16	15	8-d-25days	8
Extremities	Uncontrollable movement of hand & legs	3m-2years	7	4	20-31days	4
	Cramping pain in both ext. amel.- by hard pressure	5months	1	1	1month	

**NAME OF DRUG : ARANEA DIADEMA POTENCY USED 6**

Mind	Aversion to talk, desire to lie down	1year	1	1	5days	
	Forgetfulness					

Frontal region-pain from cold better in open air	3-15days	3	3	7-12days	4,8
Vertig	7-15days	3	3	9-14days	
Coryza-thin watery discharge	3-10days	5	5	6-10days	8

Diarrhoea	1d-10years	68	38	1-20days	8
Stool loose with mucus	1-30days	14	10	1-14days	
Loose & greenish	5-15days	2	2	4-12days	
Loose, involuntary	14days	1	1	3days	8
Heaviness in lower abdomen with diarrhoea	7d-1year	16	13	2-20days	

Urine-white milky & it passes frequently	8days	1	1	13days	4
Emission agg. talking or looking at a girl	2d-6years	2	1	15-24days	
Night fall with lascivious dreams	6yr-6months	10	9	24-30days	8

Menses early profuse	3months	1	1	1month	4
Fever < evening with bitter taste	3d-3months	6	5	1-12days	8
< 3 a.m. with diarrhoea	4-11days	2	2	4-5days	
Recurring every month at fixed time	4days	1	1	5days	1
with head and comes with chill	3-11days	2	1	1-2days	1
	3months	1	1	12days	

**NAME OF DRUG : FERRUM PICRICUM POTENCY USED 6X**

Retention of urine	10d-3years	14	9	1-30days	8
Frequent micturition	3d-1year	5	5	10-25days	
Burning sensation in urethra	4months	2	2	3months	1
Warts appeared on different parts of body	5-6months	20	4	1-7months	1
Small white warty growth		2	2		

ADDITIONAL SYMPTOMS FOUND RELIEVED

1. **ABROMA AUGUSTA**  
SYMPTOMS

1. Indigestion with sour eructations
2. Numbness of fingers
3. Pain in whole body < by movement > by lying
4. Difficulty in breathing worse from exertion
5. Itching in vagina without eruptions
6. Tonsillitis with pain < on taking food
7. Desire for warm salty food
8. Burning in palms and soles
9. Swelling of ankles
10. Stiffness in neck
11. Coryza, thin watery
12. Loss of memory
13. Urticarial rash appears on the body with intense itching
14. Numbness in left leg
15. Pain in leg
16. Frontal headache & pain around umbilicus
17. Aphthae
18. Bleeding piles

NO. OF PATIENTS  
RELIEVED

12  
1  
21  
12  
3  
4  
7  
7  
1  
1  
56  
1  
1  
2  
2  
1  
2  
2

2. **KALI MURIATICUM**

1. Burning in palms and soles > cold application
2. Swelling of both the testicles
3. Hardness of hearing
4. Susceptibility to take cold
5. Hard indurated gland in left axilla
6. Bad smell from mouth
7. Cracks at tips of fingers without itching
8. Pain in abdomen around navel
9. Vomiting and diarrhoea
10. Fever
11. Backache with reddish eruption and itching on palms of hands and legs

6  
1  
8  
27  
3  
1  
1  
1  
1  
1  
1

3. **BARYTA IODATUM**

1. Dry cough < at night
2. Fever with chill worse in evening and at night
3. Inflammation of parotid glands with tenderness
4. Susceptibility to take cold
5. Coryza with thin nasal discharge worse at night

23  
20  
8  
12  
3

6. Constipation
7. Inflammation of inguinal glands
8. Sleep disturbed
9. Headache in frontal region
10. Frequent urination
11. Small papular eruption more on face & < from heat
12. Fever
13. Tumor on nape of neck
14. Rattling in chest
15. Sneezing
16. Dyspnoea

10  
1  
1  
4  
1  
2  
5  
4

4. **CASSIA SOPHERA**

1. Pain in shoulder joints
2. Sciatica
3. Burning in palms and soles > by cold
4. Trembling in extremities
5. Pain in heel
6. Constipation
7. Fever
8. Restlessness
9. Pain in left hypochondrium
10. Dyspnoea
11. Cough with expectoration thin watery

6  
1  
16  
1  
3  
1  
2  
2  
1  
36  
9

5. **CYNODON DACTYLON**

1. Appetite lost
2. Vomiting after taking milk
3. Vomiting worse in morning
4. Nausea and vomiting
5. Pain in joints, shifting in nature agg. at night
6. Leucorrhoea, thick whitish discharge agg. after menses
7. Menses profuse and excessive
8. Burning in anus
9. Coryza

14  
13  
1  
5  
1  
2  
1  
1  
2

6. **ACALYPHA INDICA**

1. Fever < at night
2. Vomiting after milk
3. Vertigo
4. Bleeding gums
5. Haematuria
6. Stomatitis
7. Constipation
8. Leucorrhoea and pain in lower abdomen < during menses

11  
1  
1  
1  
2  
1  
1  
1

7. ACHYRANTHES ASPERA

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Pain in abdomen worse in morning and evening          | 17 |
| 2. Loss of appetite                                      | 60 |
| 3. Dry cough worse at night                              | 29 |
| 4. Stomatitis  | 15 |
| 5. Pain around navel before passing stool                | 4  |
| 6. Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen                  | 36 |
| 7. Vertigo - worse on standing                           | 17 |
| 8. Bed wetting   | 2  |
| 9. Urine-yellowish with burning                          | 31 |
| 10. Dry reddish eruption with itching                    | 23 |
| 11. Lachrymation with thin watery discharge < in morning | 3  |
| 12. Pain in throat < on swallowing                       | 12 |
| 13. Earache  | 1  |
| 14. Formation of blebs on fingers with cold & coryza     | 1  |
| 15. Burning pain in rectum                               | 1  |
| 16. Aphthae  | 1  |
| 17. Cough-dry  | 1  |
| 18. Backache   | 12 |

8. AEGLE FOLIA

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Desire for warm and salty food                 | 10 |
| 2. Palpitation of heart                           | 6  |
| 3. Bleeding piles                                 | 2  |
| 4. Epistaxis                                      | 1  |
| 5. Stomatitis                                     | 8  |
| 6. Hoarseness of voice                            | 2  |
| 7. Nausea and vomiting                            | 4  |
| 8. Disturbed sleep                                | 4  |
| 9. Backache worse by movement                     | 3  |
| 10. Pain in calf MM                               | 1  |
| 11. Burning in palms and soles                    | 2  |
| 12. Skin cracked in soles                         | 1  |
| 13. Urine-scanty, yellow and burning              | 7  |
| 14. Leucorrhoea with thin whitish discharge       | 5  |
| 15. Night emission following dream                | 1  |
| 16. Mentally short tempered and irritable         | 3  |
| 17. Pain in legs worse by movement better by rest | 1  |
| 18. Vertigo                                       | 1  |
| 19. Backache                                      | 5  |
| 20. Acidity with heart burn                       | 5  |
| 21. Headache better after sleep                   | 9  |

9. AEGLE MARMELOS

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Pain in lower extremities   | 7 |
| 2. Prolapse of rectum          | 1 |
| 3. Burning in anus after stool | 1 |

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 4. Palpitation of heart                                   | 8   |
| 5. Cough with thick, whitish expectoration                | 48  |
| 6. Indigestion with sour eructation                       | 164 |
| 7. Difficulty in breathing                                | 83  |
| 8. Angular stomatitis                                     | 11  |
| 9. Blind piles  | 69  |
| 10. Yellowish urination with burning                      | 8   |
| 11. Blockage of nose                                      | 33  |
| 12. Toothache with bleeding gum                           | 2   |
| 13. Alternate constipation and diarrhoea                  | 28  |
| 14. Dryness of mouth with excessive thirst                | 6   |
| 15. Loss of memory  | 4   |
| 16. Irregular menstruation                                | 6   |
| 17. Burning in abdomen                                    | 8   |
| 18. Dry cough < in evening                                | 9   |
| 19. Burning in palms and soles                            | 8   |
| 20. Mentally irritable                                    | 3   |
| 21. Pain in legs with swelling agg. on movement > by rest | 8   |

10. ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Dry cough < in morning with pain in throat     | 4  |
| 2. Pain in abdomen                                | 1  |
| 3. Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen           | 1  |
| 4. Stool-dry, hard, constipated                   | 10 |
| 5. Headache frontal associated with fever         | 4  |
| 6. Backache                                       | 4  |
| 7. <b>Nausea and vomiting during fever</b>        | 9  |
| 8. <b>Cough dry agg. evening</b>                  | 5  |
| 9. Dryness of mouth                               | 6  |
| 10. Thirst increased                              | 1  |
| 11. Vomiting agg. after meal                      | 1  |
| 12. Urticarial rash after ingestion of chloroquin | 7  |
| 13. Heaviness of epigastrium < after meal         | 2  |

11. ANTHRAKOKALI

- |                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 1. Watery-nasal discharge       | 2  |
| 2. Black-pustular eruption      | 2  |
| 3. Stool-dry-hard constipated   | 44 |
| 4. Heaviness in head            | 3  |
| 5. Headache with vertigo        | 10 |
| 6. Stomatitis                   | 4  |
| 7. Frontal, headache > pressure | 2  |
| 8. Dyspnoea                     | 3  |
| 9. Pruritus on whole body       | 15 |
| 10. Falling of hair             | 3  |
| 11. Pimples on face             | 5  |

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 12. | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen              | 24 |
| 13. | Leucorrhoea thick whitish discharge < on movement | 4  |
| 14. | Ring worm like eruption with itching              | 18 |

12. **AMOORA ROHITUKA**

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen          | 12 |
| 2.  | Vertigo worse on standing                     | 5  |
| 3.  | Dryness of mouth with excessive thirst        | 1  |
| 4.  | Burning in urination                          | 2  |
| 5.  | Falling of hair                               | 3  |
| 6.  | Coryza with thin nasal discharge              | 5  |
| 7.  | Dry cough agg. evening and night              | 6  |
| 8.  | Backache worse on sitting                     | 5  |
| 9.  | Dry reddish eruption with itching and burning | 2  |
| 10. | Leucorrhoea                                   | 1  |

13. **ARSENICUM SULPH FLAVUM**

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Coryza thin nasal discharge              | 1  |
| 2. | Dull aching pain in temples > pressure   | 2  |
| 3. | Loss of appetite                         | 8  |
| 4. | Desire for salty food                    | 1  |
| 5. | Gripping pain in abdomen > passing stool | 3  |
| 6. | Stool - dry hard constipated             | 12 |
| 7. | Leucorrhoea-thick whitish discharge      | 4  |
| 8. | Dry reddish eruption with itching        | 6  |
| 9. | Fever with chill < in evening            | 4  |

14. **BACILLINUM**

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Eruption on hands with soreness                               | 14 |
| 2.  | Urine scanty with pain in urethra                             | 1  |
| 3.  | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen better by passing flatus | 19 |
| 4.  | Tonsillitis   | 14 |
| 5.  | Dry cough < morning   | 16 |
| 6.  | Whitish spots around lips without itching                     | 2  |
| 7.  | Dyspnoea < at night   | 2  |
| 8.  | Sticky whitish discharge from ear                             | 3  |
| 9.  | Cough with thin whitish expectoration and sore throat         | 3  |
| 10. | Stomatitis with formation of aphthae                          | 2  |
| 11. | Pain in calf MM > by tight bandage                            | 1  |
| 12. | Blockage of nostrils worse in winter and after bathing        | 1  |

15. **BARYTA MURIATICUM**

- |    |                               |   |
|----|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Grinding of teeth at night    | 6 |
| 2. | Inflammation of mammary gland |   |

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 3.  | Painful stomatitis                            | 7  |
| 4.  | Nocturnal enuresis                            | 10 |
| 5.  | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen          | 4  |
| 6.  | Cough with whitish expectoration              | 5  |
| 7.  | Coryza with thin whitish discharge            | 5  |
| 8.  | Discharge agg. in morning and evening         | 23 |
| 9.  | Inflammation of lymph gland all over body     | 5  |
| 10. | Craving for sweet                             | 1  |
| 11. | Pain in throat                                | 13 |
| 12. | Hardness of skin following glandular swelling | 5  |
| 13. | Pain in chest                                 | 2  |
| 14. | Hoarseness of voice                           | 1  |
| 15. | Cyst on neck region                           | 1  |
| 16. | Sciatica-pain in right leg                    |    |

16. **BENZOICUM ACIDUM**

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Coryza with thin nasal discharge        | 1  |
| 2.  | Stool hard-dry, constipated             | 2  |
| 3.  | Bleeding gums                           | 2  |
| 4.  | Pain in hypochondrium agg. after eating | 1  |
| 5.  | Acidity with burning in chest           | 3  |
| 6.  | Dyspnoea worse from exertion            | 1  |
| 7.  | Wart                                    | 15 |
| 8.  | Bleeding piles                          | 17 |
| 9.  | Oedematous swelling of joints           | 1  |
| 10. | Backache, amel. by bending forward      |    |
| 11. | Palpitation - giddiness                 |    |
| 12. | Pain epigastric region with eructation  | 18 |

17. **BERBERIS VULGARIS**

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 1.  | Flatulence with distension of abdomen                            | 1 |
| 2.  | Difficulty in breathing  | 4 |
| 3.  | Aphthae inside of mouth  | 1 |
| 4.  | Sleep disturbed  | 6 |
| 5.  | Pain in right hypochondrium                                      | 3 |
| 6.  | Alternate constipation and diarrhoea                             | 1 |
| 7.  | Swelling of cervical glands                                      | 1 |
| 8.  | Pain in throat   | 5 |
| 9.  | Inflammation of nail bed   | 3 |
| 10. | Cough with thick whitish expectoration < morning                 | 1 |
| 11. | Urine-passes-drop by drop  | 4 |
| 12. | Mucoid-stool-after fatty, fried food                             |   |
| 13. | Cholecystitis  |   |
| 14. | Small reddish eruption on whole body with itching worse at night |   |

18. BLATTA ORIENTALIS

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Headache with heaviness of head               | 4  |
| 2.  | Pain in chest agg. on coughing                | 13 |
| 3.  | Urine-frequent                                | 3  |
| 4.  | Coryza with thin nasal discharge and sneezing | 25 |
| 5.  | Dry cough worse in morning                    | 42 |
| 6.  | Headache in frontal region worse in morning   | 6  |
| 7.  | Painful stomatitis                            | 2  |
| 8.  | Pain in throat agg. on swallowing             | 1  |
| 9.  | Vertigo worse from motion                     | 1  |
| 10. | Tonsillitis                                   | 4  |
| 11. | Pain in chest                                 | 2  |
| 12. | Salty taste in mouth                          | 1  |
| 13. | Bleeding gums with pyorrhoea                  | 7  |
| 14. | Disturbed sleep                               | 9  |
| 15. | Backache                                      | 8  |
| 16. | Fever with chill < at night                   | 16 |
| 17. | Stool-dry-hard constipated                    |    |

19. BOERHAAVIA DIFFUSA

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Vertigo worse in morning and on standing             | 27 |
| 2.  | Painful stomatitis with excessive salivation         | 6  |
| 3.  | Difficulty in breathing                              | 6  |
| 4.  | Disturbed sleep                                      | 2  |
| 5.  | Irregular menses small quantity persists for 4-5days | 1  |
| 6.  | Nausea with loss of appetite                         | 1  |
| 7.  | Profuse, frequent urination                          | 3  |
| 8.  | Pain in extremities                                  | 4  |
| 9.  | Pain in throat worse on swallowing                   | 1  |
| 10. | Urine - scanty                                       | 1  |
| 11. | Burning in palms and soles                           |    |

20. CANNABIS INDICA

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Heaviness in vertex better by lying down | 1 |
| 2. | Mental irritability and restlessness     | 1 |

21. CAESALPENIA BONDUCELLA

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Vertigo   | 4  |
| 2. | Coryza  | 19 |
| 3. | Cough with thin whitish expectoration < by lying down | 4  |
| 4. | Bitter taste in mouth                                 | 2  |
| 5. | Flatulence  | 3  |
| 6. | Pain in abdomen < after eating                        | 4  |
| 7. | Pain in calf MM                                       | 1  |
| 8. | Dryness of mouth                                      |    |

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 9.  | Bitter taste of mouth                       | 1 |
| 10. | Dry cough with breathlessness               | 1 |
| 11. | Weakness of head, palpitation and giddiness | 2 |

23. CARICA PAPAYA

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Acidity with sour eructation and burning in chest     | 10 |
| 2.  | Pain around navel                                     | 5  |
| 3.  | Vertigo < in morning and on walking                   | 6  |
| 4.  | Coryza with thin nasal discharge                      | 1  |
| 5.  | Dry cough worse at night                              | 5  |
| 6.  | Cough with thick whitish expectoration worse at night | 2  |
| 7.  | Stomatitis  | 3  |
| 8.  | Dryness of mouth with thirst                          | 1  |
| 9.  | Vomiting of food and milk                             | 7  |
| 10. | Pain in legs agg. on movement                         | 1  |
| 11. | Nausea  | 1  |
| 12. | Stool-loose watery, yellowish                         | 4  |
| 13. | Violent palpitation of heart                          | 3  |
| 14. | Small reddish eruption on neck                        | 1  |
| 15. | General weakness                                      | 1  |
| 16. | Constipation - stool - hard                           | 2  |
| 17. | Aversion to food                                      |    |
| 18. | Nausea agg. after meal                                |    |
| 19. | Fever   | 14 |

24. CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Dry blackish eruption with itching         | 4  |
| 2.  | Coryza - thin nasal discharge              | 1  |
| 3.  | Pimples on face                            | 2  |
| 4.  | Toothache                                  | 3  |
| 5.  | Vertigo                                    | 4  |
| 6.  | Greenish watery stool                      | 48 |
| 7.  | Stomatitis                                 | 4  |
| 8.  | Flatulence worse in evening                | 2  |
| 9.  | Worms come out in stool                    | 8  |
| 10. | Dryness of skin                            | 7  |
| 11. | Cracks in palms and soles                  | 1  |
| 12. | Roughness of skin                          | 3  |
| 13. | Cracked nipple                             | 1  |
| 14. | Burning in palms and soles                 | 3  |
| 15. | Pain in back better by lying               | 2  |
| 16. | Pain in heel worse by movement             | 1  |
| 17. | Dry itching without eruption on whole body | 1  |
| 18. | Dry eczematous eruption with itching       |    |
| 19. | Headache agg. talking                      |    |
|     | Amel. pressing                             |    |
|     | Agg. lying in bed                          |    |
|     | Amel. rubbing                              |    |
|     | Agg. heat                                  |    |

20.	Headache with anorexia	4
21.	Headache with numbness in extremities	4
22.	Burning pain in epigastrium with sour eructation	2
23.	Backache agg. morning	4
24.	Pain in leg < night < movement	2
25.	Thirstlessness	1
26.	Debility	1

25. **CEPHALANDRA INDICA**

1.	Cough with bluish expectoration	1
2.	Burning and heaviness in epigastrium	1
3.	Backache - vertigo and pain in heel	1
4.	Fever agg. 4.00 P.M. with headache	1
5.	Itching in anus	1
6.	Sneezing - many at a time	1
7.	Frontal head	1
8.	Stool - dry - hard unsatisfactory	3
9.	Burning pain in head < by hard pressure	1
10.	Pain in back < bending forward	1
11.	Small red papular eruption with itching	3
12.	Dry eruption on thigh with itching	2

26. **CUPRUM ACETICUM**

1.	Fever with chill worse in evening	3
2.	Coryza thin nasal discharge < in morning	1
3.	Cough agg. night	10
4.	Bodyache and leg pain	
5.	Irritation throat agg. coughing	3

27. **DAMIANA**

1.	Backache worse by movement better by rest	11
2.	Stool - Dry - hard constipated	13
3.	Flatulence worse after taking meals	2
4.	Coryza - thin nasal discharge	2
5.	Urine-with burning sensation	3
6.	Loss of appetite	1
7.	Heaviness of head	1
8.	Indigestion	1

28. **EMBELIA RIBES**

1.	Vertigo better in morning	4
2.	Coryza thin nasal discharge and sneezing	6

3.	Susceptibility to cold	1
4.	Loss of appetite	24
5.	Profuse salivation during sleep	48
6.	Dry cough < at night	11
7.	Bad taste in mouth at morning	9
8.	Whitish spots on face	26
9.	Stool - unsatisfactory constipated	33
10.	Desire for fried thing	8
11.	Desire for undigested things	34
12.	Excessive appetite	8
13.	Burning in soles	1
14.	Nocturnal enuresis	12

29. **EPHEDRA VULGARIS**

1.	Hurriedness in work	1
2.	Oedema limbs	1
3.	Trembling hand	2
4.	Palpitation	1
5.	Pain nape of neck	3
6.	Redness and itching in eyes	23
7.	Pain in eyes with lachrymation agg. from reading, straining the eyes > pressure	2
8.	Cough with yellowish white expectoration	2
9.	Pain in abdomen < after eating	
10.	Constipation	26

30. **FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM**

1.	Fever with headache	4
2.	Dry cough more at night	42
3.	Pimple like eruption on face with itching	28
4.	Stool, dry, hard, constipated	11
5.	Small reddish eruption with itching	1
6.	Lichen simplex	1
7.	Stye	24
8.	Recurrent boil on whole body	1
9.	Cough with thick whitish expectoration < at night	1
10.	Pain in calf MM	2
11.	Backache worse on movement > by rest	1
12.	Vertigo with pain in legs	2
13.	Burning during micturition	1
14.	Pain during micturition	1

31. **GALLICUM ACIDUM**

1.	Burning during micturition with backache	
2.	Coryza thick nasal discharge	
3.	Vertigo	

4.	Dyspnoea worse on movement	1
5.	External piles with bleeding	1
6.	Swelling in lower extremities with dull aching agg. in morning	1
7.	Pain in abdomen worse after eating	1
8.	Fever worse in evening	1

32. **GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (ATISTA INDICA)**

1.	Dull aching pain with weakness in legs	10
2.	Grinding of teeth	118
3.	Dry cough worse at night	325
4.	Pimples on face	10
5.	Profuse salivation	23
6.	Stomatitis	57
7.	Indigestion with sour eructation	32
8.	Desire for salty food	115
9.	Desire for undigested things	29
10.	Difficulty in breathing	17
11.	Inflammation of cervical glands	4
12.	Nocturnal enuresis	85
13.	Urine-hot, yellowish with burning	1
14.	Vomiting soon after drinking	1
15.	Mentally, short tempered and irritable	19
16.	Small, grey eruptions with itching	34
17.	Susceptibility to cold	14
18.	External piles	17
19.	Small eruptions on abdomen	1
20.	Leucorrhoea thick, white with backache and pain in lower abdomen	2
21.	Urine - frequent	4
22.	Burning during micturition	7
23.	Sensation of heat - palm and sole	5

33. **GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE**

1.	Dry cough worse at night	4
2.	Backache worse from movement	1
3.	Pain in abdomen	3
4.	Indigestion with heaviness of abdomen	1
5.	Itching around vagina without eruption	16
6.	Menses-irregular, scanty, blackish	1
7.	Leucorrhoea-thin/thick whitish discharge agg. from movement	3
8.	Stool-dry hard, constipated	2

34. **HECLA LAVA**

1.	Bad smell from mouth	6
2.	Pain in throat	3
3.	Coryza with thin nasal discharge	6
4.	Inflammation of mammary gland	2
5.	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen	4
6.	Itching on whole body with reddish eruption	3
7.	Fever with chill < in evening	1
8.	Backache, dull aching pain lumbo-sacral region	1

35. **HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA**

1.	Dry cough with sore throat worse in morning and at night	36
2.	Loose stool 3-4 times in a day	29
3.	Acne	1
4.	Dull aching pain in head	10
5.	Dryness of mouth with thirst	3
6.	Hoarseness of voice	5
7.	Palpitation of heart	1
8.	Profuse perspiration on whole body	1
9.	Flatulence < empty stomach	3
10.	Burning urination	1
11.	Ring worm like eruption without itching	1
12.	Pain in umbilicus region agg. morning	1
13.	Cough with yellow expectoration	1
14.	Formation of crust in nostrils	1
15.	Pain right fore arm agg. pressure and raising arms	2
16.	Constipation-dull aching pain in umbilicus	
17.	Headache with nausea and amel. sleep after	
18.	Dryness of lips with itching	1
19.	Urine frequent	1
20.	General weakness	8

36. **HYGROPHILA SPINOSA**

1.	Coryza with thick nasal discharge	2
2.	Hoarseness of voice	1
3.	Headache in frontal region > by pressure	1
4.	Coryza with thin nasal discharge	2
5.	Cough with thin whitish expectoration	6
6.	Dry cough < in morning and evening	
7.	Pain in abdomen	
8.	Loose - stool	
9.	Stool - constipated	
10.	Fever with chill < at night	

37. IRIS TENAX

- 1. Vertigo < on standing 8
- 2. Coryza - thin nasal discharge 1
- 3. Bitter taste in mouth 1
- 4. Pain in appendix 1
- 5. Loose watery stool 1
- 6. Leucorrhoea thin whitish discharge 1
- 7. Palpitation of heart > by lying down 2
- 8. Heaviness all over the body 2
- 9. Hyper-acidity with pain in hypogastrium 1
- 10. Pain left ankle joint with agg. motion 1

38. JABORANDI

- 1. Face oily 1
- 2. Coryza with thin nasal discharge 2
- 3. Bleeding gum agg. morning 1
- 4. Itching agg. from perspiration 1
- 5. Dry dandruff with itching > by rubbing 7
- 6. Frontal headache better by pressure 6
- 7. Inflammation of cervical glands 66
- 8. Inflammation of axillary gland with pain 1
- 9. Flatulence with heaviness and distended abdomen 78
- 10. Vertigo 1
- 11. Vomiting just after taking food 1
- 12. Small reddish eruptions on whole body agg. at night 29
- 13. Pain umbilical region 1

39. JACARANDA CAROBA

- 1. Dry cough with difficulty in breathing < day time > at night 8
- 2. Pain in abdomen 1
- 3. Small reddish eruptions with itching < during day 3

40. JALAPA

- 1. Anorexia 8
- 2. Prolapse of rectum 1
- 3. Salivation 1
- 4. Coryza with thin nasal discharge 3
- 5. Profuse thirst 2
- 6. Dry cough < in morning and evening and at night 6

41. JUGLANS REGIA

- 1. Coryza with thin nasal discharge 7
- 2. Dry cough < at night 3

- 3. Small reddish eruption with itching 3
- 4. Pain in abdomen 2
- 5. Pain with itching in left eye 2
- 6. Cough with thick whitish expectoration 1
- 7. Vertigo 1
- 8. Face - oily agg. at morning 4
- 9. Headache under sun 10

42. JUSTICIA ADHATODA

- 1. Irritation in throat 8
- 2. Sour eructation agg. rich diet and sour things 1
- 3. Small red eruption on face with itching 12
- 4. Urine-scanty frequent, burning during micturition 22
- 5. Palpitation 17
- 6. Tonsillitis worse on swallowing 5
- 7. Vertigo worse in evening 33
- 8. Pain in chest worse after coughing 9
- 9. Bodyache worse by movement better by pressure 2
- 10. Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen 7
- 11. Small reddish eruption with itching worse at night 7
- 12. Leucorrhoea, thin whitish discharge 9
- 13. Pain in abdomen due to coughing 8
- 14. General debility 2
- 15. Post nasal catarrh 1
- 16. Irritation in throat 1

43. LAC CANINUM

- 1. Nasal polypus 35
- 2. Pain in root of nose due to enlargement of nasal bone 1
- 3. Insomnia 2
- 4. Watery discharge from nose 3
- 5. Cough with white expectoration agg. morning & evening 11
- 6. Fever with chill agg. evening 2
- 7. Vertigo 6
- 8. Leucorrhoea 19
- 9. Pain in abdomen 7
- 10. Sour eructation with heaviness in epigastrium 6
- 11. Flatulence 23
- 12. Mentally irritable and short tempered 71
- 13. Dreams of ghost and robbers 19
- 14. Stomatitis 29
- 15. Dryness of mouth with excessive thirst 16
- 16. Pain in elbow joint worse by movement
- 17. Trembling of extremities
- 18. Flatulence with distension < heaviness of abdomen
- 19. Pain in heel < on movement
- 20. Pain in wrist joint
- 21. Dry cough worse at night

- |     |                                   |    |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----|
| 22. | Disturbed sleep                   | 24 |
| 23. | Soles - cracked skin              | 6  |
| 24. | Otorrhoea thick whitish discharge | 2  |
| 25. | Numbness of fingers               | 2  |

44. **MENTHA PIPERATA**

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Coryza with thin nasal discharge                       | 9  |
| 2.  | Dull aching pain in forehead                           | 4  |
| 3.  | Hoarseness of voice                                    | 10 |
| 4.  | Difficulty in breathing                                | 5  |
| 5.  | Pain in chest worse on coughing                        | 2  |
| 6.  | Sore throat  | 5  |
| 7.  | Stool mixed with mucus                                 | 1  |
| 8.  | Fever with chill                                       | 2  |
| 9.  | Urine scanty - painful with retention while passing it | 1  |
| 10. | Coryza with thick nasal discharge                      | 3  |
| 11. | Cough followed by vomiting                             | 3  |
| 12. | Headache - forehead - heaviness                        | 3  |
| 13. | Urine frequent   | 1  |

45. **NATRUM IODATUM**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Dull aching in forehead                             | 2 |
| 2. | Difficulty in breathing on coughing                 | 1 |
| 3. | Dry cough < at night                                | 6 |
| 4. | Swelling of nape glands with pain radiating to ears | 1 |
| 5. | Pain in both hands and feet                         | 1 |

46. **NYCTANTHES ARBORTRISTIS**

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Bitter taste in mouth                           | 14 |
| 2.  | Stomatitis                                      | 1  |
| 3.  | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen            | 3  |
| 4.  | Pain in abdomen worse after eating              | 11 |
| 5.  | Pain in legs specially in calf MM < on movement | 10 |
| 6.  | Dry cough agg. night                            | 15 |
| 7.  | Cough and cold with white mucoid expectoration  | 10 |
| 8.  | Sore throat                                     | 1  |
| 9.  | Insomnia, nausea and vertigo                    | 1  |
| 10. | Constipation                                    | 1  |

47. **SARACA INDICA**

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Stomatitis   | 13 |
| 2. | Pain in throat with difficulty in swallowing worse from cold better by tea | 2  |
| 3. | Dry cough with hoarseness of voice   | 21 |
| 4. | Indigestion with sour eructation   | 3  |

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 5.  | Cough with scanty whitish expectoration and pain in chest on inspiration | 15 |
| 6.  | Burning micturition  | 16 |
| 7.  | Pain in joints worse by movement   | 27 |
| 8.  | Pain in abdomen > by lying down  | 11 |
| 9.  | Loose - stool  | 3  |
| 10. | Swelling all over the body   | 1  |
| 11. | ringing in ears and forgetfulness  | 7  |
| 12. | Leucorrhoea with coition, painful < before menses                        | 4  |
| 13. | Cough agg. morning   | 1  |
| 14. | Oedema of leg  |    |

48. **SARSAPARILLA**

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen > by passing flatus | 9  |
| 2.  | Lichen planus  | 2  |
| 3.  | Corns on soles   | 10 |
| 4.  | Pain in left heel worse on movement                      | 2  |
| 5.  | Dry cough with tickling in throat                        | 5  |
| 6.  | Pain in legs worse on movement                           | 5  |
| 7.  | Cough with thick yellowish expectoration                 | 2  |
| 8.  | Frequent summer boils                                    | 1  |
| 9.  | Sebaceous cyst on back                                   | 1  |
| 10. | Black spots on skin with itching                         |    |

49. **SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Dry cough < at morning and at night                   | 2 |
| 2. | Loose stool mixed with mucus                          | 3 |
| 3. | Constipation  | 1 |
| 4. | Burning in palms and soles better by cold application | 1 |
| 5. | Palpitation   | 1 |
| 6. | Fever with headache < during day                      | 2 |

50. **TERMINALIA ARJUNA**

- |     |                                    |   |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|
| 1.  | Pain in left foot following injury | 6 |
| 2.  | Flatulence < empty stomach         | 8 |
| 3.  | Pain in left shoulder              | 1 |
| 4.  | right shoulder                     | 3 |
| 5.  | Stool loose watery, yellowish      | 6 |
| 6.  | Stool - dry hard constipated       | 4 |
| 7.  | Fever with chill < in evening      | 2 |
| 8.  | Dry cough                          | 2 |
| 9.  | Numbness of hands                  | 1 |
| 10. | Perspiration - increased           |   |
| 11. | Sleeplessness                      |   |
|     | Urine frequent                     |   |

51. TERMINALIA CHEBULA

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Painful stomatitis                         | 8  |
| 2.  | Desire for warm food and cold drinks       | 7  |
| 3.  | Indigestion with sour eructation           | 20 |
| 4.  | Loss of appetite                           | 15 |
| 5.  | Pain in hypochondrium worse at night       | 22 |
| 6.  | Palpitation of heart agg. after heavy work | 1  |
| 7.  | Burning in abdomen                         | 1  |
| 8.  | Pimples on face                            | 1  |
| 9.  | Stool - soon after eating                  | 15 |
| 10. | Itching in anus                            | 1  |
| 11. | Burning in palms and soles                 | 4  |
| 12. | Fever with chill worse in evening          | 8  |
| 13. | Prolapse of rectum                         | 1  |

52. VISCUM ALBUM

- |     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Pain in ears   | 7  |
| 2.  | Buzzing in ear                                       | 1  |
| 3.  | Hardness of hearing                                  | 4  |
| 4.  | Cough - thick yellowish expectoration                | 1  |
| 5.  | Pain in abdomen around navel worse in empty stomach  | 15 |
| 6.  | Flatulence   | 2  |
| 7.  | Tingling sensation in extremities                    | 5  |
| 8.  | Leucorrhoea, thin, watery worse on movement          | 15 |
| 9.  | Neuralgia - pain in hips                             | 1  |
| 10. | Nausea and vomitings                                 | 1  |
| 11. | Leucorrhoea  | 2  |
| 12. | Coryza with eructations                              | 1  |
| 13. | Flatulence   | 1  |
| 14. | Vomiting   | 1  |
| 15. | Sciatica left side                                   | 1  |
| 16. | Burning pain in epigastrium with nausea and vomiting | 1  |
| 17. | Acidity and heart burn                               | 1  |
| 18. | Backache with numbness in left leg                   | 1  |

53. TARENTULA HISPANICA

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Photophobia                                 | 1 |
| 2. | Whitish spots on face                       | 1 |
| 3. | Recurrent painful pustular eruption on face | 1 |
| 4. | Otorrhoea, thin whitish discharge           | 3 |
| 5. | Weakness, seminal emission after stool      | 1 |
| 6. | Convulsions at night                        | 1 |
| 7. | Cyst on side of neck                        | 1 |

54. TARENTULA CUBENSIS

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 1.  | Soles - cracked, painful and bleed                 | 6 |
| 2.  | Otorrhoea  | 2 |
| 3.  | Palpitation of heart                               | 1 |
| 4.  | Hyperpyrexia, sleeplessness                        | 1 |
| 5.  | Deafness   | 6 |
| 6.  | Boil like eruption with bursting pain and soreness | 1 |
| 7.  | Dryness of mouth                                   | 1 |
| 8.  | Burning in palms and soles                         | 1 |
| 9.  | Paronychia   | 1 |
| 10. | Pain in leg  | 2 |
| 11. | Pain in abdomen                                    | 3 |

55. MYGALE LASIODORA

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.  | Forgetfulness   | 2 |
| 2.  | Pain in abdomen worse after eating                      | 1 |
| 3.  | Alternate constipation and diarrhoea                    | 1 |
| 4.  | Vertigo worse on standing                               | 2 |
| 5.  | Epistaxis with bright red blood                         | 1 |
| 6.  | Itching around anus                                     | 1 |
| 7.  | Hoarseness of voice                                     | 3 |
| 8.  | Itching in female genitalia without eruption            | 3 |
| 9.  | Pain in right wrist joint - worse on writing            |   |
| 10. | Bed wetting   |   |
| 11. | Itching in eye balls better by rubbing                  | 2 |
| 12. | Trembling of legs worse on standing and bending forward | 2 |
| 13. | Leucorrhoea, thick whitish discharge worse on movement  | 1 |

56. ARANEA DIADEMA

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.  | Burning in chest due to acidity                   | 2  |
| 2.  | Burning in urination                              | 2  |
| 3.  | Dry reddish eruption with itching                 | 11 |
| 4.  | Dry cough worse at night                          | 1  |
| 5.  | Difficulty in concentration                       | 2  |
| 6.  | Albuminous urine with thick sediment              | 1  |
| 7.  | Leucorrhoea - thick whitish discharge             | 1  |
| 8.  | Distension with pain in abdomen                   |    |
| 9.  | Toothache agg. by hot things                      |    |
| 10. | Vomiting of milk agg. after feeding               | 1  |
| 11. | Loss of appetite - pain in abdomen and flatulence | 1  |
| 12. | Vertigo with tenesmus                             | 1  |

57. FERRUM PICRICUM

- |    |                            |  |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Calculus at glans of penis |  |
| 2. | Ingrowing of nail          |  |
| 3. | Burning in urine           |  |
| 4. | Cough                      |  |

## 5. DRUG PROVING

### INTRODUCTION

Drug Proving is the first step in birth and emergence of a remedy and is a unique method of ascertaining therapeutic powers of drugs. Proving provides knowledge about the instruments that homoeopaths use in combating disease. Drug Proving, therefore, plays a vital role in the development of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy is based upon nature's law of cure i.e. Similia Similibus Curentur which states that only that medicine will be able to eradicate a disease in the sick person which is able to produce the similar type of disease condition in the healthy person & hence it is necessary to perform provings on healthy human beings with new remedies and reprove existing ones in order to expand the therapeutic armamentarium.

Keeping in view the above, the Council has undertaken the job of proving of drugs since its inception. This work is being carried out at three Drug Proving Research Units located at Calcutta & Midnapore in West Bengal & Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh and in addition to this, Regional Research Institute (H), New Delhi, and Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow have also undertaken this work. The Proving of drug is conducted under Drysdale's Double Blind Technique where neither the proving master nor the prover know the name of the drug and its potencies being proved on them. The drug is proved on healthy human beings selected from different regions of the country in order to ascertain whether ecological, socio-economic, climatic, regional factors & food habits, variation in physical constitution of the volunteers affects its pathogenesis in any form.

A drug is proved on two different places i.e. two units in order to complete its proving. The healthy volunteers are selected on the basis of pre-trial medical examination conducted by Honorary consultants in the field of Medicine, Psychiatry, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Dermatology, Pathology and Gynaecology in case of female provers. Drugs are provided to the provers in coded phials and provers are divided into two groups, one who receive 'placebo' and other 'actual drug' to distinguish between the false and true symptoms. The proving master records the responses of the provers in the prescribed performae. The data collected during the course of provings is received at the Central Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at the Hqrs office of the Council, where, it is processed, analysed and compiled and later on published for the use of the profession.

### 5.1 ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 5.1.1. Drugs Proved so far

1. Abroma augusta folia
2. Aegle folia
3. Aegle marmelos
4. Aranea scinencia ( Short Proving )
5. Atista indica
6. Azadirachta indica
7. Aranea diadema
8. Baryta iodata
9. Boerhaavia diffusa
10. Cassia sophera
11. Cassia fistula
12. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum
13. Cynodon dactylon
14. Curcuma longa ( Short Proving )

15. Chelone
16. Embelia ribes
17. Formic acid
18. Hydrocotyle asiatica
19. Holarrhena antidysenterica
20. Kali muriaticum
21. Mygale
22. Malaria officinalis ( Short Proving )
23. Tarentula cubensis
24. Tarentula hispanica
25. Thea chinensis
26. Tela aranea
27. Tylophora indica
28. Thymol
29. Lapis alba ( Short Proving )
30. Carica papaya

#### 5.1.2. Publications

Proving data is published from time to time for the use of the profession in the form of monographs or in Quarterly Bulletin.

##### 5.1.2.1. Monographs

Monograph No

1. ABROMA AUGUSTA FOLIA
2. KALI MURIATICUM
3. CASSIA SOPHERA
4. CYNODON DACTYLON

##### 5.1.2.2. Quarterly Bulletin

Name of the Drugs

No. & Issue of Qtrly. Bulletins

- |     |                        |                        |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.  | Kali muriaticum        | Vol. 3 No. 1 1981      |
| 2.  | Cassia sophera         | Vol. 2 No. 2 1980      |
| 3.  | Cynodon dactylon       | Vol. 2 No. 4 1980      |
| 4.  | Baryta iodatum         | Vol. 2 No. 3 1980      |
| 5.  | Formic acidum          | Vol. 7 No. 4 1985      |
| 6.  | Cuprum oxydatum nigrum | Vol. 7 (1-4) 1985      |
| 7.  | Hydrocotyle asiatica   | Drug Proving Special I |
|     |                        | Vol 9 (3,4) 1987       |
| 8.  |                        | do -                   |
| 9.  | Boerhaavia diffusa     | do -                   |
| 10. | Mygale                 | do -                   |
| 11. | Tarentula hispanica    | do -                   |
| 12. | Tarentula cubensis     | do -                   |
|     | Aranea diadema         |                        |

13. Aegle folia - do -  
 14. Aranea scinencia (Drug Proving special II)  
 Vol.12 (1-2) 1990  
 15. Tela aranea - do -  
 16. Atista indica - do -  
 17. Aegle marmelos - do -  
 18. Cassia fistula - do -  
 19. Thea chinensis - do -  
 20. Curcuma longa - do -  
 CCRH QB-Vol.2(4)Dec.,80 Pg. 26

**5.1.3. ACHIEVEMENTS MADE SO FAR - INSTITUTE/UNIT WISE**

Name of the Instt./Unit	Achievements
5.1.3.1. CRI(H), Calcutta	Proved one drug. Institute had been closed with effect from April 1986 as per order of President of Council.
5.1.3.2. CRI (H), Kottayam	So far proved 3 drugs. Since this Institute is being developed as a nodal point for Behavioural Disorders, further proving work has been discontinued w.e.f. Oct., 1989 on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee made in its meeting held on 22.8.1989.
5.1.3.3. RRI (H), Gudivada	So far proved one drug. Proving of second drug completed DPV is withdrawn w.e.f. 1990-91
5.1.3.4. RRI(H), New Delhi	So far proved three drugs. Proving of 4& 5th drug is in progress.
5.1.3.5. HDRI, Lucknow	Proved 12 drugs and proving of 13th drug started with preliminaries.
5.1.3.6. DPRU, Calcutta	Proved 11 drugs. Proving of 12th drug continuing with the trial of 4th Quota.
5.1.3.7. DPRU, Midnapore	Proved 12 drugs. Proving of 13th drug continuing with the trial of 2nd Quota.
5.1.3.8. DPRU, Ghaziabad	So far proved 11 drugs and proving of 12th started with preliminaries.

**5.2 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990 - 91**

Proving of two drugs completed during the year 1990-91. Proving of two more drugs was in the last stages.

**5.3 PAPERS/PUBLISHED**

- 5.3.1 Drug Proving & CCRH
- 5.3.2 Tarentula Hispanica- A Reproving
- 5.3.3 Proving-Planning & Protocol

Dr. V.M. Nagpaul-Published in the Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 12 (3&4)1990  
 Dr. V.M.Nagpaul - Published in BHJ Vol. 78 - Jan., 1989 Pg. (19-26)  
 Dr. V.M. Nagpaul CCRH QB No.(1-4) 1984 BHJ Vol. 76 (2) 1987 Pg.76-80

**5.4 PAPERS PRESENTED IN SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS**

- 5.4.1
- 5.4.2

Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Asstt. Director (H) presented a paper on Drug Proving and C.C.R.H. in 14th All India Congress of the I.I.H.P. and Bicentenary celebration of Homoeopathy at Hyderabad in the month of Dec., 1990  
 Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Asstt. Director (H) presented a paper on "Tarentula Hispanica- A Reproving" in All India Homoeopathic Scientific Seminar at Kanpur in the month of Mar., 1991.

**5.5. FUTURE PROGRAMME**

Drug Proving Programme is to continue: Monographs on more drugs proved under the Council will be published.

## 6. DRUG RESEARCH

### INTRODUCTION

This programme under the Council includes studies relating to the identification, location, collection of genuine raw drug material. It also includes standardisation studies with regard to the preparation of quality finished products from the genuine raw drugs material and last but not least is the studies relating to potency estimation.

### 6.1. SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS & COLLECTION

Survey of Medicinal Plants occupies a pivotal position in the field of Drug Research and especially so in Homoeopathy where almost 80% of the drugs are from vegetable origin. The Council had, therefore, established a Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit in 1979. The unit is located at Udhagamandalam in Tamil Nadu. It conducts survey of areas rich in medicinal plants and also collects raw drug samples and supplies them to the Institutes and Units where drug standardisation studies are being conducted. There is also a proposal to undertake cultivation of medicinal plants and also to establish a Homoeopathic Drug Manufacturing Unit at Udhagamandalam. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has allotted 12.70 acres of land to the Council on lease basis to undertake cultivation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants proposed by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India and the steps have been initiated to take up the work of barbed wire fencing of the above mentioned land and work will commence very shortly.

#### 6.1.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE YEARS 1979-90

The Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit is located at Udhagamandalam in Tamil Nadu.

The Unit since inception (1979) has accomplished the following works:

1. Botanical exploration tours conducted	65
2. Field numbers plant specimens collected	3438
3. Raw Drug material supplied to DSU's/ Institutes of the Council for carrying out the Drug Standardisation work	177
4. Number of Herbarium sheets incorporated/ Accessioned	3133
5. Number of the specimen added to the Museum of the Unit	50
6. Literature survey cum herbarium consultation tours	17
7. Index cards of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants prepared	2470

8. Local Botanical exploration tour of one day	77
9. Herbarium specimen collected from South India already identified and authenticated from Botanical Survey of India	1502
10. Local Medico-Ethno Botanical cum folklore uses tours	3
11. Administrative tours by the field Botanist Incharge to Ottapalam, New Delhi & Coimbatore	3
12. Clinical Research Survey tours	3
13. Herbarium	
a) 1297 Herbarium specimens have been mounted	
b) 1098 Herbarium specimens have been stitched	
c) 535 Herbarium specimens have been written	
d) 2094 Leaves from fair field book have been prepared	
e) 1045 Herbarium specimens have been labelled	
f) 635 Herbarium index cards have been prepared	
g) 2220 Index cards of Indigenous Medicinal Plants, Ethnobotanical Medicinal Plants and Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants have been prepared from published literature for the nomenclature and Documentation Section of the Unit.	
h) 30 sheets of important Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants collected from regions of Northern India (Shimla, Dehradun, Delhi & Hardwar) have been re-assessed and found fit for accession and incorporation. These sheets had been authenticated by Mr. D. Suresh Baburaj, Field Botanist Incharge at the B.S.I. (Northern Circle) Dehradun and represents genera not found in South India.	
i) 3150 The Medico-botanical herbarium of plants being maintained and steadily expanded.	
14. 23 Herbarium sheets of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to Project Director, Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.	
15. 20 Photographs of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to Project Director, H.D.R.I., Lucknow.	
16. 45 Herbarium specimens, 21 raw drugs & 6 photographs of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to CCRH.HQ.	

17. 279 books, 194 Journals & 7 Maps present in the Library.
18. 197 Council's Priced publication sold.
19. Information on possible contaminants/adultrants of raw drug plant material. *Calendula off.* with *Tagetes erecta* Linn. had been informed to the Director H.P.L., Ghaziabad.
20. Seminars/Symposium/Exhibition/Conferences/Meeting/ Attended/Participated:  
Mr.D.Suresh Baburaj, Field Botanist Incharge and supportive personnel attended and participated on behalf of the CCRH at the All India Science & Technology Demonstration Campaign, arranged by the Department of Science and Technology at Ottapalam, Palghat, Kerala State w.e.f. 1.9.89 - 12.9.89. Visitors evinced keen interest on the system of Homoeopathy, plants and their parts used in preparing Homoeopathic Medicines, their preparations and testing. Doubts and misnomers about Homoeopathic treatment were allayed in inquisitive visitors, rationale of potentisation, specific insights peculiar and unique to Homoeopathy were highlighted to interested inquirers.

21. a) Papers Submitted for Publication:

1. Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain and S. Rajan "Teratological Observations on Three Flowering Plants".
2. Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain and S. Rajan "Additions to the Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India".
3. Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain "Further Nomenclature Changes in Indian Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants".
4. Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain Book Review "Revision of Supplement Section of 50 Indian Medicines added to 'Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica' by William Boericke".

b) Papers Published:

- i. Dawre, M.S., D. Suresh Baburaj, S.S. Nain & S. Rajan 1989. "Homoeopathic Flora of India 1: Violaceae" in Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 11(1&2), 1989: 33-36.
- ii. Dawre M. S., D. Suresh Baburaj & S. Rajan "Nomenclature Changes in Indian Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants in Journal of Economic Tax. Botany. 11(1): 217-223.
- iii. Dawre M.S., D. Suresh Baburaj, S.S. Nain & S. Rajan "Some Interesting and Common Medicinal Plants of Nilgiri District Used in Homoeopathy" in Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 9(1&2) 1987 and presented in Homoeopathic Seminar at Coimbatore.
- iv. Dawre, M. S., D. Suresh Baburaj & S. Rajan "A Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India" published in the form of Booklet by CCRH Hqs.
- v. Dawre, M. S., D. Suresh Baburaj, S.S. Nain and S. Rajan entitled "Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants found in Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu" submitted in Regional Seminar on Medicinal Plants (Southern Region) Coimbatore.

6.1.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

**I. Medico-Botanical Exploration Cum Raw Drug Plant Material Collection Tours**  
4 major and 15 local one day Medico-botanical tours have been carried out in and around Udhagamandalam, Kalhatti and Barlier, Nirliri District

**a) Herbarium Consultation/Literature Survey tours**  
4 Herbarium consultation tours have been carried out by Survey Officer Incharge to B.S.I. Coimbatore for noting down the localities of Raw Drug Plant material allotted.

**b) Administrative Tours**  
3 Administrative tours have been carried out

**III. Identification**  
Botanical identities have been made on 663 field nos. collected from various parts of South India.

**IV. Nomenclature, Documentation and Miscellaneous**  
225 Index cards have been prepared from published literature on important topics on Botany, Medicinal plants and Homoeopathy.

**V. Herbarium Work Done**

- a) 456 Herbarium Specimens have been mounted.
- b) 600 Herbarium Specimens have been stitched.
- c) 650 Herbarium Specimens have been labelled.
- d) 250 Fair field book entries have been made.
- e) 486 Field numbers have been collected for the herbarium of the Unit bringing total to 3924 till date.
- f) A review of the past holdings of mounted herbarium sheets collected from states other than Tamil Nadu has been done. In all 100 sheets have been found fit and valuable. Additions to the medico-botanical herbarium of this unit have been made after getting them at B.S.I. Coimbatore.
- g) Specimens have been accessioned and incorporated in the herbarium of this unit bringing the total number of verified and authenticated herbarium specimens to 4096.

**VI. Museum Work Done**  
4 Exhibits mentioned below have been added to the voucher specimen raw drug homoeopathic medicinal plant material to the museum of this Unit during the period bringing the total number of exhibits, to till date.

1. *Citrullus colocynthis* Linn.
2. *Curcuma domestica* Val.
3. *Hemidesmus indicus* Linn.
4. *Syzygium cumini* Linn.

## VII. Collection of Raw Drug Plant Material

Collected 18 Raw Drug Plant material to be sent to 2 D.S.U's. and 1 Institute.

## VIII. Supply of Raw Drug Plant Material

- Supplied 11 Raw Drug Plant material to D.S.U. Ghaziabad.
- Supplied 10 Raw Drug Plant material to D.S.U. Hyderabad.
- Supplied 13 Raw Drug Plant material to H.D.R.I Lucknow.
- Supplied 7 herbarium sheets to D.S.U. GZB.
- Supplied 7 herbarium sheets to D.S.U. HYD.
- Supplied 9 herbarium sheets to HDRI, Lucknow.

## IX. Library:

- Following Books, Journals and Maps have been added the library.

Books	Journals	Maps
14	43	-
Total till date		
293	237	7

## X. Sale of Council's Publications

Sold Fifteen copies of A Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India and one copy of Home Remedies in Homoeopathy.

## XI. Paper Published

- Book review- Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain 1990: "Review of supplement Section of 50 Indian Medicines added to Pocket Manual of Materia Medica by William Boericke's Homoeo Rays: Journal of Advanced Homoeopathy 14(5): 122-128.
- Suresh Baburaj D. and S.S.Nain 1990 "Addition, to the Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India" Indian Journal of Homoeopathic Medicine 25(3):2

### Paper Presented in Seminar:

Suresh Baburaj D. & S.S. Nain "Spices and Aromatic, Plants Used Medicinally and Special Reference to Homoeopathy" Presented in the Seminar on Herbarium and Exotic Spices at Udhagamandalam on 11.3.91.

### Papers Submitted for Publication

- Suresh Baburaj D., & S.S. Nain, S. Rajan "Teratological Observations on Three Flowering Plants".
- Suresh Baburaj D., S.S. Nain & S.Rajan "Additions to the Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India".
- Suresh Baburaj D. & S.S.Nain "Further Nomenclature Changes in Indian Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants".

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

The Survey & Collection of Medicinal Plants to continue.

## 6.2. DRUG STANDARDISATION

Therapeutic efficacy of drugs in the treatment of various ailments is intimately related to the purity and quality of crude as well as finished products (Tinctures). The methods employed for the preparation of finished products from crude drugs also play an important role in the maintenance of quality of the former. This involves a multidisciplinary approach envisaging Pharmacognostic, Physico-chemical and Pharmacological parameters in order to study various qualitative characteristics of drugs.

Pharmacognostic studies concern with the macroscopical and microscopical characteristics of the crude drugs of Vegetable origin and helps in identification of drugs.

The Physico-chemical analysis helps in determining the Physical and Chemical standards, constants and the discovery of active principle of the drug.

The Pharmacological spectrum of a drug is ascertained through experimental trials on laboratory animals under standard laboratory conditions. It includes preliminary estimation of dosage, their efficacy and safety and also the mode of action of drugs (Pharmacodynamics). In addition to the standardisation of therapeutic doses, the toxic doses (through acute, sub-acute chronic toxicity tests) are also standardised to establish the therapeutic efficacy of a drug.

Keeping in view the importance of Drug Standardisation in ensuring the quality of drugs, the Council has undertaken a research programme for evolving standards of drugs both in crude as well as mother tincture form. This is a long term programme, which is being carried out at two Drug Standardisation Units located at Ghaziabad and Hyderabad and also at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

### 6.2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD 1980-90.

During the above mentioned period between 1980-90, pharmacognostical, physico-chemical and pharmacological studies on the following drugs were completed.

#### 6.2.1.1. Pharmacognostical Studies

- Abroma augusta, 2) Abrus precatorius, 3) Acalypha indica, 4) Achillea millefolium, 5) Achyranthes aspera, 6) Adhatoda vesica, 7) Aegle folia, 8) Aegle marmelos, 9) Agave americana, 10) Allium cepa, 11) Allium sativa, 12) Alstonia scholaris, 13) Amoora rohituka, 14) Amygdalus persica, 15) Anacardium occidentale, 16) Anagallis arvensis, 17) Andrographis paniculata, 18) Anthrakokali, 19) Anthoxanthum odoratum, 20) Apium graveolens, 21) Areca catechu, 22) Argemone mexicana, 23) Artemisia vulgaris, 24) Arundo donax, 25) Atista indica, 26) Avena sativa, 27) Azadirachta indica, 28) Bacopa monnieri, 29) Berberis vulgaris, 30) Beta vulgaris, 31) Boerhaavia diffusa, 32) Brassica nigra, 33) Brugmantia suaveolens, 34) Buxus sempervirens, 35) Caesalpenia bonducella, 36) Calotropis gigantea, 37) Camellia sinensis, 38) Cannabis indica, 39) Capsella bursa, 40) Capsicum annum, 41) Cardiospermum halicacabum, 42) Carica papaya, 43) Cassia sophora, 44) Cascabella thevetia, 45) Cassia obovata, 46) Cephalandra indica, 47) Cinchona officinalis, 48) Cineraria maritima, 49) Cinnamonum camphora, 50) Cinnamonum zeylanicum, 51) Citrullus colocynthis, 52) Citrus aurantium, 53) Citrullus lanatus, 54) Cochlearia armoracia, 57) Coffea cruda, 56) Crocus sativus, 57) Cucurbita pepo, 58) Cystitis purpurea, 64) Embelia ribes, 65) Ephedra vulgaris, 66) Eucalyptus globulus, 67) Fagopyrum esculentum, 68) Ficus bengalensis, 69) Ficus religiosa, 70) Fragaria vesca, 71) Glycosmis pentaphylla, 72) Gossypium herbaceum, 73) Gymnema sylvestri, 74) Helianthus annuus, 75) Hemidesmus indicus, 76) Holarrhena antidysenterica, 77) Hydrocotyle asiatica, 78) Hygrophila

spinosa, 79) Hedra helix, 80) Hypericum perforatum, 81) Iberis amara, 82) Iris tenax, 83) Jaborandi, 84) Jacaranda caroba, 85) Jalapa, 86) Jasminum officinalis, 87) Jatropha curcus, 88) Juglans regia, 89) Lactuca virosa, 90) Leucas aspera, 91) Linum usitatissimum, 92) Luffa acutangula, 93) Lycopersicum esculentum, 94) Lycopodium clavatum, 95) Majorana hortensis, 96) Mangifera indica, 97) Manihot esculentum, 98) Mallotus philippensis, 99) Mentha piperata, 100) Mucuna pruriens, 101) Musa sapientum, 102) Myristica fragrans, 103) Myristica sebifera, 104) Nerium odorum, 105) Nicotiana tabacum, 106) Nux juglans, 107) Nyctanthes arbortristis, 108) Ocimum sanctum, 109) Ocimum canum, 110) Ocimum basilicum, 111) Opuntia vulgaris, 112) Origanum majorana, 113) Parthenium hysterophorous, 114) Polygonum punctatum, 115) Plantago major, 116) Punica granatum, 117) Rauwolfia serpentina, 118) Ricinus communis, 119) Rosamarinus officinalis, 120) Salvia officinalis, 121) Saraca indica, 122) Sarnum nigrum, 123) Schinus molle, 124) Silybum marianum, 125) Solanum nigrum, 126) Solanum xanthocarpum, 127) Syzygium cumini, 128) Taraxacum officinalis, 129) Terminalia arjuna, 130) Terminalia chebula, 131) Thea chinensis, 132) Thevetia nerifolia, 133) Tribulus terrestris, 134) Tropaeolum majus, 135) Verbascum thapsus, 136) Viola odorata, 137) Viscum album, 138) Vitex negundo, 139) Viola tricolor, 140) Withania somniferum, 141) Zea mays, 142) Zingiber officinalis.

### 6.2.1.2. Physico-Chemical Studies

1) Abroma augusta, 2) Acalypha indica, 3) Achillea mellifolium, 4) Aegle folia, 5) Aegle marmelos, 6) Agave americana, 7) Allium cepa, 8) Allium sativa, 9) Alstonia scholaris, 10) Amooro rohituka, 11) Anacardium occidentale, 12) Anagallis arvensis, 13) Anthoxanthum odoratum, 14) Anthrakokali, 15) Apium graveolens, 16) Argemone mexicana, 17) Artemisia vulgaris, 18) Atista indica, 19) Avena sativa, 20) Azadirachta indica, 21) Bacopa monnieri, 22) Beta vulgaris, 23) Berberis vulgaris, 24) Boerhaavia diffusa, 25) Buxus sempervirens, 26) Caesalpenia bonducella, 27) Calendula officinalis, 28) Camellia sinensis, 29) Cannabis indica, 30) Capsicum annum, 31) Cardiospermum halicacabum, 32) Carica papaya, 33) Cassia obovata, 34) Capsella bursa, 35) Cassia sophera, 36) Cephalandra indica, 37) Chenopodium, 38) Cinchona officinalis, 39) Cinammomum camphora, 40) Cineraria maritima, 41) Citrullus colocynthis, 42) Citrullus lanatus, 43) Citrus aurantium, 44) Citrus limonum, 45) Cochlearia armoracia, 46) Coffea cruda, 47) Crocus sativus, 48) Cucurbita pepo, 49) Curcuma longa, 50) Cynodon dactylon, 51) Damiana, 52) Datura arborea, 53) Datura metel, 54) Digitalis purpurea, 55) Embelia ribes, 56) Equisetum, 57) Eucalyptus globulus, 58) Ephedra vulgaris, 59) Fagopyrum esculentum, 60) Ficus bengalensis, 61) Ficus religiosa, 62) Glycosmis pentaphylla, 63) Gossypium herbaceum, 64) Gymnema sylvestre, 65) Helianthus annuus, 66) Hemidesmus indicus, 67) Holarrhena antidysenterica, 68) Hydrocotyle asiatica, 69) Hygrophila spinosa, 70) Hypericum perforatum, 71) Iberis amara, 72) Jaborandi, 73) Jalapa, 74) Jatropha curcas, 75) Justicia adhatoda, 76) Lachnanthes tinctoria, 77) Leucas aspera, 78) Linum usitatissimum, 79) Lycopersicum esculentum, 80) Lycopodium virginicus, 81) Mangifera indica, 82) Mentha piperata, 83) Musa sapientum, 84) Mucuna pruriens, 85) Myristica sebifera, 86) Nux juglans, 87) Myristica fragrans, 88) Nyctanthes arbortristis, 89) Ocimum basilicum, 90) Ocimum canum, 91) Opuntia vulgaris, 92) Origanum majorana, 93) Parthenium hysterophorous, 94) Polygonum punctatum, 95) Plantago major, 96) Punica granatum, 97) Rauwolfia serpentina, 98) Ricinus communis, 99) Rosamarinus officinalis, 100) Saraca indica, 101) Solanum nigrum, 102) Solanum xanthocarpum, 103) Tabacum, 104) Taraxacum officinalis, 105) Terminalia arjuna, 106) Terminalia chebula, 107) Thea chinensis, 108) Thevetia nerifolia, 109) Tribulus terrestris, 110) Tropaeolum majus, 111) Verbascum thapsus, 112) Viola odorata, 113) Viola tricolor, 114) Viscum album, 115) Vitex negundo, 116) Withania somniferum, 117) Zingiber officinalis.

### 6.2.1.3. Pharmacological Studies

1) Abroma augusta, 2) Acalypha indica, 3) Acidum formicum, 4) Aegle marmelos, 5) Agave americana, 6) Allium cepa, 7) Allium sativa, 8) Alstonia constricta, 9) Amooro rohituka, 10) Anacardium occidentale, 11) Anamirta cocculus, 12) Anthrakokali, 13) Apium graveolens, 14) Argemone mexicana, 15) Atista indica, 16) Avena sativa, 17) Azadirachta indica, 18) Bacopa monnieri, 19) Baryta iodata, 20) Berberis

vulgaris, 21) Boerhaavia diffusa, 22) Buxus sempervirens, 23) Calotropis gigantea, 24) Camellia sinensis, 25) Cannabis indica, 26) Capsicum annum, 27) Carica papaya, 28) Cardiospermum halicacabum, 29) Cassia fistula, 30) Cassia sophera, 31) Cephalandra indica, 32) Chelone glabra, 33) Cinchona officinalis, 34) Cineraria maritima, 35) Citrullus lanatus, 36) Coffea cruda, 37) Cuprum oxydatum, 38) Curcuma longa, 39) Cucurbita pepo, 40) Cynodon dactylon, 41) Calendula officinalis, 42) Caesalpenia bonducella, 43) Datura arborea, 44) Datura metel, 45) Damiana, 46) Digitalis purpurea, 47) Embelia ribes, 48) Ephedra vulgaris, 49) Eucalyptus globulus, 50) Fagopyrum esculentum, 51) Ficus benghalensis, 52) Ficus religiosa, 53) Gossypium herbaceum, 54) Gymnema sylvestre, 55) Glycosmis pentaphylla, 56) Holarrhena antidysenterica, 57) Hydrocotyle asiatica, 58) Hygrophila spinosa, 59) Hypericum perforatum, 60) Iberis amara, 61) Jacaranda caroba, 62) Jalapa, 63) Lachnanthes tinctoria, 64) Mangifera indica, 65) Myristica sebifera, 66) Nux juglans, 67) Ocimum basilicum, 68) Ocimum canum, 69) Origanum majorana, 70) Plantago major, 71) Punica granatum, 72) Pterocarpus marsupium, 73) Rauwolfia serpentina, 74) Saraca indica, 75) Solanum nigrum, 76) Thea chinensis, 77) Thevetia nerifolia, 78) Thymol, 79) Tropaeolum majus, 80) Tribulus terrestris, 81) Terminalia chebula, 82) Verbascum thapsus, 83) Viola odorata, 84) Viscum album, 85) Withania somnifera.

### 6.2.1.4. Histochemical Studies

1) Achyranthes aspera, 2) Fagopyrum esculentum, 3) Hygrophila spinosa, 4) Jalapa, 5) Juglans regia and 6) Sarsaparilla.

## 6.2.2. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

Drug Standardisation work was continued during the year 1990-91 at two Drug Standardisation Units at Ghaziabad and Hyderabad and at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Different studies as mentioned hereunder have been completed during the year under report.

### 6.2.2.1. Pharmacognostical Studies

1) Anamirta cocullus, 2) Arundo donax, 3) Citrullus colocynthis, 4) Ocimum canum, 5) Piper nigrum, 6) Phaseolus vulgaris, 7) Raphanus sativus, 8) Ruta graveolens, 9) Semecarpus anacardium, 10) Solanum pseudocapsicum, 11) Solanum tuberosum, 12) Stellaria media, 13) Tinospora cordifolia, 14) Violatricolor, 15) Vetiveria zizanioides.

### 6.2.2.2. Physico-Chemical Studies

1) Anamirta cocullus, 2) Arundo donax, 3) Citrullus colocynthis, 4) Ocimum canum, 5) Piper nigrum, 6) Phaseolus vulgaris, 7) Raphanus sativus, 8) Ruta graveolens, 9) Santalum alb., 10) Semecarpus anacardium, 11) Solanum pseudocapsicum, 12) Solanum tuberosum, 13) Stellaria media, 14) Tinospora cordifolia, 15) Viola tricolor, 16) Vetiveria zizanioides.

### 6.2.2.3. Pharmacological Studies

Pharmacological studies of 10 drugs mentioned below were carried out on Mice and Albino rats for Acute, Sub-Acute toxicity, Analgesic activity, Anti-pyretic activity, & Cardio-vascular activity of the mother tincture of the drugs 1) Anamirta cocullus, 2) Piper nigrum, 3) Phaseolus vulgaris, 4) Raphanus sativus, 5) Ruta graveolens, 6) Semecarpus anacardium, 7) Tinospora cordifolia, 8) Ocimum canum, 9) Viola tricolor, 10) Vetiveria zizanioides.

### 6.2.3. Publications

1. Research Officer (Pharmacognosy) delivered a talk on "Collection, Storage and Preservation Techniques of Plant Drugs" in Orientation Training Programme for Manufacturing Chemists held at H.P.L., Ghaziabad.
2. "Pharmacognosy of Smilax aspera Linn. A Source of Sarsaparilla" in Prof. L.L. Narayan Commemoration Volume, Indian Journal of Botany. 13.40-45 P. Padma Rao and T. Rajagopal.
3. Effects of DES & EMS on Epidermis in Trigonella foenum-graecum L. (In press) in Indian Botanical Rep. K. Janardhan & P.P. Padma Rao.
4. Structure and Development of Uniseriate Filiform Collared Peltate Hair in Clerodendrum (in Geophytology) P. Padma Rao & N. Ramayya. Paper communicated for publication.
5. Scientific paper entitled "Standardisation of Homoeopathic Drugs - An Experimental Model of Gymnema sylvestre R. Br. Published from H.D.R.I., Lucknow.
6. A Scientific paper entitled "Pharmacological study of Amoora rohituka - Anti-pyretic action on albino rats" This paper was presented by Dr. Sunil Kumar, Asstt. Director (P) in the All India Homoeopathic Convention which was held on 16th February, 1991 at Ravinderalya, Lucknow.

### 6.2.4. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Drug Standardisation work to continue.

### 6.3. DRUG RESEARCH FOR POTENCY ESTIMATION

Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute has been established at Lucknow in May, 1987 for advance research studies for potency estimation of Homoeopathic Dilutions.

#### 6.3.1.

#### BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-90

##### 6.3.1.1.

**Hypoglycaemic activity of some lesser known homoeopathic drugs in diabetised albino rats and rabbits.**

##### 6.3.1.1.1.

Studied the effect of Cephalandra indica Q and 6x in diabetised albino rats and rabbits and found effective to bring down the blood sugar level towards normal range.

##### 6.3.1.1.2.

Studied the effect of Gymnema sylvestre Q and 6x in diabetised albino rats and rabbits and found that it does not possess any anti-diabetic property.

##### 6.3.1.2.

#### Literature survey

##### 6.3.1.2.1.

Literature survey in respect of Bio-physical aspect of potency has been made extensively. The papers on recent researches & advances in potency determination by Prof. V. Gutmann and Dr. G. Resch were reviewed. A survey of the Role of Quantum Theory and Interfacial Tension in elaborating the potentised diluent medium had been made.

##### 6.3.1.2.2.

Molecular Aspect for Exploring the Mechanism of Potency Determination.

##### 6.3.1.2.3.

Role of Free Energy and Entropy Relationship Between a System and its Surroundings for Determining the Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Drugs.

##### 6.3.1.2.4.

Role of Biological Barrier for Elaborating the Therapeutic Efficacy of Resonantly Promoted Alcohol Molecules in the Potentised Diluent Medium.

##### 6.3.1.2.5.

Differentiation of Potencies of Agaricus muscarius by Experimental Catalepsy. Published in British Homoeopathic Journal, 1987 by Nirmal et al.

##### 6.3.1.2.6.

Experimental Evaluation of Different Potencies of Homoeopathic Medicines on the Growth of Schizosaccharomyces Pombe. Published in British Homoeopathic Journal, 1987 by Haged Berg.

##### 6.3.1.3.

**Preliminary Hypoglycaemic Activity of Alloxan and Uranium Nitricum in Diabetised Albino Rats and Rabbits**

##### 6.3.1.4.

**Experimental Model/Methodology for Acute and Sub-Acute Toxicity Studies**

##### 6.3.1.4.1.

Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Crataegus oxycantha on Mice.

##### 6.3.1.4.2.

Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta carb 30 on Mice

##### 6.3.1.4.3.

Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta carb 30 on Albino rats.

##### 6.3.1.4.4.

Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta carb 200 on Mice.

- 6.3.1.4.5. Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta carb 200 on Albino rats.
- 6.3.1.4.6. Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta mur 200 on Mice.
- 6.3.1.4.7. Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta mur 200 on Albino rats.
- 6.3.1.4.8. Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta mur 30 on Mice.
- 6.3.1.4.9. Acute and Sub-acute toxicity studies of Baryta mur 30 on Albino Rats.
- 6.3.1.5. **Preliminary Evaluation of Anti-Thromboembolic Activity of Crataegus oxyantha Linn on Mice.**
- 6.3.1.6. **Preliminary Evaluation of Anti-Arteriosclerotic Hypo-cholesterolaemic Activities of certain Homoeopathic Drugs on Rabbits.**
- 6.3.1.7. **Standardisation of Experimental model for Evaluating Anti-Cholelithiasis Activities of Fel Tauri 2x or 3x in Laboratory Animals viz. Rabbits.**

## 6.3.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

### 6.3.2.1. Literature Survey

- 6.3.2.1.1. Recent Researches and developments in the field of Potency determination with specific reference to higher dilutions in Homoeopathy.

### 6.3.2.2. **Role of Energy and Entropy Relationship Between a System and its Surroundings for Determining the Mechanism of Action of Higher Potencies of Pterocarpus Marsupium as Novel Anti-arteriosclerotic activity.**

Energy changes of chemical reaction can be analysed quantitatively in terms of the first and second laws of Thermodynamics. Chemical reactions proceed in such a direction that at equilibrium the entropy  $S$  of the system plus surrounding is at a maximum and the free energy  $G$  of the system alone is at a minimum. Every chemical reaction has a characteristic standard free energy change  $\Delta G$  at standard temperature and pressure with all reactants and products. The  $\Delta G$  of hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and  $PO_4$  is  $-7.30 \text{ K cal Mol}^{-1}$  at pH 7.0 and  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of  $20 \text{ mmMg}$  potencies of *Pterocarpus marsupium* derived from Q by dilution result in an increase entropy with decrease in free energy of system and succussion given to dilution probably induces the diluent media to acquire to mimic the characteristic of parent drug symptoms which is further inherited to the progeny.

Different potencies of *P. marsupium* viz. 1x, 6x, 30x, 200x, of succussed and unsuccussed dilutions were examined for its anti-arteriosclerotic activities in the experimentally induced hypercholesterolaemic rabbits. Experimental data revealed that the drug at a dose level ranging from 50  $\mu\text{l}$  to 0.25ml/kg. b.w. in succussed dilution exhibited highly significant anti-arteriosclerotic/hypocholesterolaemic activity i.e. perceptible decrease in serum cholesterol levels, when compared to control, normal control and unsuccussed dilutions of *P. marsupium* groups under identical laboratory conditions. Furthermore, it was also discernible that Serum Cholesterol level, LDL level and other bio-chemical and haematological determinants were stabilised even after withdrawal of test drug.

Histochemical studies of arteries and brain vessels also confirm the dissolution of fat and lipid contents and finally clears the cerebrovascular occlusions. Hence, *P. marsupium* possesses novel anti-arterio-sclerotic potentiality and its duration of action increases with potency since its therapeutic action mediated through central neurotransmitters. Present probe also confirms the concept of minimum dose, which implies that the medicinal power of a drug increases with its duration.

In the present studies an emphasis has been made to locate the basic difference between succussed and unsuccussed dilutions viz. 1x, 6x, 30x and 200x of *Pterocarpus marsupium* with particular reference to free energy and entropy relationship between a system and its surroundings for determining the mechanism of action of potentised diluent medium acquired to mimic the characteristics of present drug symptoms which is further inherited to the progeny.

## Material and Method

One hundred and ten rabbits of either sex weighing  $1050 \pm 25$  gms were selected after acclimatisation to standard laboratory condition is for 15 days. Water was allowed ad libitum. Photoperiod L/D, 10L/14D hours was also maintained. The acclimatised animals were subjected for introduction of hypercholesterolaemia. These rabbits were fed on Gold Mohar Pallet diet and green vegetables. Afterwards cholesterol levels (Lieberman Burchard Reaction), triglyceride (Van-Hand and Zilvermite, 1959) and phospholipid (Fiske et.al.-1925) were determined. Those animals whose cholesterol levels were found in the range of  $45 \pm 5 \text{ mg.}\%$  were selected for inducing hypercholesterolaemia in rabbits. A mixture of 400 mg. of cholesterol powder + 5ml. of egg yolk were given to each rabbit daily for 21 days through oropharyngeal tube. On 21st day the blood samples were collected to confirm the increase in serum cholesterol, phospholipid and triglycerides levels and it was also ensured that the increase above parameters have been stabilised. Now the hypercholesterolaemic animals were divided into 11 groups each group containing 10 animals.

## Duration

Saline, vehicle and test drug administered once a day for 45 days regularly. Feeding of cholesterol powder and egg yolk in all the groups was continued during the saline, vehicle and test drug treatment. Blood samples were collected at an interval of 15 days, 30 days and 45 days to examine the various bio-chemical and haematological parameters.

Histopathological studies and morphometric measurements of arteries and brain vessels were undertaken in few pre-treated hypercholesterolaemic animals and post test drug, saline and vehicle treated animals. Few animals were sacrificed through decapitation and their respective organs and tissues were isolated for histochemical examination and fixed in 40% formalin solution and paraffin sections were cut at 2-3 micron thick. These paraffin sections were stained in haematoxylin eosin and Periodic Acidic Schiff's Reagent (PAS) for locating the cellular changes as a result of treatment.

## Results and Discussion

The experimental data reveals that different potencies viz. 1x, 6x, 30x & 200x of dynamised succussed dilution of *P. marsupium* at dose level ranging from 50  $\mu\text{l}$  to 0.25ml/kg. b.w.

**ANTI-ARTERIOSCLEROTIC/HYPOCHOLESTEROLEMIC  
ACTIVITY OF HOMOEOPATHIC DRUG PTEROCARPUS MARSUPIUM ON RABBITS  
(MEAN +- S.E. VALUES)**

SL. NO.	SERUM CHOLESTEROL LEVEL IN mg%	DOSES ATTEMPTED: 50ul TO 0.25ml/Kg.b.w. PER DAY I.P.											P VALUE
		NORMAL CONTROL	CONTROL	TEST DRUG UNSUCCESSSED			TEST DRUG SUCCESSSED						
		GP-I	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV	GP-V	GP-VI	GP-VII	GP-VIII	GP-IX	GP-X	GP-XI	
		SALINE 0.9% (w/v)	ALCOHOL 42% (v/v)	ALCOHOL 90% (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 1X (w/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 6X (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 3X (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 200X (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 1X (w/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 6X (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 30X (v/v)	TEST DRUG P.mar-supium 200X (v/v)	
1.	INITIAL AFTER INDUCTION OF DISEASED CONDITION	590 +-10	550 +-12	600 +-11	550 +9	590 +-11	500 +8	570 +-13	500 +-14	570 +-11	580 +-12	510 +-10	
2.	AFTER 15 DAYS OF TREATMENT.	610 +-13	600 +-12	590 +9	560 +-12	610 +-14	600 +-11	650 +-14	440** +-12	460** +-15	480** +-10	400** +-11	P<0.01
3.	AFTER 30 DAYS OF TREATMENT	680 +-13	610 +-11	670 +-14	600 +-11	640 +-12	650 +-15	DEATH +-11	360* +-10	370* +-13	300* +-12	290* +-12	P<0.001
4.	AFTER 45 DAYS OF TREATMENT	600 +-14	600 +-12	650 +-13	680 +-11	670 +-10	655 +-8	DEATH +-9	100 +-9	85 +-11	63 +-10	50 +-10	P<0.001

\* P VALUES < 0.001 VERSUS CONTROL  
\*\* P VALUES < 0.01 VERSUS CONTROL

: SIGNIFICANT VALUE.  
: LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

8.3.2.3.

exhibited highly significant antiarteriosclerotic/hypocholesterolemic activity in experimentally induced rabbits. Steady & perceptible decrease in various biochemical determinants viz. serum cholesterol level, triglycerides and phospholipids were observed with an increase in succussed dilutions of test drug. Favourable effect on LDL, HDL, LDL cholesterol ratio and various haematological determinants were also noticed.

On the other hand, the normal control, control and unsuccessful dilutions of P. marsupium under identical laboratory conditions exhibited insignificant changes in various biochemical and haematological parameters. Furthermore, it was also discernible that serum biochemical haematological parameters (LDL, HDL, LDL cholesterol ratio) and other biochemical triglycerides, phospholipids were stabilised even after withdrawal of the cerebrovascular haematological determinants were stabilised studies of arteries and brain indicates the regression of fat and lipids contents in the blood vessels which finally clears the cerebrovascular occlusion. The morphometric analysis of blood vessels also confirms the regression of lipid and fat deposition in succussed dilution of P. marsupium.

The present probe confirms the concept of "Higher the potency the longer the duration of peak action" i.e. the degree of regression increased specifically. Since experimental induction of arteriosclerotic condition is mediated by central nervous system involving certain central neuro-transmitters which in turn influence the target organ at fairly lower doses.

The observation of present studies explore the hypothesis of free energy and entropy relationship between a system and its surroundings for elaborating the potentiated diluent medium which shows that a succussed solution when diluted by addition of water or alcohol, its free energy decreases and its entropy increases, conversely when a dilute solution is made apart and thus more randomly disposed, hence passive transport is defined through diffusion more concentrated its free energy as the solution is going on diluting. With this concept the system loses its free energy as the solution passes through animal tissues, promote exchange biologically important solute molecule across membranes such as the ADP-ATP, carrier i.e. equimolar exchange of solute molecule across membrane (A. Katchalsky - 1965).

of the mito- chondrial membrane (A. Katchalsky - 1965).

Now, it may be inferred from the observations of the present experiment that mechanical potenti- sation process is unique to Homoeopathy, activating the diluent medium to acquire and mimic the chemical specificity of the original drug molecule and its duration of action therapeutic agent. Hence, P. marsupium possesses novel anti-arteriosclerotic, hypolipidemic potentiality at fairly small doses without any side effects and its duration of central increases with the potencies, since its therapeutic action is mediated through central neuro-transmitters. Present probe also confirms the concept of minimum dose.

**Anti- Arteriosclerotic/Hypocholesterolaemic Activities of Baryta Carbonicum and Baryta muriaticum.**

Atherosclerosis and macrovascular disease is the major cause of morbidity, mortality and pre-mature death. During the past few decades, there has been a steep rise in the prevalence of atherosclerotic heart disease (AHD) in many developing societies including India. Until recently procedures of elevating serum cholesterol level, but there is now evidence that natural fat may also induce hypercholesterolaemia, probably through an effect of cholesterol catabolism (Kritchevsky, 1963)

Atherogenic diets induce and increase in all blood lipid fractions, not only hypercholesterolaemia, in the lesions there is deposition of triglycerides besides cholesterol. The occlusion of blood vessels is considered to be responsible for coronary, cerebro-vascular disease. It seems to be a metabolic disorder caused by faulty absorption, transport, distribution and deposition of lipid. The concept of hypercholesterolaemia leading to the atherosclerosis is one of the hypothesis. High level of cholesterol and low density lipoproteins (LDL) occurs in the arterial wall, which inturn facilitate lipid accumulation. In modern medicine number of anti-atherosclerotic drugs are used for treatment of this disease, but prolong use of these drugs produce number of other complications.

Hence, certain non-toxic and safe Homoeopathic drugs were attempted to evaluate their anti-arteriosclerotic potentiality in experimentally induced diseased conditions in rabbits, viz. Baryta carbonicum and Baryta muriaticum.

### Material and Method

100 rabbits of either sex weighing 1000+- 50 gms were selected after acclimatization to standard laboratory conditions for at least 15 days. Water was allowed ad-libitum. Photoperiod L/D, 10 L/14D hours was also maintained. The acclimatized animals were subjected for induction of hypercholesterolaemia. These rabbits were fed on Gold Mohar pallet diet & green vegetables. Afterwards, serum cholesterol levels were determined by Lieberman Burchard reaction. Those animals whose cholesterol level was found in the range of 40-10 mg% were selected for inducing the hypercholesterolaemia by administration of a mixture of 400mg cholesterol powder plus 5ml. of Egg yolk to each rabbit daily for 21 days through oropharyngeal tube. On 21st day the blood samples were collected to confirm increase in serum cholesterol levels and it was also ensured that the increased cholesterol level has been stabilised. Now the hypercholesterolaemic animals were divided into 6 groups, each containing 10 animals.

### Duration

Saline, vehicle and test drug administered once a day for 48 days regularly.

Feeding cholesterol powder and yolk of egg in all the groups was continued during the treatment of saline, vehicle and test drug. Blood samples were collected at an interval of 15 days to examine the elevation of serum cholesterol level.

### Result and Conclusion

The experimental data obtained were statistically examined to evaluate the drugs efficacy. It was evident that the test drug, Baryta carbonicum and Baryta muriaticum in their 30 & 200 potencies at a dose level of 0.15ml/kg. b.w. exhibited mild hypocholesterolaemic activity when compared to vehicle fed control and normal saline tested groups as indicated in the Table. It was also noticed that the serum cholesterol level was not stabilised even after withdrawal of test drug administration. Hence, we may conclude that the test drug of Baryta carbonicum and Baryta muriaticum in their 30 & 200 potencies exhibit mild hypocholesterolaemic/antiarteriosclerotic activity in experimentally induced sclerotic conditions.

ANTI-ARTERIOSCLEROTIC/HYPOCHOLESTEROLEMIC ACTIVITY OF HOMOEOPATHIC DRUG - B. CARB. 30 & 200 AND B. MUR. 30 & 200 ON RABBITS (MEAN +-S.E. VALUE)

DOSE ATTEMPTED : 0.15ml/Kg. b.w. PER DAY I.P.

SL NO.	SERUM CHOLESTEROL LEVEL IN mg %	GP-I	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV	GP-V	GP-VI	P VALUE
		NORMAL CONTROL 0.9% SALINE (w/v)	CONTROL 42% ALCOHOL (v/v)	TEST DRUG B. CARB. 30 (v/v)	TEST DRUG * B. CARB. 200 (v/v)	TEST DRUG * B. MUR. 30 (v/v)	TEST DRUG * B. MUR. 200 (v/v)	
1.	INITIAL AFTER INDUCTION OF DISEASED CONDITION	465 +6	450 +5	456 +7	460 +5	466 +8	486 +7	
2.	AFTER 15 DAYS OF TREATMENT	468 +6	452 +8	434 +7	436 +5	438 +8	438 +7	NS
3.	AFTER 30 DAYS OF TREATMENT	528 +5	508 +5	404 +6	378 +8	358 +5	408 +5	NS
4.	AFTER 45 DAYS OF TREATMENT	580 +8	548 +5	370 +5	328 +6	326 +5	390 +6	NS

NS - NOT SIGNIFICANT

\* - ALCOHOL CONTENT 42% ONLY AS THIS IS MARKED SAMPLE.

#### 6.3.2.4. Demonstration of Anti-Diabetic Activities of Alloxan in Potentised State - An Experimental Approach.

**ABSTRACT:-** Dynamised and undynamised preparation of Alloxan viz 6x,30x,200x were examined for its antidiabetic activities in Alloxan-induced diabetes mellitus albino rats. Oral administration of dynamised potencies of alloxan 6x,30x, & 200x at a dose level of 50 ul/100 gm. b.w. daily for 30 days regularly, exhibited slow and steady fall in blood sugar level when compared to dynamised alloxan under identical conditions. Histopathological and histomorphometric studies also revealed that B-Cell counts were functional to 30-40% population & protects the B-cell against necrotic effect especially in dynamised dilutions of Alloxan in 30 x and 200x potencies. It was observed that the dynamised dilutions of alcohol fed control group is more toxic and lethal to animals than dynamised and undynamised dilutions of alloxan and undynamised alcohol fed control. Furthermore, it was also discernible that blood sugar levels were stabilised mildly on withdrawal of dynamised test drug in its 30x,200x potencies. Hence, it demonstrates the therapeutic potentiality as an anti-diabetic agent in dynamised dilutions of 30x,200x of alloxan in diabetised rats and also confirms the phenomenon of minimum dose.

#### Introduction

The management of Diabetes mellitus by replacement therapy with Insulin and oral anti-diabetic drugs has revolutionised the concept of disease, However, the use of these drugs during the last three decades has exposed more intricate problems. The problems in Insulin resistance, Insulin insensitivity and Insulin antibodies are intriguing. In view of these findings it has been conceivable that besides the existing antibiotic drugs other modalities might offer more rational approach (Mukherjee et. al. 1979 a).

The solvents normally used for the preparation of homoeopathic medicines are water, ethyl alcohol (liquids) sucrose & lactose (solids). Beyond 12th potency (n) the presence of solute is 10-24 parts in 1 part of the solution. According to Avagadro's hypothesis, there are  $23.6 \times 10^{23}$  molecules in a gram molecule of any substance. Hence, it is quite evident that physically there is no existence of solute in a solution, beyond this potency (high dilution). Despite this homoeopathic potencies/preparations are therapeutically active even for 1000. The centesimal potencies of 30,200,1M and above upto CM,MM are frequently employed in Homoeopathic practice.

The present experiment was designed with a view to locate the therapeutic efficacy of dynamised and undynamised dilutions of Alloxan, a chemical, its commercial name being 2,4,5,6 (1H,3H) pyrimidinetetrone: -2,4,5,6, tetraoxohexa-hydropyridine; Mesoxalyurea of molecular formula  $C_4H_2N_2O_4$  with molecular wt. 142.07. It is chiefly used in its ability to produce diabetes mellitus in experimental animals.

Keeping in view the Homoeopathic Principle "Similia Similibus Curenter" an attempt has been made to discern the curative characteristic/therapeutic potentiality of potentised diluent medium of alloxan in its 6x,30x and 200x potencies, with a special reference to biological aspect.

#### Material and Method

To study the hypoglycaemic activity of dynamised and undynamised drugs, vehicle and normal saline, albino rats of either sex weighing 230+-25gms were acclimatised to standard laboratory conditions for 15 days. Water was allowed ad-libitum. Photo-period L/D (10 light hours/14 dark hours) was also maintained. The acclimatised animals were subjected for quantitative analysis of blood sugar estimations adopting the Folin-Wu method, by taking 0.5ml blood sample from the tail vein or through cardio-puncture and measuring absorbance at 620 nm wavelength in a Beckmann Model 35 Spectrophotometer.

Diabetes mellitus was induced in the albino rats whose blood sugar levels were within 50-120mg/dil through intraperitoneal injections. Three doses of 10-12 mg/b.w. at 7 days interval of alloxan dissolved in distilled water were administered after 12 hours fasting. Blood sugar estimations were done to confirm the establishment of diabetes mellitus. The diabetised animals were divided into following groups for in-vivo and in-vitro studies. Each group consisted of 10 diabetised animals for experimental analysis. The long term experiments were conducted over 45 days but the drug, vehicle, saline administration was stopped and the animals were assessed for blood sugar stabilization.

The potentised form of Alloxan, 6x,30x & 200 as well as equivalent concentration of vehicle i.e. 90% v/v alcohol, dynamised and undynamised preparations were made as per formulations of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.

The blood sugar estimation was done at 12 hrs. fasting of the first 15th & 30th days. The Histo-pathological studies were also conducted on 25% sample of the experimental animals. The brain, pituitary gland, pancreas, liver, kidney & adrenal gland were isolated by decapitation of animals, after which the entire retroperitoneal fat containing pancreatic tissue was dissected out and fixed in freshly prepared Bouin's fluid. The tissues were cut into 2-4 um/thick sections stained in Haematoxylin/Eosin and Gomori's aldehyde fuchsin stain with aqueous light green 0.6 gm+chromotroph 2R 0.5gm+orange G 1.0 gm+ Glacial acetic acid 1ml/100ml of water as counterstain. The B-cells per islet area in cross-section (mm  $2 \times 350$ ) were counted under microscope.

#### Result

The experimental data obtained were statistically analysed using Student's "t" test. It is evident from the observations that regular administration of dynamised form of alloxan in its 6x,30x & 200x potencies at dose level of 50ul/100gm b.w. exhibited a slow and steady fall in the sugar level as compared to normal control and undynamised dilutions of alloxan, dynamised and undynamised alcohol fed control groups. Furthermore, it was also observed that hypoglycaemic potentiality of dynamised dilutions of alloxan are more pronounced and perceptible in 30x and 200x as compared to 6x potency.

The acute and sub-acute toxicity studies indicated that dynamised control group of alcohol showed more toxic effects and finally lethal to the animals when compared to dynamised and undynamised dilutions of alloxan, vehicle and saline. The revival of degenerated and damaged B-cells was not achieved perceptibly in any of the groups. As such only 30-40% B-cells count were found in functional state especially in 30x and 200 x potencies of

INFLUENCE OF DYNAMISED & UNDYNAMISED STATE OF ALLOXAN ON BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL IN DIABETISED ALBINO RATS  
(MEAN +- S.E. VALUE)

TABLE - I

SL. NO. ADMN. OF SALINE, VEHICLE AND TEST DRUG		DOSE ATTEMPTED : 50 ul/100 gm. BODY WEIGHT ONCE IN A DAY FOR 30 DAYS. I.P.									
		NORMAL CONTROL	DYNAMISED DILUTIONS					UNDYNAMISED DILUTIONS			
		GP-I	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV	GP-V	GP-VI	GP-VII	GP-VIII	GP-IX	
		O.9% SALINE ALCOHOL (w/v)	CONTROL 90% 6X (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN. 30X (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN. 200x (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN. ALCOHOL (v/v)	CONTROL 90% 6X (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN. 30X (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN. 200X (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN (v/v)	
1.	INITIAL BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dil.)	300 +3.2	320 +7.2	290 +3.3	310 +5.2	340 +6.5	300 +8.0	310 +5.2	320 +6.2	300 +7.1	
2.	30th DAY BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dil.)	310 +4.0	370 +5.2 (7D)	160** +4.2	125* +4.5	110* +5.3	370 +6.5 (3D)	340 +5.2 (4D)	360 +5.2 (5D)	370 +6.2 (5D)	

D = Death

\* = P<0.001 versus control - SIGNIFICANT VALUE

\*\* = P<0.01 versus control - LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

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INFLUENCE OF DYNAMISED & UNDYNAMISED STATE OF ALLOXAN ON PANCREATIC B CELLS & BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN DIABETISED ALBINO RATS  
(MEAN +-S.E. VALUE)

TABLE-2

BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL/ B CELL COUNTS		DOSE ATTEMPTED : 50ul/100gm. b.w. ONCE IN A DAY FOR 30 DAYS I.P.									
		NORMAL CONTROL	DYNAMISED DILUTIONS					UNDYNAMISED DILUTIONS			
		GP-I	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV	GP-V	GP-VI	GP-VII	VP-VIII	GP-IX	
		0.9% SALINE (w/v)	CONTROL 90% ALCOHOL (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN 6x (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN 30x (v/v)	CONTROL 90% ALCOHOL (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN 6x (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN 30x (v/v)	TEST DRUG ALLOXAN 200x (v/v)	P VALUE
	BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg/dil) ON 30th DAY OF ADMN SALINE,VEHICLE & TEST DRUG	310 +4.0 A <sub>1</sub>	370 +5.2 B <sub>1</sub>	160 +4.2 C <sub>1</sub>	125 +4.5 D <sub>1</sub>	110 +5.3 E <sub>1</sub>	370 +6.5 F <sub>1</sub>	340 +5.2 G <sub>1</sub>	360 +5.2 H <sub>1</sub>	370 +6.2 I <sub>1</sub>	A1 : B1: NS A1 : C1: <0.01 A1 : D1: <0.001 A1 : E1: <0.001 A1 : F1: NS A1 : G1: NS A1 : H1: NS A1 : I1: NS
	BETA CELL COUNTS PER ISLET AREA IN CROSS SECTION (mm <sup>2</sup> X 350) ON 30th DAY OF ADMN OF SALINE,VEHICLE & TEST DRUG.	16 +2.6 A <sub>2</sub>	18 +3.2 B <sub>2</sub>	24** +4.5 C <sub>2</sub>	28* +3.5 D <sub>2</sub>	30* +2.8 E <sub>2</sub>	16 +4.4 F <sub>2</sub>	18 +3.2 G <sub>2</sub>	14 +2.2 H <sub>2</sub>	16 +2.5 I <sub>2</sub>	A2 :B2 NS A2 : C2 : <0.01 A2 : D2 : <0.001 A2 : E2 : <0.001 A2 : F2 : NS A2 : G2 : NS A2 : H2 : NS A2 : I2 : NS

NS : NOT SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

\* : P<0.001 - VERSUS CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT VALUE

\*\* : P<0.01 - VERSUS CONTROL - LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

dynamised alloxan. Histomorphometric studies of brain also discerns non-involvement of hypothalamo-hypophysial pancreatic axis. The blood sugar stabilization studies of dynamised dilutions of 30 x and 200 x potencies exhibited mild stabilisation of blood sugar after withdrawal of that drug.

### Discussion

The histopathological studies of dynamised dilutions of 30x,200x potencies of alloxan exhibited mitosis in B-cells which in turn 30-40% B-cells count alongwith perceptible decrease in blood sugar level. On the contrary, the documented report of drug induced B-cell regeneration was observed with Homoeopathic Drug, *Cephalandra indica* Q in diabetised rats (Rastogi et al 1988). Furthermore, Chakraborty et al 1980 and 1981 discerned the similar phenomenon of selective B-cells against necrotic effects with *P. marsupium roxb* in diabetised rats.

The dynamised dilutions of test drug, vehicle and simple dynamised vehicle did not show any hypoglycaemic potentiality on examination of Histopathological parameters of certain cellular and neuronal components and biochemical estimations of blood. These observations clearly indicate that the mechanical potentiation decreases with the material quantity of the solute. While potentiating, the energy supplied by agitation/vigorous strokes, activate the solvent system/diluent medium to acquire and mimic the chemical specificity of original drug molecule and then act as therapeutic agent. This implies two hypothesis, firstly, the action of Homoeopathic potencies will alternate in two opposite directions either "INHIBITORY" or "STIMULATORY" in BIOSYSTEMS depending upon whether the potency imitates the solute or represents the replica of it. Hence, the dynamised potentiation process thus induced the diluent medium to acquire and then mimic the chemical specificity of alloxan. Sharma (1964) has also confirmed the anti-diabetic potentiality through controlled experiments on alloxan induced diabetes in rats with dynamised 30 and 200 potencies of alloxan. The present probe confirms the Homoeopathic principle "Similia Similibus Curenter" in having the therapeutic potentiality as an anti-diabetic agent in dynamised dilutions of 30x & 200x of alloxan in diabetised rats and also demonstrated the phenomenon of minimum dose.

### 6.3.2.5. Evaluation of Anti-diabetic Activity of Uranium Nitricum in Laboratory Animals - An Experimental Approach.

#### Introduction

Present study has been undertaken with Uranium nitricum 3x and 6x in experimentally alloxanised diabetised rats and rabbits, and an attempt has also been made to locate the mode of action of the drug with particular emphasis on B-cell regeneration and its neuroendocrinological control.

#### Material and Method

To study the hypoglycaemic activity of a Homoeopathic drug Uranium nitricum, albino rats and rabbits of either sex weighing 140+-10gms. and 1150+-50 gms. respectively were acclimatised to standard laboratory conditions. Photoperiod L/D was also maintained 10LH/14DH. Water was allowed ad-libitum. The blood sugar estimation was done with Folin & Wu method by taking 0.5ml blood from tail vein or cardiac puncture or marginal ear vein (in

rabbits) of these acclimatised animals (all estimations were done on fasted animals which were deprived of food for 12-14 hrs) The optical density was measured in Beckmann Model 35 Spectro- photometer at 620 nm wave length.

For inducing the Diabetes mellitus, the albino rats and rabbits whose blood sugar levels were within the range of 80 to 120mg/100gm b.w. an intraperitoneal injections of 3 doses of 10 to 12 mg/100 gm. b.w. in rats and 80mg/kg b.w. in rabbits at an interval of 7 days, alloxan dissolved in distilled water was administered at 12 hrs. fasting in order to avoid the toxic effect of alloxan. Blood sugar estimation was done to confirm the induction of diabetes mellitus in order to undertake in-vivo and in-vitro studies. The short term experiment was conducted to compare the therapeutic efficacy of drug and equi- valent concentration of alcohol fed control. The vehicle, saline and test drug were administered through intraperitoneal route. Normal control group was fed on 0.9% physiological saline. The short term experiment was undertaken in order to locate the optimum therapeutic doses and 0.1ml/kg b.w. in rabbits were found to be most suitable for locating the hypoglycaemic potentiality. The long term experiment was therefore attempted with 50ul/100g b.w. in rats and 0.1ml/kg.b.w. in rabbits through intraperitoneal route.

The alcohol fed control 40% (v/v) was maintained as the Uranium nitricum 3x,6x potencies were made in 40% (v/v) alcohol as these are market samples. The diabetised rats and rabbits were divided into different groups. The long term experiment was conducted for 45 days but the drug administration was continued for 30 days only. After that the drug administration was withdrawn and assessed for blood sugar stabilisation. Single dose of drug, vehicle and saline was administered daily in the diabetised rats and rabbits. Each group consisted of 10 animals.

The blood sugar estimation was done in 12 hrs. fasting on 1st and 30th days. The in-vitro studies were conducted in two experimental animals. The brain, pituitary glands, Pancreatic tissues, liver, kidney etc. were isolated by decapitation of animals and immediately fixed in freshly prepared Bouin's fluid and processed for histopathological studies. These tissues were cut into 2-5 um thick sections and stained in Haematoxylin, Eosin and Gomori aldehyde Fushcin stain. The B- cell per islet area were counted under microscope.

#### Result

The experimental data obtained were statistically analysed using Students 't' test. It is evident from the experimental data that regular administration of Uranium nitricum 3x, & 6x potencies at dose level ranging from 50 ul/100gm. b.w. in rats and 0.1ml/kg b.w. in rabbits exhibited significant hypoglycaemic activities as compared to control and normal control as evident from the table.

The acute and sub-acute toxicity studies indicated that the drug, Uranium nitricum in 3x and 6x potencies at dose level of 50 ul/100 g.b.w. in rats and 0.1 ml/kg. b.w. in rabbits did not exhibit any untoward side effects on any organs of experimental animals. Histopathological studies of brain also indicate non-involvement of Hypothalamus-hypophysial pancreatic axis. Hence the drug did not possess neuro-endocrinological control in regulation of blood sugar level in diabetised rats and rabbits although possesses hypoglycaemic potentiality at micro doses.

**INFLUENCE OF URANIUM NITRICUM 3X & 6X  
ON BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN DIABETISED RABBITS  
(MEAN +-S.E.)**

		DOSE ATTEMPTED : 0.1ml/Kg. b.w. ONCE IN A DAY FOR 30 DAYS I.P.			
		GP-I	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV
SL. NO.	ADMN. OF SALINE, VEHICLE & TEST DRUG	NORMAL CONTROL	CONTROL	TEST DRUG	TEST DRUG
		0.9% SALINE (w/v)	40% ALCOHOL (v/v)	URANIUM NITRICUM 3x (v/v)	URANIUM NITRICUM 6x (v/v)
1.	INITIAL BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dl)	318 +-5.2	312.2 +-4.3	317.5 +-4.5	320 +-5.3
2.	30th DAY BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dl)	329.5 +-3.2	326.2 +-4.2	139** +-4.3	148** +-4.6

\*\* = P < 0.01 VERSUS CONTROL : LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

**INFLUENCE OF URANIUM NITRICUM 3x & 6x  
ON BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN DIABETISED ALBINO RATS  
(MEAN +-S.E.)**

		DOSE ATTEMPTED: 50ul/100gm. b.w. ONCE IN A DAY FOR 30 DAYS I.P.			
		GP-I NORMAL	GP-II	GP-III	GP-IV
SL. NO.	ADMN. OF SALINE, VEHICLE & TEST DRUG	CONTROL	CONTROL	TEST DRUG	TEST DRUG
		0.9% ALCOHOL (v/v)	40%	URANIUM NITRICUM 3x (v/v)	URANIUM NITRICUM 6x (v/v)
1.	INITIAL BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dl)	287.5 +-5.2	290.5 +-6.5	290.5 +-7.2	283 +-4.4
2.	30th DAY BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL (Fasting in mg./dl)	309 +-6.3	** 311.5 +-5.7	** 135.5 +-6.2	155 +-5.2

\*\* = P < 0.01 VERSUS CONTROL : LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

### 6.3.2.6. Anti-Thrombo-embolic activity of *Crataegus Oxycantha* Linn - An experimental approach.

#### Introduction

*Crataegus oxycantha* Linn. commonly known as Hawthorn is an ornamental tree, distributed throughout north western temperate Himalayas at an altitude of 6000-9000 ft. The liquid extract of fruits is employed extensively for the treatment of organic and functional cardiac disorders. *Crataegus oxycantha* was introduced for the first time by Dr. Green of Ennis, Ireland as a good remedy for cardiac disorders. In Homoeopathic system of medicine the mother tincture of this drug is employed frequently in material doses for dissolving the crustaceous and calcareous deposits in arteries and considered to be most suitable medicament for patients suffering from thromboembolic cardiovascular disorders. Chemical analysis of this plant discerned various ingredients. The young shoots contain HCN glucosides and a bitter substance Crategin which is identical with esculin. Fresh fruits contain citric tartaric and *Crataegus* acids, pectin and fatty oils, and glucose and fructose. Seeds contain amygdalin and emulsion. Flowers contain essential oils (0.157%).

The present study has been designed to evaluate the anti-thrombotic potentiality of this drug in mother tincture form, with reference to its dissolving capacity of crustaceous and calcareous deposits in experimentally induced embolic carditis in mice. Similar experimental model of Diminno and Silver 1983 was adopted for this probe. Acute and sub-acute toxicity studies of *Crataegus oxycantha* mother tincture was undertaken in mice to locate the therapeutic index in terms of effective and lethal dose i.e. ED 50 and LD 50 value respectively.

#### Material and Method

Development of anti-thrombotic agents has been hampered because a simple in-vivo system to evaluate them has been lacking. Silver et al (1974) has shown that rabbits died immediately after receiving an intravenous injection of sodium arachidonate (1.4mg/kg). Their death was indicated to be due to blockage of micro-circulation of lungs by platelet thromboemboli & death was protected by prior intraperitoneal injection of aspirin. Diminno and Silver (1983) developed a simple experimental model for evaluating anti-thrombotic agent in male mice. Hence, similar methodology/experimental model has been adopted for this investigation. Male mice weighing 25±5 g.b.w. were selected after acclimatization to standard laboratory conditions for 15 days. The test drug, vehicle and normal saline were administered at dose level ranging from 25 ul to 50 ul/25mg.b.w. of mouse through I/P injection once a day for three successive days. Surviving mice were administered with test drug, vehicle and normal saline on fourth day. An hour later they were given an I/V. injection of 0.1ml mixture of aggregating agents i.e. collagen (dose 15 ug/25g.b.w.) + epinephrine (dose 1.8ug/25g.b.w.) through one of the four mouse tail veins at a rate of about 20ul/sec. The mice were held at an ambient temperature of about 27°C for 15-30min. before tail vein injection. A 27 gauge needle connected to 1ml plastic syringe was used. As a result of aggregating mixture challenge, all animals were kept on close observation for gross changes in the behaviourable pattern (response of CNS) besides paralysis and death of animals due to thromboembolic activity within 15 min.

Afterwards, all the animals under experiment protected by an antithrombotic agent, controls and normal control samples as well as paralysed animals were sacrificed for histopathological examination of various tissues and organs to locate the tinctorial changes.

The lungs, heart, liver, brain and kidney were immediately isolated and fixed in 10% neutral formalin. These tissues were cut into 2-4um thick sections and stained in Haemotoxylin, Eosin and Gomori's aldehyde fuchsin stain with aqueous light green 0.6g+ Chromotroph 2R 0.5g + Orange G 1.0g+ Glacial Acetic acid 1ml/100 ml of water as counter stain. The histopathological examination of these isolated tissues and organs were made for determining whether the vessels or the microcirculation of these organs were occluded by thrombi consisting of platelet aggregates formed as a result of administration of aggregating agents.

The experimental data obtained was statistically analysed using Student's 't' test for determining challenge corresponding to controls.

#### Result

The antithrombotic effects were assessed by protection it provided from death or paralysis which occurred due to the thrombotic challenge. The combination of collagen +1.8ug of epinephrine appeared most effective at a dose level of 15 ug of collagen +1.8ug of epinephrine per 25g. b.w. of mouse. Within one minute after the thrombotic challenge, all animals became immobile and developed large protruding eyes and began gasping for breath and ultimately the animals expired within 1-5 min. Few remained sluggish and continued rapid respiration. Normal saline treated animals did not show any protective effect against the aggregating agents and 100% mortality was observed within 15 min. of thrombotic challenge. The 42% alcohol treated animals at dose level ranging from 25 ul to 50 ul/25 g.b.w. of mouse showed 30% and 25% protective effect against the thrombotic challenge respectively.

The test drug, *Crataegus oxycantha* Q exhibited perceptible antithrombotic effect against the thrombotic challenge to aggregating agents at a dose level ranging from 25ul to 50ul/25g.b.w. of mouse and indicated 75% and 60% protective effects respectively. Furthermore, the histopathological studies of certain isolated tissues and organs has indicated that the vessels of the microcirculation were dilated and occlusions of platelets aggregation were dissolved as result of protective activity and the congestion of infiltration of microcirculation of lungs was also relieved. The acute and sub-acute toxicity studies discerned that the drug is safe at dose level ranging from 25 ul to 0.15ml/25gm.b.w. of mice.

#### Discussion

The lethal effect of I.V. collagen, epinephrine in mice has been suggested to be due to massive occlusion of the pulmonary blood vessels by the aggregates of platelets which form thromboembolic and by vasoconstriction, secondary to the formation of thromboxan A2 and PGF 2 by the aggregating platelets. Any drug which could interfere with this process, should provide protection to the mice.

In the present investigation it was observed that the lower dose gave significant protection while protecting effect was observed to be undergoing regression with gradual increase in dose range from 25ul to 50 ul.

The anti-thrombotic effect of *Crataegus*, thus appears to be due to its anti-aggregating activity and areas regarding the mechanism of this activity still remain a subject for wider study and exploration. The findings of this investigation closely resemble the anti-thrombotic activity of *Curcuma* (Dhawan, et.al. 1985).

**ACUTE & SUB-ACUTE TOXICITY STUDIES OF  
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q ON MICE**

GROUP NO.	NO. OF ANIMALS OF EITHER SEX WEIGHT RANGE 20-35 gms.	DURATION OF SALINE, VEHICLE & TEST DRUG ADMINISTRATION AT AN INTERVAL OF 24,48 & 72 HRS. SUBSEQUENTLY	DOSES ATTEMPTED/25gm. b.w. I.P.	PERCENT (%) MORTALITY/SAFE
I	10	NORMAL CONTROL 0.9% SALINE (w/v)	25ul to 0.5ml	100% SAFE
II	10	CONTROL 42% ALCOHOL (v/v)	25ul to 0.15ml 0.2ml to 0.35ml 0.4ml to 0.5ml	100% SAFE 50% Mortality 100% Mortality
III	10	TEST DRUG CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q (w/v)	25ul to 0.1ml	100% SAFE
IV	10	TEST DRUG CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q (w/v)	0.15ml 0.2ml to 0.35ml	100% SAFE 50% Mortality
V	10	TEST DRUG CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q (w/v)	0.4ml to 0.5ml	100% Mortality

**EFFECT OF PRE-TREATMENT OF MALE MICE WITH CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q  
FOR EVALUATING ANTI-THROMBOEMBOLIC ACTIVITY**

SL. NO.	ADMN. OF VEHICLE SALINE AND TEST DRUG	DOSES 25ul & 50ul PER 25gm.b.w. I.P.	NO. OF MICE CHALLENGED TO AGGREGATING AGENT	NO. OF MICE PARALYSED & DIED	NO. OF MICE PROTECTED	PERCENT PROTECTION	P. VALUE
1.	CONTROL 42% ALCOHOL (v/v)	25ul	10	7	3	30%	-
		50ul	8	6	2	25%	-
2.	NORMAL CONTROL 0.9% SALINE (w/v)	25ul	10	10	00	00%	-
		50ul	10	10	00	00%	-
3.	TEST DRUG CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA Q (w/v)	25ul	8	2	6	75% *	<0.001
		50ul	10	4	6	60%**	<0.01

\* P VALUE = < 0.001 VERSUS CONTROL : SIGNIFICANT VALUE.  
\*\* P VALUE = < 0.01 VERSUS CONTROL : LESS SIGNIFICANT VALUE.

6.3.2.7. Evaluation of Anti-cholelithiasis Activity of Certain Homoeopathic Drugs viz. Fel tauri 2x or 3x & Cholestrinum 2x or 3x in Dihydro-cholesterol induced Gall Stones in the Rabbits.

Rabbits fed on a diet containing 0.75% dihydrocholesterol for 7 days produced bile acid allodeoxycholic (ADCA) and deoxycholic acid (DCA) stones in the gall bladder. Within 3 days of the lithogenic diet, abnormalities of platelet functions were observed. Platelets aggregation upon addition of adenosine diphosphate was impaired. It was also noticed that the red cell became crenated and developed thorny spicules.

Histological examination of the gall bladder indicates features of cholecystitis at a time before stones have been formed. Biochemical, haematological and microscopical examination of urine indicates experimental induction of gall bladder stone in the Rabbits.

The pilot experiment was conducted to locate the efficacy of Fel tauri 2x and 3x in experimentally induced cholelithiasis condition & it was found that the drug in its 2x and 3x potencies at a dose level ranging from 50ul to 0.1ml/kg b.w. of rabbits exhibited perceptible dissolution of gall bladder stones without any un- toward side effects on any tissues/organs of experimental animals. An in depth studies with Fel tauri 2x or 3x and Cholestrinum 2x or 3x could not be undertaken due to non-availability of these drugs. Further, studies in this area would be rewarding for an indepth studies to locate the mechanism of action of these drugs and its dosage regimen with particular emphasis to therapeutic index.

## 7. EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

The experimental research has undertaken by the Council as Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute (HDRI), Lucknow and Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Varanasi to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in prevention and cure of experimentally induced cholelithiasis, arterio-sclerosis and thromboembolus in laboratory animals

The results of the work done on these projects at HDRI, Lucknow is mentioned at 6.3.2.3, 6.3.2.6 and 6.3.2.7. under Drug Research for Potency Estimation.

At CRU, Varanasi the evaluation of anti-thromboembolic activity of Crataegus oxycantha Q, Baryta carbonicum 200 and Baryta muriaticum 200 in experimentally induced thrombo-embolic condition in lab animals is being continued and no definite conclusion has been drawn so far.

### FUTURE PROGRAMME

Experimental Research to continue.

## 8. LITERARY RESEARCH

### INTRODUCTION

The study of Homoeopathic literature is an important background material for scientific research programmes. The Council has, therefore, undertaken literary research as a long term project.

#### A) REVIEW AND REVISION OF KENT'S REPERTORY

Kent's Repertory is one of the most comprehensive repertories available in the homoeopathic profession. It is the most popular, complete and best repertory, the first edition of which was published in 1897 in America. It contains reference to 591 drugs. The last edition of this repertory was published in the year 1916. Since then a large number of drugs have been proved and added in our therapeutic armamentarium. Keeping the above facts in view a project entitled "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to other works" was undertaken with a view to improve and enlarge the scope of Repertory by Oscar E. Boericke which contains references to 1414 drugs was taken as a source book for recommending additions. Before recommending additions a thorough comparative study of both the repertories Chapter/rubric wise is made. Additions to Kent's Repertory are recommended keeping in view Kent's philosophical frame work and after confirmation from known source books.

B) The additions of rubric/drugs from Boger Boenninghausen's Repertory to Kent's Repertory and compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutic of the Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints was also continued during the period under report.

The recommendations of the research workers are further subjected to a thorough scrutiny and approval by the Working Group consisting of experts in the field of Repertory. New source books are being added from time to time.

#### 8.1. WORK DONE UPTO 1990

Details of the Additions as approved by Working Group till 31.3.90 was as follows.

##### 8.1.1. Review and Revision of Kunzli's(Kent's) Repertory

S.No.	Chapter	Additions Rubric wise from/to rubric
1.	Eye	Brows Hair falls out Boe. p.716 to Eye-Pain-Sensitive to touch Boe. p. 724.
2.	Mind	Awkward let things fall from hands hands Boe. p.689 to Emotions effects,shame mortifi- cation, reserved Boe. p.690.

### Respiratory System

Bronchial tubes-Asthma-Remedies  
in general Boe. p. 883  
to  
Cough-Type- explosive, noisy  
Boe. p.863

#### 8.1.2.

##### Additions from Boger Boenninghausen Repertory to Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory

### Mind

Absence in thought,absent minded  
Boen. p.191  
to  
Ambitious Boen.191

#### 8.1.3. Compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutics

Compilation of Therapeutics on Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints. The work on compilation of therapeutics on Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints has been completed on 56 drugs.

#### 8.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

##### 8.2.1. Review & Revision of Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory in relation to other works Additions from Boericke's Repertory to Kunzli's(Kent's)Repertory.

The work was continued on Chapters Eye,Mind & Respiratory System details of which are as follows.

#### S.No. Chapter

### 1. Eye

Additions Rubric  
wise from/to

Hyperaesthesia  
(optical)  
Boe.p.725

to  
Vitreous opacities  
turbid Boe.p.728  
p.725

Additions approved  
by Working Group rubric

EYE-PAIN-TYPE-  
shooting, stitching,  
darting,  
cutting Boe.p.724

to  
EYE-PAIN-MODALITIES  
Worse on right side  
Boe. p.724

2.	Mind	Imaginations- Fancies, hallucinations, illusions: Acute vivid Boe. p.691 to Hallucination- Remedies in general Boe. p.691-92.	Fears-Dread being carried or raised Boe. p.690 to Hysteria Boe.p.691.
3.	Respiratory System	COUGH-TYPE- Spasmodic, paroxysmal, nervous, violent, suffocative Boe.p.891 to Expectoration-Type viscid, tenacious, difficult of raising Boe. p. 894.	COUGH-TYPE-Fatiguing exhausting, irritating Boe. p. 891  to Whooping convulsions Boe. p.892.

**8.2.2. Additions from Boger Boenninghausen's Repertory to Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory**

1.	Mind	Answers and relapses into stupor Boen.p.192 to Anxiety, agony abdominal Boen. 192.
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**8.2.3. Compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutics on Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints.**

The compilation work on 9 drugs has been completed during this period.

**8.3. PUBLICATIONS**

**8.3.1.** A booklet entitled "Additions to Kent's Repertory from Boericke's Repertory in relation to other works - Chapter MOUTH" has been published during the period under report.

**8.3.2.** A paper entitled "Literary Research & CCRH" by Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Asstt. Director (Hqs.) in the Vol. 12(3&4) 1990 issue of Quarterly Bulletin.

**8.4. PAPERS PRESENTED AT SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES**

Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Asstt. Director (Hqs.) presented a paper on "Literary Research & CCRH" in 14th All India Congress of the IIHP at Hyderabad in the month of January, 1991.

**8.5. FUTURE PROGRAMME**

Literary Research programme to continue.

**9. DOCUMENTATION**

**INTRODUCTION**

Documentation can be defined as the art of collecting, classifying and making readily accessible the records of all kinds of intellectual activity. In this basic form it begins with the procurement and proper storage of documents for ready retrieval at the time of need. This is followed by proper Indexing (Subject wise, Title wise, Author wise etc.) Bibliographic Preparations, Abstracting, Translations, Current Awareness Services and Selective Dissemination.

To this end, the CCRH has established a modest library containing Books on Homoeopathy, Botany, Allied Medical Sciences etc. besides hundreds of Hand books published by the World Health Organisation.

The library subscribes to a number of Indian and Foreign Medical Journals (chiefly homoeopathic) and maintains a bank of over 5,200 issues of such journals, accumulated over the last 12 years since its inception. The technical reports, proceedings of homoeopathic Seminars/Conferences are additionally being procured and availed of by the Council library.

Ascertaining the exact information requirement of a research community and then tailoring the service accordingly to meet the specific requirements, thus plays a crucial role for optimum output. In recent years due to application of Computer technology in the storage and retrieval process, the task of the Documentation personnel has been substantially smooth lined. No research library can afford to ignore this vital input. Accordingly the section has been utilising a PC-AT Computer for its various activities e.g.

- a) Library: Preparation of Index Cards  
Abstracting service  
Subscription details  
Issue/receipt of Books
  - b) Documentation: of therapeutics of partially proved drugs for clinical conditions like Atopic Dermatitis, Bronchial Asthma, Cervicitis & Cervical Erosion, Diabetes Mellitus, Dysentery, Sinusitis, Tonsillitis, Peptic Ulcer, Malaria, Filariasis, Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Helminthiasis etc.
- Of compiled data of Drug Proving in respect of newly proved drugs e.g. Thea chinensis, Atista indica, Mygale, Azadirachta indica, Hydrocotyle asiatica, etc. etc.
  - Of relevant medical information on different current topics from News paper cuttings. e.g. Allergies, AIDS, Acupuncture, Cancer, Malignant disease, etc. etc.

The Various activities of the Documentation Services can be briefly enumerated as follows:-

**A)**

**Current Awareness Type:**

Title announcement service (of current papers reports

- and similar documents.
- Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)
- Notification of forthcoming meetings etc.
- Newspaper Clippings etc.

**B) Condensation Type:**

- Preparation of Abstracts/Bulletins.
- Preparation of Extracts

**C) Location Type:**

- Preparation of Index
- Bibliographies
- Catalogues

**D) Condensation and Repacking:**

- Critical Compilations/Handbooks.
- Data Service.

**E) Reference Type:**

- Readers guidance; Ready reference;
- Retrospective Documents Search
- Referral Service.

**F) Evaluation and Emphasis:**

- State of the Art Report
- Trend Report

**G) Backup Service:**

- Reprography
- Translations, Publications.

**9.1. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**

The reference library which is a part of the Documentation Section has procured four hundred and sixty (460) books (including 71 WHO publications and 10 Complementary books). The total no. of Books in the Library as on March, 1991 is 4,712. The library subscribes to 58 Journals both Indian and Foreign, and 6 WHO periodicals.

**9.1.1. DOCUMENTATION WORK**

**a) Homoeopathic drugs:**

The Documentation work on 12 homoeopathic drugs is being continued.

**b) On Clinical Research Problems:**

The Documentation work on 30 Clinical problems is in progress. It is a continuous work as they need to be constantly updated from the macrodocuments which are being procured regularly.

**c) Therapeutics of Partially Proved Drugs**

The therapeutics of partially proved drugs for certain disease conditions assigned under the Drug Related Clinical Research Programme to twenty one tribal units was compiled from the available reference books.

**9.1.2. BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTS**

a) The reference library has introduced a new service named "CURRENT HEALTH LITERATURE AWARENESS SERVICES" from January, 1988 released quarterly. This list includes citation from current journals (both Homoeopathy and Allied Sciences) and is sent to the Scientists of the Council. Four (4) such lists have been released during the year 1990-91.

**9.1.3. INFORMATION SERVICES**

This service is related to technical enquiries regarding homoeopathy and allied topics, from scientists of the Council, members of the profession in the country and abroad. During this year, 300 such queries have been answered by the Section.

**9.1.4. REPROGRAPHIC SERVICES**

Reprography: photocopies of select technical articles are furnished to the Scientists of the Council on specific demand by this section. Over 250 photocopied documents were provided in 1990-91.

**9.1.5. SUPPLY OF COUNCIL'S PUBLICATIONS**

Various publications of the Council were supplied to members of the profession on request.

**9.1.6. PRESS CLIPPINGS**

The section maintains a suitably classified bank of over 16,467 News Paper Clippings (including 1200 acquired during this year). They reflect the day to day developments in medical fields including Homoeopathy, in India and abroad.

**9.1.7. AUDIO-VISUAL ACTIVITIES**

In pursuit of the aim of updating technical information of the research workers, audio-visual films on different scientific seminars/proceedings conducted by the Council and other homoeopathic professional bodies are screened to the Council's Scientists and others. During this year 24 films were screened. Being educational films their demand has picked up from different sections of homoeopathy example individuals/institutions etc. Accordingly the Council has decided to make available these Video cassettes for wider circulation. A copy of the video cassettes as desired shall be recorded and supplied at a nominal price.

**9.1.8. PUBLICATIONS**

The publication is one of the important activities of Documentation Section. The details of these are given separately under the head "Publications".

STATISTICS RELATING TO DOCUMENTATION SECTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 1990-91.

LIBRARY

Books

Number of titles accessioned	460
WHO Publications	71
Number of books received as complementary	10
Number of books procured	379

Journals

Number of Journals subscribed	64
Foreign	- 30
Indian	- 28
WHO periodicals	- 6

Number of journals accessioned

Cardex system for registration of the current journals has been introduced

DOCUMENTATION

Information Services	
No. of queries answered	300
Reprographic Services	
No. of documents whose photocopies have been supplied.	250
Bibliographic lists	
Current Health Literature Awareness Services.	4
Press Clippings	
No. of press clippings received classified and entered in stock register,	1200
Total collection of press cuttings	16,467
Publications	
Quarterly Bulletin Vol.12	2
CCRH NEWS	1
Books	2

10. IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The In-Service Training Programme for the scientists of the Council for updating their knowledge conducted during the year 1990-91 as this has definite bearing on the research work they are engaged to carry out. Therefore, the Council has established a Training Cell at the Council's Headquarters Office which conducts Seminars/Workshops on a particular subject of research undertaken by the Council. The main aims of the Seminars/Workshops are to discuss the recent researches to develop mechanism for national exchange of information and experience and to enrich knowledge of research workers and scientists on that particular subjects.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1990-91

10.1.1. Two Workshops on Dissemination of Research findings of C.C.R.H. to the Homoeopathic Professionals at Hyderabad & Kanpur.

On the occasion of the 14th All India Homoeopathic Congress held at Hyderabad in January, 1991 and the All India Homoeopathic Scientific Seminar at Kanpur in March, 1991, the CCRH organised Workshops to disseminate the findings of the Council and the protocols being followed in various research activities on 12th January, 1991 and 10th March, 1991 respectively.

The following papers were presented:

An Overview - CCRH

Clinical Verification of Hypoglycaemic Effect of Cephalandra Indica in patients of Diabetes Mellitus.

Helminthiasis

Drug Proving & CCRH

Literary Research & CCRH

Proving & Clinical Verification of Tarentula hispanica

Clinical Verification of Lesser Known Drugs

Computers in Homoeopathy

Dr. D.P. Rastogi,  
Director, CCRH.

-do-  
Dr. Girendra Pal,  
Project Officer,  
Homoeopathic Research  
Institute, Jaipur.

Dr. V.M. Nagpaul  
Asstt. Director (Hqs.)  
CCRH.

-do-

-do-  
Dr. Hari Singh  
Research Officer  
Regional Research  
Institute, New Delhi.

-do-

Evaluation of Homoeopathic Drugs  
in Psoriasis

Homoeopathic Aggravation  
- A Myth or a fact

AIDS and Homoeopathy

Dr. R.K. Manchanda  
Asstt. Research Officer-H  
Regional Research  
Institute, New Delhi.

-do-

Dr. Anil Khurana  
Research Assistant  
CCRH/Hqs., New Delhi

The publications of the Council were also put up for sale. The workshops were covered by various news agencies and given wide publicity.

10.1.2. Two training programmes have been conducted by CCRH for the personnel sponsored by the Cabinet Secretariat in the use of homoeopathic remedies in common ailments.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

Training Programme for research workers to continue.

## 11. PUBLICATIONS

A research study is complete only when the findings obtained during the course of study are made public through reporting or publication, for they cannot be utilised fruitfully if they are not known to the people who ought to know it or who are in a position to utilise it. Thus, communication of the results becomes as important as the research itself. Results/data obtained unless made public are of no use. Keeping this in view the Council publishes Quarterly Bulletin wherein technical activities and achievements of the Council are highlighted, CCRH News wherein Council's activities are published and Books/Monographs.

### 11.1.1. QUARTERLY BULLETIN

Vol.12 of the Quarterly Bulletin was published during this period.

The Vol.12(1&2)- consists of proving data of 5 drugs viz. *Aegle marmelos*, *Aranea scinencia*, *Atista indica*, *Cassia fistula*, *Tela aranea* and *Thea chinensis* proved by the Council at its various Drug Proving Research Units.

Vol.12(3&4) - contains the papers presented by the Scientists of the Council at the 14th All India Homoeopathic Congress at Hyderabad on 12th Jan. 1991.

### 11.1.2 BOOKS

11.1.2.1.

"Additions to Kent's Repertory from Boericke's Repertory in relation to other works - Chapter MOUTH - This booklet is in series of the earlier booklet published on Chapter TEETH.

11.1.2.2.

"A Hand Book of Home Remedies in Homoeopathy".  
This is a Revised Edition of this book earlier published in 1986. In this edition some of the indigenous drugs in various diseases, which have been verified in the Clinical Verification Units of the Council have been included.

These publications are for sale at CCRH Hqs., New Delhi.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Director and staff members of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy would like to thank the Hon'ble Minister of Health & Family Welfare, who is the President of the Council and Hon'ble Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare for their keen interest and active support in the growth and development of the Council.

We are also thankful to Secretary (Health) and Director of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy for providing us continuous help and encouragement. Our sincere thanks are also due to the members of the Governing Body, Standing Finance Committee, Scientific Advisory Committee, Programme Evaluation and Monitoring Committee, Working Groups of the Council and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for their co-operation in carrying out various activities of the Council.

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