

ANNUAL REPORT  
AND  
AUDITED ACCOUNTS  
1987-88

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

C O N T E N T S

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## INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy feels pleasure in presenting before the Parliament the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Council for the year ending 31st, March, 1988.

Research is the use of appropriate methods in attempting to discover new knowledge or to develop new applications of existing knowledge or to explore relationships between ideas or events. Scientific discoveries, technological achievements and scholarly publications are all fruits of research. Every discipline develops research methods and tools appropriate to its subject matter so as to get the uniform data. The same attempt with fruitful results is being made at the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy which was constituted on 30th March, 1978 as an autonomous organisation after the dissolution of the then Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, and was registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. It was, however, in January, 1979 that the Council started functioning as an independent organisation.

Ever since its inception the Council has made steady progress and it has now 49 Institutes/Units engaged in different research projects.

The Council continued its research activities in the field of Clinical Research (including tribals and epidemics), Clinical Verification, Drug Proving, Drug Research, Experimental Research, Literary Research and Documentation (including publications) during the current year.

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The Council has continued to provide medicare through research in the Out Patient Departments (OPD) of the various Institutes and Units of the Council. Four lakh thirty seven thousand nine hundred and twenty three (4,37,923) cases (including O.P.D. attendance, research cases and tribal cases) have been treated during this financial year.

The Clinical Research in tribal pockets was further extended by opening of a new unit at Sambalpur (Orissa) thus taking the total number of tribal Units to twenty one. This unit is undertaking the evaluation of homoeopathic medicines in Sickle Cell Anaemia, prevalent in that area.

These units have surveyed 1,32,053 tribals and provided incidental medicare to 36,343 tribals. In the next financial year these units will be assigned drug oriented Clinical Research projects besides conducting survey work.

Two Clinical Research Units have been established during the current year at Madras and Imphal (Manipur). These Units are undertaking evaluation of homoeopathic medicines in Tonsillitis, Sinusitis and Cervicitis, and Gastro-enteritis, Peptic Ulcer and Renal Calculi respectively.

Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, a unique Institution and first of its kind in India has been established at Lucknow. It has initiated research studies on drug standardisation and drug research including studies on biophysical properties of Homoeopathic Medicines, their mechanism of action which have remained elusive so far. The protocols have been formulated.

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The Council continued to verify clinically, the data obtained through provings conducted by the Council and of the partially proved drugs. A paper presenting the findings compiled from the reports of the Institutes/ Units where this work is in progress has been published in the Volume No.9(1 & 2) issue of the Quarterly Bulletin for the benefit of the profession.

In this report the pathogenesis of these drugs (region wise) has also been presented. Besides this the additional symptoms have also been mentioned, which may be later on added in the pathogenesis after verification.

Another special issue of the Quarterly Bulletin published during this year is on Drug Proving. This issue contains the pathogenesis of seven drugs proved by the Council. The data of these drugs has also been included in the clinical verification programme. It is hoped that the profession will be benefited with both these works and the CCRH hopes to receive the feed back. It is our belief that these works will expand the art and science of Homoeopathy.

The Council has also continued to provide medicare through research during epidemics. The treatment-cum-research studies have been carried out during the outbreak of epidemics of Measles, Jaundice, Typhoid, Viral Fever and Meningitis during the year 1987-88. During the epidemic of Jaundice at New Delhi, 353 persons were given Chelidonium majus 6 (six doses) as preventive. These persons were followed up for 3 weeks. Only five persons of these developed subjective symptom of Jaundice which however disappeared within a week. During the outbreak of epidemic of

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Meningitis at Jagar (M.P.) 17 cases referred by Government Hospital were treated with indicated homoeopathic medicines. All these cases were cured which was duly certified by the hospital authorities of M.P. Government.

The Council continued its In Service Training Programmes for the scientists of the Council during the current year. A Workshop on Cancer with particular reference to immunological aspects was organised at New Delhi. It was attended by the scientists from Regional Research Institute, New Delhi and Bombay where the research project on Malignant diseases is in progress.

The Council has also conducted four training programmes for the doctors and personnel sponsored by the Cabinet Secretariat in the use of homoeopathic remedies in common ailments.

A book entitled "Activities and Achievements - CCRH" has been published. This book depicts the various activities of the Council in the field of research and its achievements.

Another book entitled "A Check list of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India" has also been published. This book has been compiled by Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit, Ooty. It is hoped that the list will serve as a precursor to the Flora of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India.

The Proceedings of the Workshop-cum-Seminar on Skin Disorders held on 24th to 26th February, 1987 at New Delhi has also been published.

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Clinical Research has been streamlined in order to speed up the research work and make it more result oriented. The protocols and standard case taking proformas for each of the problems are being formulated at their respective Nodal Points. For some of the problems these have already been formulated and applied. These protocols and standard case taking proformas highlight the method and criteria for <sup>manner</sup> ~~comprehensive~~ / so as to obtain uniform data for optimum utilisation.

The Clinical Research Unit, Bombay has been upgraded to Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy. In the next financial year, the Institute will be assigned the drug standardisation studies also.

In the next financial year, the Council proposes to purchase a computer PC (AT) for Drug Proving, Literary Research and Documentation programmes.

The Council proposes to expand the Clinical Research by opening Clinical Research Units in both general areas and tribal pockets.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan the Council has proposed an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs, which it proposes to utilise in the consolidation and strengthening of existing schemes with introduction of latest technology in order to take further steps in the direction of achieving its objectives.

DR. D.P. RASTOGI  
DIRECTOR

PART - I

ORGANISATION

Governing Body

Standing Finance Committee

Scientific Advisory Committee

Working Groups

ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK

BUDGET PROVISION

ORGANISATION

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

1. The formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.
2. To undertake any research or other programmes in Homoeopathy.
3. 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.
4. 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, 1988 the membership of the Society and Governing Body of the Council was as under:

GOVERNING BODY

1. Sh. P.V. Narasimha Rao,  
Union Minister of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi  
(up to 13th February, 1988)
  
- Sh. Mtilal Vora,  
Union Minister of Health  
and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi  
(since 14th February, 1988)

President

Contd...

2. Ms. Saroj Khaparde,  
Union Minister of State  
for Health and Family  
Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Vice-President
3. Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
4. Joint Secretary (ISM),  
Ministry of Health and  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
5. Joint Secretary (FA),  
Ministry of Health and  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
6. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay Member
7. Dr. Mohammad Qasim,  
Aziza Building,  
1- Basti Nizamuddin (West),  
New Delhi Member
8. Dr. S.K. Zutshi,  
C-22, Nizamuddin East,  
New Delhi Member
9. Dr. K.P. Muzumdar,  
'Vivek',  
105-TPS-III, 14th Road,  
Bandra,  
Bombay Member

Contd...

10. Dr. V.K. Gupta,  
Deputy Director (Homoeo),  
Directorate of Health  
Services,  
Delhi Administration,  
Delhi Member
11. Prof. K.P. Bhargava,  
Emeritus Prof. of Pharmacology,  
K.G. Medical College,  
Lucknow (U.P.) Member
12. Prof. M.K. Prasad,  
Prof. and Head of the  
Department of Botany,  
Maharajas College,  
Cochin Member
13. Dr. P.D. Nigam,  
Senior Cardiologist,  
Dr. Ram Manohar Lobia  
Hospital,  
New Delhi Member
14. The Director,  
National Institute of  
Homoeopathy,  
118, Amherst Street,  
Calcutta Member
15. Dr. D.P. Rastogi,  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi Member-Secretary

STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. Joint Secretary/Director/  
Deputy Secretary,  
Incharge of ISM,  
Ministry of Health &  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Chairman

Contd...

- 2. Joint Secretary (FA)/  
Deputy Secretary (IF),  
Ministry of Health and  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
- 3. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay Member
- 3. Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi Member

The 17th and 18th Meetings of the Standing Finance Committee were held on 17th and 25th August, 1987 and 24th November, 1987 respectively at New Delhi.

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- 1. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay Chairman
- 2. Dr. Mohammad Qasim,  
Aziza Building,  
1-Basti Nizamuddin (West),  
New Delhi Member
- 3. Dr. K.G.K. Sastry,  
Principal,  
Dr. Gururaju Govt. Homoeo-  
pathic Medical College  
and Hospital,  
Gudivada (A.P.) Member
- 4. Dr. R.P. Patel,  
Hahnemann Homoeo Pharmacy,  
Kottayam (Kerala). Member

Contd...

- 5. Dr. Dilip Kumar Saha,  
13-A, Binode Saha Lane,  
Calcutta Member
- 6. Dr. Girender Pal,  
Principal,  
Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta  
Rajasthan Homoeopathic  
Medical College,  
Station Road,  
Jaipur (Rajasthan) Member
- 7. Dr. Nazirul Hasan,  
22, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road,  
New Delhi Member
- 8. Dr. V.T. Augustine,  
Deputy Adviser (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health and  
Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
- 9. Dr. D.P. Rastogi,  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi Member-Secretary

The 21st meeting of Scientific Advisory Committee was held on 21st June, 1987 at Bombay.

WORKING GROUPS

CLINICAL RESEARCH

- 1. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay Chairman

Contd....

- 2. Dr. Jugal Kishore,  
86, Golf Links,  
New Delhi Member
- 3. Dr. Mohammad Qasim,  
Aziza Building,  
1-Basti, Nizamuddin (West),  
New Delhi Member
- 4. Dr. P.D. Nigam,  
Senior Cardiologist,  
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia  
Hospital,  
New Delhi Member
- 5. Dr. K.G.K. Sastry,  
Principal,  
Dr. Gururaju Govt. Homoeo-  
pathic Medical College  
and Hospital,  
Gudivada (A.P.) Member
- 7. Dr. D.P. Rastogi,  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi Member-Secretary

The 4th meeting of the Working Group on Clinical Research was held on 10th December, 1987 at New Delhi.

DRUG PROVING AND CLINICAL VERIFICATION

- 1. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay Chairman
- 2. Dr. Jugal Kishore,  
86, Golf Links,  
New Delhi Member

Contd...

- 3. Dr. V.K. Gupta, . Member  
Deputy Director,  
Delhi Administration,  
Directorate of Health  
Services,  
Saraswati Bhawan,  
Connaught Place,  
New Delhi
- 4. Dr. S.K. Zutshi, Member  
C-22, Nizamuddin East,  
New Delhi
- 5. Dr. G.K. Kohli, Member  
Registrar, SCH.  
Shimla
- 6. Dr. V.T. Augustine, Member  
Deputy Adviser (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health & Family  
Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi
- 7. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Member-Secretary  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi

The 4th meeting of Working Group on Drug Proving and Clinical Verification was held on 27th January, 1988 at Jaipur.

DRUG RESEARCH AND STANDARDISATION

- 1. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia, Chairman  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay

Contd...

2. Dr. K.P. Muzumdar,  
'Vivek'  
105 TPS-III,  
14th Road,  
Bandra,  
Bombay Member
3. Prof. K.P. Bhargava,  
Emeritus Prof. of Pharmacology,  
K.G. Medical College,  
Lucknow (U.P.) Member
4. Dr. P.N. Varma,  
Director,  
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia  
Laboratory,  
CGO Complex,  
Near Hapur Chungi,  
Ghaziabad (U.P.) Member
5. Prof. M.K. Prasad,  
Prof. and Head of the  
Department of Botany,  
Maharajas College,  
Cochin Member
6. Dr. V.T. Augustine,  
Deputy Adviser (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health & Family  
Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
7. 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. Anil R. Bhatia,  
601, Mangal Jyot,  
Juhu Lane,  
Bombay

Chairman

Contd...

2. Dr. K.N. Kasad,  
A.H. Wadia Baugh,  
3/10 Parel Tank,  
Bombay Member
3. Dr. A.C. Saxena,  
Director of Homoeopathy,  
A-3/3 Corporation Flats,  
Nirala Nagar,  
Lucknow (U.P.) Member
4. Dr. S.K. Dubey,  
85, Amherst Street,  
Calcutta Member
5. Dr. Girender Pal,  
Principal,  
Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta  
Rajasthan Homoeopathic  
Medical College & Hospital,  
Station Road,  
Jaipur (Rajasthan) Member
6. Dr. V.T. Augustine,  
Deputy Adviser (Homoeo),  
Ministry of Health & Family  
Welfare,  
Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi Member
7. Dr. D.P. Rastogi,  
Director,  
Central Council for Research  
in Homoeopathy,  
B-1/6, Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi Member-Secretary

The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th meeting of the Working Group on Literary Research were held on 20th and 21st June, 1987, 29th and 30th August, 1987, 17th and 18th October, 1987 and 28th January, 1988 at Bombay, Puri and Jaipur respectively.

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ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK

There is one Central Research Institute, three Regional Research Institutes, 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 and Collection Unit, twenty one Clinical Research Units (TR) and one Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell.

BUDGET PROVISION

	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	B.E. 1987-88	R.E. 1987-88	Actual Expenditure 1987-88
Plan	54.99	70.00	52.47	53.47
Non-Plan	69.80	73.00	77.25	77.17
TOTAL	124.70	143.00	129.72	130.64

PART - II

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

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

IN SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

PUBLICATIONS

1. CLINICAL RESEARCH

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

The Great Learning, Confucius

INTRODUCTION

Clinical Research has always 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 three (33) clinical Research projects are going on in four Research Institute, fourteen Clinical Research Units and in one Clinical Research Unit (Tribal), Sambalpur, Orissa (initiated recently). The other Clinical Research Units, functioning in other tribal areas will also undertake clinical studies from the next year i.e. 1988-89.

been

The protocol for clinical research studies have formulated and implemented since 1985 in order to obtain uniform data through a 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) classifications of various complexions, temperaments and constitutions, and (v) to evaluate actions of Homoeopathic drugs on any given pathological condition etc. At present two types of Clinical Research programmes are in progress with the following objectives:-

1. 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, antidotal, incompatible etc.
    - b. improvement in symptom-sign complex of given pathological conditions.

2. Drug-disease oriented 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

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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(s) with regard to

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

CLINICAL RESEARCH PROJECTS 1987-88

- 1.1. Disease oriented
- 1.2. Drug-disease oriented

1.1. Disease oriented

- 1.1.1. Amoebiasis
- 1.1.2. Behavioural disorders (mental diseases)
- 1.1.3. Bronchial asthma
- 1.1.4. Cervicitis and Cervical erosion
- 1.1.5. Diabetes mellitus
- 1.1.6. Dysentery
- 1.1.7. Epilepsy
- 1.1.8. Filaria
- 1.1.9. Gastro-enteritis
- 1.1.10. Malaria
- 1.1.11. Osteo arthritis
- 1.1.12. Peptic ulcer
- 1.1.13. Poliomyelitis
- 1.1.14. Renal calculus
- 1.1.15. Rheumatism
- 1.1.16. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 1.1.17. Sickle cell anaemia
- 1.1.18. Sinusitis
- 1.1.19. Skin disorders (includes Atopic dermatitis, Psoriasis, Urticaria etc.)
- 1.1.20. Sports-conditions arisen from
- 1.1.21. Tonsillitis
- 1.1.22. Vitiligo.

1.2. Drug-disease oriented

- 1.2.1. Amoebiasis : Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena antidysenterica
- 1.2.2. Diabetes mellitus : Cephalandra indica

Contd.....

- 1.2.3. Filaria : Apis mellifica, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus tox, Sulphur.
- 1.2.4. Gall stones : Fel tauri 2x or 3x
- 1.2.5. Helminthiasis: Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium marum verum, Thymol
- 1.2.6. Malignant diseases : Iscador and Indicated homoeopathic drugs
- 1.2.7. Malposition of human fetus : Pulsatilla nigra 200
- 1.2.8. Menorrhagia : Ficus religiosa Q
- 1.2.9. Uterine fibroids. : Aurum mur. natronatum 3x (trituration)
- 1.2.10. Vitiligo : Arsenicum sulphuratum flavum
- 1.2.11. Tuberculosis : Clinical proving of

NODAL POINTS:

S.No.	Nodal Point	Location
1.	Behavioural disorders (Mental diseases)	Central Research Institute Kottayam, Kerala
2.	Bronchial Asthma	Regional Research Institute Bombay, Maharashtra
3.	Epilepsy	Central Research Institute Kottayam, Kerala.
4.	Filaria	Clinical Research Unit, Puri Orissa.
5.	Helminthiasis	Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur Rajasthan.
6.	Osteoarthritis	Regional Research Institute, Gudivada, Andhra Pradesh.
7.	Skin disorders	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	:	Complete removal of subjective and objective symptoms and thereafter no recurrence of complaints for a period varying from one week to three years depending on the nature (acute and chronic) and natural course of disease.
Improvement	:	
marked	:	Complete removal of subjective and objective symptoms
moderate	:	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 fulfill the requirements of the project

*chronicity*

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 1987-88

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

A. <u>O.P.D. attendance</u>	
New cases received	: 56,014
Old cases reported	: 2,39,525
Total.....	2,95,539
B. <u>Research Cases</u>	
New cases	: 5,208
Old cases (follow-up):	5,809
Total.....	11,017*
C. <u>Cases treated in tribal areas</u>	
Total number of cases treated	1,42,384
	4,37,923

Cases included under A.

1.1.1. 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 combine 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 to infection.

Where disease is clinically manifested, it is characterised by, intermittent diarrhoea consisting of one 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 pain 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, Tirupati (since 1982-83) and Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati (since 1984-85) in order to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines.

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BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Six hundred and thirty eight (638) 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 1987-88

Number of cases studies	:	47	
Male	:	27	
Female	:	20	
Age incidence	:	3 years 6 months to 63 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
- causation	:	12	10
- generalities	:	04	04
- modalities	:	06	06
- presenting complaints	:	20	16
- repertorial totality	:	05	04
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:		
- improved	:		
marked	:	Nil	
moderate	:		
mild	:	25	
- not improved	:	08	
- not reported	:	07	
- under observation	:	02	
	:	04	
	:	01	
<u>Presence of Entamoeba hystolytica</u>			
- demonstrated in	:		
- disappeared in	:		
	:	39 cases	
	:	19 cases	

Contd.....

Group of medicines found effective alongwith reliable indications and their potencies

<u>Name of medicine and its potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Found effective</u>
1. Nux vomica 30,200	- Frequent ineffectual urging for stool with cramping pain in lower abdomen, amel. after stools for a time  - stool: scanty, mixed with less blood and more mucus, with sensation as if something left behind  - passing small quantity at each attempt  - constant uneasiness in rectum  - flatulence with discomfort in whole abdomen agg. morning and evening  - hyperacidity: heartburn, water brash, sour taste agg. morning and evening  - dysentery alternates with constipation (one case)	34	29
2. Sulphur 30,200	- liquid to semisolid stool, mixed with mucus, offensive, patient has to sit for some-time to defaecate  - usual agg. early morning  - pain in hypogastric region, amel. after defaecation	07	07
3. Atista indica Q, 3x, 6x	- Pain in and around umbilicus cramping/dull aching agg. after eating, amel. after defaecation.  - loose motion, offensive, mixed with mucus  - occasional intensification of attack of loose motion	05	04

Contd.....

1.1.2. 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, socio-economical etc.. It does not end here in functional alterations but, in absence of proper treatment, also lead to gross pathological changes like certain heart diseases, gastro-intestinal disorders, psycho-sexual disorders and still more neoplastic 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 the health and the persons addicted to them suffer distressing side effects when 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 which 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 reported 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 Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kottayam which has since been upgraded to Central Research Institute.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Two thousand five hundred eighty five (2585) cases were registered prior to 1987-88 and were reported in the Annual Reports for respective years.

Contd.....

4. Mercurius solubilis  
30,200

- stool: liquid to semi-solid in consistency, offensive mixed with mucus
- vague discomfort in abdomen without any relation to defaecation
- offensive breath
- salivation at night
- grinding of teeth at night

04

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Nux Vomica

- followed well
- complementary
- intercurrent

OBSERVATIONS

The medicine Nux vomica was found to be effective in amoebiasis alongwith the removal of Entamoeba hystolytica cysts in 17 cases. The effective rate of medicines used namely Sulphur, Nux vomica, Atista indica and Mercurius solubilis was 100%, 80% and 75% respectively. Different homoeopathic medicines helped in removal of Entamoeba hystolytica cysts in 19 cases. Clinical relationship of Nux vomica with Pulsatilla and Sulphur as already mentioned in homoeopathic literature was also confirmed during the studies. Bacillinum was found useful as an intercurrent remedy to Nux vomica.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

Observed In (Number of cases)

Pulsatilla	25
Sulphur	26
Bacillinum	25

IMPROVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	143	
- male	:	77	
- female	:	66	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	6 years to 80 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
- causation	:	13*	06
- generalities	:	03	-
- modalities	:	04	04
- presenting complaints	:	102	48
- constitutional	:	06	04
- repertorial totality	:	20	15
- key notes	:	09	06
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:	-	
- improved			
- marked	:	14	
- moderate	:	29	
- mild	:	26	
- not improved	:	07	
- not reported	:	05	
- dropped out	:	61	
- under observation	:	01	

found effective  
(No. of cases)

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

<u>Name of medicines and potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>
Belladonna 30,200,1M	- Violency, rages, irritable abusive, spitting on face, howling, talking, tears clothes, wants to bite, delusions, violent headache

\*figure denotes the number of cases

2. Hyoscyamus 30,200,1M	- Abusive, lascivious talks, exposing the person suspicious and fear of poisoning, laughing, sleepless	05
3. Ignatia 30,1M	- Complaints, started by mental grief or worry, changeable mood, hysterical personality, easy contradiction aggravates complaints, gloomy and depressive, constipation	07
4. Lachesis 30,200,1M	- Talkative, incoherent speech, suspicious irritable, sleepless, complaints aggr. after sleeping, in morning, delusions of snakes, jealousy, abusive and religiousness.	10
5. Natrum muriaticum 30,1M	- Complaints from grief and mental tension, acts as a chronic and complementary of Ignatia, weeping, dull and nervous - consolation gives aggravates, special desire for common salt	04
6. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	- Extremely irritable, oversensitive, male patient with habitual constipation and ineffectual desires, sleeplessness, complaints aggravates by loss of sleep, quarrelsome, wants to commit suicide but afraid to die	11
7. Phosphorus 30,200,1M	- Restlessness, weakness and prostration, aversion to talk, to do work, gloomy, fair, tall and thin individual; thirsty for icy cold drinks	05
8. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	- Easily weeping, changeable mood, hysterical personality, mildness, gloomy, said, irritable, complaints aggravates during menses, Thirstless during acute exacerbation, consolation gives relief.	05
9. Stramonium 30,200,1M	- Religiousness, praying, singing suspicious, irritable; fear of loneliness, dancing and desires light and company. Loquacity, talking the same things, wants to escape, hallucinations and delusions.	14

10. Sulphur  
30, 200, 1M

- Irritable, sensitive, philosophical mania, burning of whole body especially palms and soles, itching all over the body, constipation with haemorrhoids, aversion to bath and change the clothes, finds fancy in dirty things. H/o of suppressed skin disease. Deep acting antipsoric remedy.

OBSERVATIONS:

The above group of medicines were also found effective during the preceding years. They not only helped in relieving the symptoms and signs of mental diseases but also in their disappearance in few cases. The indications of the medicines are noted and being verified.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.3. 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 ICMR 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 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 1974-75
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
Clinical Research Unit, 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 1987-88

Since inception of the project on Bronchial Asthma, thousand six hundred and eighty three (11,683) cases were treated in the Institutes/Units engaged in this project. Results have been reported in the Annual Reports of the five years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases</u>	:	
males	:	644
females	:	317
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	327
<u>Basis of prescription</u>	:	09 months to 79 years

	<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
- causation		
predisposing	48	48
precipitating	47	36
miasmatic	64	61
- generalities	22	22
- Modalities	161	69
- presenting complaints.	223	100
- constitutional	22	20
- repertorial totality	94	72
- seasonal	12	12
- key-notes	59	30
- characteristics	19	19
<u>Improvement indicis</u>		
- cured		
- improved		
marked	-	
moderate	139	
mild	167	
	131	

Contd....

- not improved	:	38
- worse	:	16
- not reported	:	27
- dropped out	:	27
- under observation	:	99

Recurrence of complaints

- no recurrence	:	49 cases
- recurrence with	:	
- less intensity	:	217 cases
- same intensity	:	34 cases
- increased intensity	:	03 cases
- static after considerable change	:	10

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

<u>Name of medicine</u>	<u>Potency</u>	<u>Found effective (no. of cases)</u>	<u>Indications</u>
1. Ammonium carbonicum.	30 200	36 28	- coughing agg. early morning, 3 am with SOB - cough-chest congestion due to, with slimy sputum - SOB - agg. exertion, with weakness chest.
2. Antimonium tartaricum	30 200 1M	57 24 05	- Slightest cold leads to chest congestion, agg. change of climate - Rattling in chest with difficulty in expectoration - SOB agg. lying down, left side, early morning - SOB with palpitation, suffocative feeling
3. Aralia racemosa	6 30 200	10 22 03	- Sneezing, with copious watery, acrid nasal discharge, agg. cold air

\*includes both the data of old (under follow up) and new cases shortness of breath

4. Arsenicum album

6	
30	33
200	305
1M	60
	16

- dry cough agg. 1st sleep, lying
- SOB agg. lying night, with cough
- Constriction of
- Tickling throat

- Colds-running nose sneezing agg. night
- Cough-productive difficult expectoration agg. lying down
- SOB agg. midnight perspiration and lessness, amel. sitting up, better ward

5. Arsenic iodatum

30	
200	85
1M	49
	06

- Allergic disorders
- Colds with itchy rills, throat tickling agg. night, lying
- Sudden violent sneezing and acrid nasal discharge
- Cough-dry, rattling chest, difficult expectoration
- Wheezing & SOB agg. midnight
- amel. sitting, fresh drinks, open air

6. Bryonia alba

30	
200	26
	12

- Dry cough with pain in chest
- Tickling in throat dryness throat
- Cough agg. night sitting, amel. sitting
- Stitching pain in chest
- Thirst increased large quantities

Contd....

7. Carbo vegetabilis

6	04
30	31
200	10

- Cough with itching in larynx alongwith flatulence.

- Spasmodic/rattling cough, difficult foetid expectoration

- SOB amel. fac. eructations, agg. change of weather

8. Hepar sulph.

6	08
30	12
200	11
1M	08

- Hoarse (Dry) cough excited by exposure to cold.

- Respiratory distress; has to rise up and bend head backward

- Wheezing chest, Dyspnoea, moist breathing

- Cough and dyspnoea agg. morning

- Asthma-worse dry cold air, better damp weather

9. Ipecac

30	05
200	11

- Constriction in chest

- Cough incessant and violent with every breath

- Cough with nausea, hoarseness, breathlessness

- Cough agg. lying down, moist warm winds

10. Kali bichromicum

30	55
200	17

- Sinusitis with stringy yellow/greenish discharge

- Mapped tongue, with gastric derangement-Gastritis

- Cough with P.N.D. and tenacious expectoration

- Cough with dyspnoea agg. morning, undressing, expectoration difficult.

11. Kali carbonicum

6	05
30	88
200	36
1M	11

- Coryza, thick yellow discharge.

- Cough agg. 3 am., dry cough with stitching pain in chest and larynx

Contd....

12. Lachesis

200

32

- Wheezing agg. on inspiration on
- SOB amel. leaning with perspiration
- Worse cold food change of weather

13. Natrum sulph

30  
200  
1M

78  
34  
07

- Psychogenic asthma
- Paroxysms of cough dyspnoea agg. no sleep
- Suffocative sense after sleep
- Dyspnoea with dry
- Chest pain left
- Damp humid asthma every change of weather
- Nasal catarrh, greenish yellow
- Rattling chest expectoration, thick green
- Asthma of children
- SOB agg. damp humors

14. Nux vomica

30  
200  
1M

13  
08  
06

- agg. 4-5 am., waken
- Pain-chest left side hold the chest during
- Liver derangements
- Hyper-sensitive and impressionable patients
- Stuffy colds, difficult discharge
- Headache agg. cough
- SOB agg. eating after dinner (with flatulence)
- Shallow respiration oppressed breathing
- Unsatisfactory stools
- A/F - high living

Contd....

15. Phosphorus

30  
200

17  
03

- Burning heat of body, burning stomach with great desire for cold milk-vomiting after drinking

- Periodic spasmodic asthma

16. Pothos foetidus

30

04

- Dyspnoea with erratic spasmodic pain relieved by stools

17. Psorinum

200

26

- Asthma with dyspnoea, worse sitting up and better lying down
- Dry hard cough, with weakness in chest
- Cough after suppressed eruptions
- Worse cold air, winter, amel. warmth

18. Pulsatilla

30  
200  
1M

42  
21  
07

- Asthma agg. evening, night, involuntary micturition while coughing
- Asthma agg. cold food and drinks, amel. open air
- Asthma with menstrual irregularities
- Cough with thick yellowish expectoration
- Thirstlessness

19. Rhus toxicodendron

30

17

- Cough and dyspnoea by exposure to cold and drenching in water
- Dry teasing cough midnight to morning
- Bodyache
- Bronchial cough in old people, agg. after sleeping

Contd.....

20. Spongia	30	36
21. Tuberculinum	200 1M	06 24
22. Viburnum opulus	Q (M.T.)	31

- Sore throat with and stinging, agg.
- Cough spasmodic, before midnight, eating after
- tickling sensation throat causing drinking.
- Cough rattling with pain
- spasmodic cough with congestion, oppression chest, suffocation
- Cough agg. cold early morning
- Expectoration mucous
- Bronchospasm (dyspnoea) accompanied oppression upper respiratory (Rhinitis, Sneezing, rrhoea)
- Spasmodic cough of gic nature with agg. night
- Scanty whitish mucous expectoration.

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of drug

1. Arsenicum album

Relationship

Followed well

- Thuja
- Hepar sulph
- Natrum sulph
- Nux vomica
- Cortisone

Observed in (no. of cases)

- 12
- 26
- 07
- 05
- 03

Contd....

	<u>Intercurrent</u>	
	Bacillinum	09
	Sulphur	22
	Thuja	08
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Arsenic iodata	14
	Natrum sulph	15
	Tuberculinum	17
2. Antimonium tartaricum	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenic iodata	04
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Ipecac	13
	<u>Intercurrent</u>	
	Bacillinum	13
	Tuberculinum	03
3. Ammonium carbonicum	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenicum album	07
4. Kali bichromicum	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenicum album	19
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Pulsatilla	05
5. Kali carbonicum	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenicum album	21
	Sulphur	05
6. Natrum sulph	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Antimonium ars	06
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Arsenicum album	15

Contd....

	<u>Intercurrent</u>	
7. Pulsatilla	Tuberculinum	07
	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenicum album	14
	Bryonia alba	03
	Kali muriaticum	25
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Kali muriaticum	35
	Stannum metallicum	04
8. Rhus toxicodendron	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Arsenicum album	03

OBSERVATIONS

One case has been given the status of CURE on the of no recurrence of asthmatic attacks since three years. The duration, frequency and intensity in subsequent has been reduced and controlled effectively and quickly (217 new + 212 old) cases beside 108 (49 new + 59 old) had no recurrence of asthmatic attacks with the help of enumerated medicines. The same group of medicine were also found effective during last year. Their indications noted are being verified.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue. The project "Clinical Research on Bronchial Asthma" has also been initiated as drug-disse oriented project in Clinical Research Unit, Shimla from 1988 in order to ascertain the efficacy of certain specific such as Viburnum opulus and Cassia sophera etc..

1.1.4. 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 medicine in Cervicitis and Cervical erosion the Council undertook a research study at the Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy New Delhi in 1978.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Prior to 1987-88, two hundred seventy five (275) cases of Cervicitis and Cervical erosion were registered. These cases have already been reported upon in Annual Reports of the respective years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	50	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	21 years to 48 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
causation	:	03	02
generalities	:	04	02
presenting complaints:		18	13
constitutional	:	07	06
repertorial totality	:	32	30
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
cured	:	-	
improved			
markedly	:	09	
moderately	:	18	

not improved : 01  
 not reported : 11  
 under observation : 05

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potency and reliable indications

Name of Medicine	Potency	Found effective (no. of cases)	Indications
1. Natrum muriaticum	200	26	- Leucorrhoea thick
	1M	22	- Albuminous
	10M	05	- Thick
			- White
2. Sepia officinalis			- copious
			- Backache (pain sacral region) stopping
			- Leucorrhoea before menses
		04	- Leucorrhoea thin
		25	- white
		20	- copious
			- itching vulva
			- menses dark
			- scanty
			- Leucorrhoea acrid
3. Calcarea carbonicum			- thin
			- Backache amel.
			- Bearing down
			- Leucorrhoea, worse menses
		06	- Leucorrhoea thick
	03	- agg. after menses	
		- white	

Contd....

4. Pulsatilla	6	05	- copious
	30	10	- offensive
	200	07	- agg. before menses
	1M	07	- bearing down pains
	10M	09	- Leucorrhoea thick
5. Carbo vegetabilis			- Yellowish, green
			- white
			- Bland
			- Thin watery
			- Menses intermittent
			- Dysmenorrhoea
			- Menses scanty
		03	- Leucorrhoea thin
		03	- white
			- Offensive
		- Greenish	
		- agg. after menses	
		- Itching vulva, leucorrhoea from	

Repertorial indicis

S.No.	Name of Medicine	Symptoms	Observed in (no. of cases) *
1.	Sepia officinalis	Leucorrhoea white	25
		Leucorrhoea copious	25
		Leucorrhoea offensive	25
		Leucorrhoea thick	25
		Leucorrhoea, worse before menses	25
		Leucorrhoea acrid	16
		Menses, dark	09
		Menses, scanty	09
		Leucorrhoea thin watery	07

\*Data includes the number of follow up cases also.

Contd....

2. Natrum muriaticum
  - Leucorrhoea, white
  - Leucorrhoea transparent
  - Leucorrhoea thick
  - Leucorrhoea albuminous
  - Backache, worse stooping
  - Leucorrhoea worse before menses
  - Leucorrhoea worse after menses
3. Pulsatilla
  - Leucorrhoea thin watery
  - Leucorrhoea thick white
  - Leucorrhoea bland
  - Leucorrhoea yellowish, green
  - Menses, intermittent
  - Dysmenorrhoea
  - Menses scanty, short duration
4. Calcarea Carbonicum
  - Leucorrhoea thick, white copious
  - Leucorrhoea worse before menses
  - Leucorrhoea worse after menses
  - Leucorrhoea thin watery
  - Leucorrhoea offensive
  - Deafing down pains, during menses
5. Carbo vegetabilis
  - Leucorrhoea thin, white
  - Leucorrhoea offensive
  - Leucorrhoea green
  - Leucorrhoea worse after menses
  - Itching vulva, leucorrhoea from

Contd....

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

		<u>Observed in (no. of cases)</u>
Natrum muriaticum	<u>Followed well</u>	
	Sepia	08
Sepia	<u>Intercurrent</u>	
	Sulphur	05
	<u>Complementary</u>	
	Natrum mur	09

OBSERVATIONS

Five cases have been given the status of cure as they were asymptomatic and observed healthy cervix since a long time. They were registered in 1984-85 and were under regular follow-up.

The medicines mentioned above improved the subjective symptoms viz. leucorrhoea (33), backache (22), dyspareunia (16), and objective symptoms viz. erosion (22), oedema and congestion of cervix (11), tenderness in fornices (35) as well.

The indications of the medicines noted above are being verified.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.5. DIABETES MELLITUS

INTRODUCTION

Diabetes 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 carbohydrates, 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) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (1986).

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Four hundred and thirty four (434) cases of Diabetes Mellitus were studied prior to 1987-88. They have already reported upon in concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	36
- male	:	14
- female	:	22
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	15 years to 72 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>	:	19 cases
- generalities	:	01 cases
- constitutional	:	04 cases
- repertorial totality:	:	12 cases
- empirical	:	

Contd....

Improved indicis

- cured	:	nil
- improved	:	
markedly	:	04
moderately	:	05
mild	:	01
- not improved	:	18
- worse	:	03
- not reported	:	04
- dropped out	:	01

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

<u>Name of Medicine with potency</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>Found effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Phosphorus 30	- Increased thirst for very cold water with much prostration, numbness of extremities, frequent urination, increased appetite.	05
2. Tarentula hispanica 30	- Prescribed empirically	04
3. Bryonia 30,200	- profuse thirst for cold water with dryness of mouth, weakness with vertigo aggravated on movement, with cramps-legs, general amelioration by rest.	03
4. Sulphur 30	- Diabetic patients with complaints of itching in general, pruritus vulva with complaints of excessive burning all over the body, amelioration by cold.	02
5. Syzygium jambolanum Mother Tincture	- Prescribed empirically	01

Contd...

OBSERVATIONS

The blood sugar level was improved in nine (9) with moderate improvement in subjective and objective of diabetes mellitus with the help of above mentioned but, most of the patients did not follow up regularly sufficient time. In order to arrive at a conclusion a cient data is needed as such studies need to be contin

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.6. DYSENTERY

INTRODUCTION

Dysentery is the clinical expression for a group of con- gestive 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 to less tenesmus, with or without fever. Two types of dysentery (1) Bacillary dysen- tery (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 year 1980.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Prior to 1987-88 five hundred seventeen (517) cases of dysentery were studied at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair. They have already been reported upon in Annual Reports of the concerned years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	59
male	:	31
female	:	29
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	2 months to 66 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>	:	
presenting complaints	:	59 cases

Improvement indicis

- cured : 26
- improved : 26
- markedly : 05
- moderately : 03
- not reported

Recurrence of complaints

- no recurrence : 51
- recurrence with less intensity : 05

GROUP OF MEDICINE found effective and their potencies reliable indication

Name of Medicine with potency	Indication	found (no.)
1. Aloes	- Abdomen feels full, heavy and bloated, Watery stools, blood, mucus and froth in the stool, Undigested particles, are also seen, pain is not relieved by stool.	
2. Arsenicum album 30,200	-Great thirst often but little at a time, Nausea and vomiting soon after eating or drinking, loss of appetite, stool is dark and offensive, mucus, and blood in the stool, burning pain in rectum and anus.	
3. China 30	-Too much gas formation vomiting tendency, belching of bitter fluid, flatulent colic is better by bending double, froth and undigested particles in the stool; complaints are aggravated by fruits and milk.	
4. Colocynthis 30	-Dysenteric stool renewed each time by the least food or drink, jelly like stools, abdomen. distended, agonizing, cutting pain in abdomen, causing patient to bend over double and pressing on the abdomen.	

5. Mercurius solubilis 30,200	- Sweetish metallic taste in the mouth, tongue is thick, moist, coating yellow, flabby with imprint of teeth, intense thirst for cold drinks, watery loose motion, too much mucus. Blood may or may not be there, distended abdomen, tenesmus and pain, tenesmus is not relieved by defaecation	26
6. Mercurius corrosivus 30,200	- Too much blood and mucus in the stool, stool is offensive, tenesmus and pain, but tenesmus is not relieved by stool, thirst for cold water, vomiting tendency	08

OBSERVATIONS

All the cases as reported above, were of Bacillary dysentery. The medicines enumerated above helped in complete disappearance of the signs and symptoms of bacillary dysentery alongwith the associated complaints. The same group of medicines were also found useful in this condition during the previous years. They may be considered as an identified group of medicines for Bacillary dysentery.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue to further confirm the available data.

1.1.7. 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 neurones. 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 recurrent seizures which can usually be recognised as short defined episodes. Epileptic seizures may occur in various 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. 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 clinical the data recorded, the Council initiated a study at Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kottayam in 1980 which continued.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Two hundred and fifty six (256) cases were registered to 1987-88. They have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of/cases studied</u>	:	09	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	06 years to 28 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
generalities	:	09 cases	05 cases
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:	nil	
- improved			
markedly	:	03	
moderately	:	-	
mild	:	02	
- not improved	:	01	
- dropped out	:	03	
<u>Recurrence of complaints</u>			
- no recurrence	:	03 cases	
- recurrence with less intensity	:	02 cases	

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective and their potency

The homoeopathic medicines found useful were

1. Absinthium 3C
2. Cicuta 30
3. Cina 30
4. Lachesis 30
5. Medorrhinum 1M
6. Nux vomica 30,200
7. Sulphur 1M

OBSERVATIONS

All the nine cases were of grand mal epilepsy. The above enumerated medicines helped in relieving the subjective and

objective symptoms. Three of the cases had no recurrent complaints. The data obtained, so far, are inconclusive. Further studies <sup>are</sup> needed to supplement/confirm the available data.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue at Central Research Institute Kottayam. It will be started at Regional Research Institute Gudivada from April, 1988.

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

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Three thousand two hundred and seventy four (3274) cases were registered prior to 1987-88. The results obtained have already been mentioned in Annual Reports of respective years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	80	
male	:	33	
female	:	47	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	03 years to 82 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
causation	:	09	09
generalities	:	06	05
modalities	:	08	08
presenting complaints:		52	34
key notes	:	05	05

Contd.....

Improvement indicis

- cured	:	nil
- improved	:	markedly
	:	14
	:	moderately
	:	29
	:	mild
	:	18
- not improved	:	19

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of Medicine and potencies

Indications

Found (no.)

1. Arsenicum album  
30,200

- Periodical fever with nausea and vomiting.
- Chill, irregular, mingling 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.

2. Apis mellifica  
30,200

- Heat without thirst
- Inclination to uncover
- Burning hot dried skin all over especially on abdomen, chest & hands
- Sweat absent
- During apyrexia great prostration, soreness and pain under left ribs, desires cold food and cold drinks.

Contd.....

3. Belladonna  
30,200

- Sudden attack of high temperature, chill without thirst 07
- Chill begins in both arms at once then spreads all over the body.
- Chill alternating with dry, burning heat.
- Violent, bursting, frontal headache, dilated pupils, dread of light and noise.
- Feet ice cold, can scarcely be warmed, while face is red and bloated.
- Averse to uncovering.

4. Bryonia alba  
30,200

- Chill and great thirst for large quantity of water, which relieves 29
- Shaking chill all over with stitching pains.
- Swelling of the affected limb more while doing work, reduces during rest.
- Wants to lie on affected side.

5. Natrum muriaticum  
30,200

- Chill with thirst, drinking often and much at a time 03
- Long and severe chill from 10 to 11 a.m.
- Chill beginning in the feet, fingers and toes with blue lips and nails.
- Bursting headache, nausea and vomiting.
- Long severe heat with excessive weakness which compels him to lie down.
- Fever blisters cover the lips like pearls.

6. Rhododendron  
30,200

- Fever and chill and swelling, worse before a storm 01
- Cannot sleep, unless legs are crossed.
- Left side testicle swollen, painful drawing pain upwards

Contd...

7. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200

- Shaking chill even in a warm room
- Profuse lachrymation before and during chill
- Even paroxysms predominant
- Restlessness constantly changing position
- Swelling right lower limb more during night, refuses on continued motion
- Affected limb pain and stiff
- The cold fresh air is not tolerated
- Sleepless before midnight

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of Medicine

Relationship followed well

observed (No. of cases)

Rhus toxicodendron

Bryonia

39

Bryonia

Rhus toxicodendron

28

Arsenic album

Thuja

04

Natrum muriaticum

Rhus toxicodendron

03

Rhus toxicodendron

Intercurrent

Bryonia

24

OBSERVATIONS

Rhus toxicodendron and Bryonia alba helped not only relieving the related complaints of filariasis but also in disappearance and reducing the intensity of paroxysmal attacks in majority of cases. As regards their relationship both drugs followed well each other in 83.75% cases.

The group of medicines mentioned above, except Arsenic album, belong to the group of identified group for filariasis trial in drug-disease oriented project reported at 1.2.3.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.9. GASTRO-ENTERITIS

INTRODUCTION

Gastro-enteritis is defined as acute inflammation of mucosal lining of alimentary canal. It usually occurs in large epidemic among individuals who have eaten same contaminated food, family outbreaks and sporadic cases are even more common. It is generally acute in nature and characterised by sudden onset of colicky abdominal pain, and loose, watery diarrhoea occasionally with mucus or blood. Nausea and vomiting are frequent. Fever is often present.

Many homoeopathic medicines are reported to be effective in this condition. Therefore, the Council has taken up the research study in Gastro-enteritis at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati since 1982-83. This study was also being undertaken at the Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati since 1984-85. But due to paucity of research cases this study has been withdrawn from this unit. As such, during the reporting year this study was continued at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi and also assigned to newly established Clinical Research Unit, Imphal from Oct., 1987.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

A total of two hundred and twenty six (226) cases of Gastro-enteritis were studied prior to 1987-88. They have already been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports. The medicines found effective were Aethusa, Arsenic album, Ipecac, Nux vomica and Veratrum album.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

This is a clinical condition which usually occurs in an epidemic form (see Introduction). During the year both the units did not come across any case of gastro-enteritis.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is being withdrawn due to non-availability of cases.

INTRODUCTION

1.1.10. MALARIA

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

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

Malaria, remains today, one of the most serious infectious disease problem in the world, despite impressive results achieved in the sponsored malaria eradication programme which began in 1956.

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

- Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur since 1979
- Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair since 1980
- Clinical Research Unit, Puri since 1980

Contd. on page.....

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Five hundred and forty nine (549) cases of Malaria were registered prior to 1986-87. These have been reported upon in the Annual Reports of the respective years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	136	
male	:	86	
female	:	50	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	1 year 6 months to 68 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
generalities	:	10	07
modalities	:	05	05
presenting complaints:		113	109
constitutional	:	02	02
repertorial totality :		03	03
others			
- seasonal	:	01	01
- keynotes	:	02	02
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:	60 cases	
- improved			
markedly	:	48 cases	
moderately	:	07 cases	
- not improved	:	05 cases	
- not reported	:	08 cases	
- dropped out	:	07 cases	
- under observation	:	01 cases	
<u>Recurrence of complaints</u>			
- no recurrence	:	108 cases	
- recurrence with			
less intensity	:	06 cases	

-: 64 :-

same intensity : 04 cases  
- static after considerable change : 01 case  
Demonstration of malarial parasite: 75 cases  
plasmodium vivax : 74 cases  
plasmodium falciparum : 01 case

GROUP OF MEDICINE found effective alongwith their potent reliable indications

Name of Medicine with potencies

Indications

Found (No. of)

1. Natrum mur. 30,200

- chill between 9 to 11 a.m.
- heat, violent thirst increases with fever
- coldness of body and continued chilliness with marked hyperaemia.
- fever blisters
- in chronic malarial state, weakness, constipation and loss of appetite is accompanied
- Paroxysm begins at any hour of the day
- not at night
- quotidian
- chill without thirst
- chill starts below knees
- heat without thirst
- desire to be uncovered
- sweat with great thirst
- sweat during sleep and after covering
- profuse
- debilitating
- localised over back

Contd....

-: 65 :-

- back and part upon which lies
  - bitter taste
  - weakness
  - debility
3. China ars. 6,1M
- continuous fever with weakness 10
  - weariness
  - prostration
  - thirst for water which disagrees
  - Eggs produce diarrhoea
4. Gentiana chirata 09
- 2 (mother tincture)
- Bitter taste
  - thirst
  - coated tongue
  - enlarged spleen
  - tenderness in abdomen
  - Pyrexia clear cut in three stages or only mid-day pyrexia with headache, bodyache, joint pains, constipated bowel
  - remittent fever
  - continuous or intermittent pyrexia without any leading symptoms
  - H/o malaria treated with allopathic medicines
  - absence of clear cut indications
  - Dose 3-5 drops/TDS
5. Ipecac 30,200
- time of paroxysm 9-11 a.m., cases treated with quinine, violent nausea, retching 09
  - chill without thirst by external heat
  - short chill
  - heat with thirst
  - long lasting nausea and vomiting
  - sweat sudden in upper part of body
  - tongue clean

Contd....

6. Pulsatilla  
30,200

- chilliness even in warm room without thirst

- chill at about 4 p.m. and in the evening

- Intolerable burning

- one sided sweat

- external heat unbearable during pyrexia

- headache, loss of appetite

- dullness and drowsiness is marked

- thirstlessness

- dizziness and trembling is marked

- the complaints caused by cold and damp atmosphere

- chilliness up and down the back

- Periodicity of paroxysms well marked especially 1-2 p.m. after noon & 12-1 a.m.

- chill without thirst amel. by warmth external, wants to be covered.

- heat with dry skin

- burning long lasting

- paroxysms incomplete with exhaustion

- associated with the insatiable thirst

- drinks little and often vomits with vomiting after drinking several times

- restlessness

- malaria with diarrhoea, dysentery and feeble digestion

- gone sensation and sinking in abdomen

- antiperiodic drug

7. Gelsemium  
30,200

8. Arsenicum  
album 30,200

9. Alstonia cons-  
tricta  
3x,6

Contd.....

10. China sulph.  
6,30,200,1M

- used in high potency in cases of suppressed Malaria, chill usually begins at 3 p.m.

10

- shivering even in warm room, chill with excessive thirst

- sweat with thirst.

OBSERVATION

The enumerated medicines were also found effective in the preceding years. As reported malaria parasites were also removed from blood in all the 74 positive cases of plasmodium vivax whereas one case of plasmodium falciparum worsened under the homeopathic treatment.

The inclusion of negative cases was made under the project after ruling out other possible causes of intermittent fever.

Usually the cases of recent onset showed early and better results than those of chronic malaria or those coming after administration of quinine preparations of modern medicine.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue at Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur, and Port-blair. It has been withdrawn from Clinical Research Unit, Puri but assigned to Clinical Research Unit, Surat from April, 1988.

INTRODUCTION

1.1.11.

OSTEOARTHRITIS

The term osteoarthritis is used to describe a condition which effect the synovial joints. It is caused pathologically by degeneration of articular cartilage with remodelling of the underlying bone. Overgrowth of the generation of cartilage is not due to mechanisms for the generation of cartilage is not due to stress and subchondral bone changes contribute to the cardinal complaints of osteoarthritis are aching pain to joints, especially on motion and weight bearing, stiffness, immobility. On examination joints may show a limited range of motion, local tenderness, bony enlargement (Heberden's node, Bouchard's nodes etc.), small effusions etc.

Osteoarthritis is extremely common and is found in all parts of the world. A radiological survey suggests that about 50% of adults have moderate to severe changes, especially in the elderly. In the modern system of medicine, osteoarthritis is directed to amelioration of symptoms and the elderly. Homoeopathic medicines are reported to be effective in excessive stress, and corrective procedures in affected joints. As such, a study to ascertain the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment and management of osteoarthritis is in progress at Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Gudivada (since 1984) and Clinical Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Patiala (since 1979). This project is also assigned to the Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal from June, 1987.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88  
Two hundred and ninety two (292) cases of Osteoarthritis were registered prior to 1987-88. They have been reported in the Annual Reports for the respective years.

Contd.....

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>No. of cases studied</u>	:	177
male	:	62
female	:	115
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	28 years to 80 years

<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
generalities	:	04	04
modalities	:	78	78
presenting complaints:		25	23
constitutional	:	10	10
repertorial totality:		50	50
others			
characteristics	:	06	06
history of injury	:	04	04

Improvement indicis

- cured	:	nil
- improved		
markedly	:	11
moderately	:	33
mild	:	107
- not reported	:	01
- under observation	:	25

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

<u>Name of Medicine with potency</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>found effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200	joints: painful (tearing pain) swollen, tender stiff agg. during first movement (77) sitting (02) rainy weather after getting wet, rest amel. warm application (14) walking (02) slow movement (14) continuous motion (77)	93

2. Bryonia  
30,200

- joints: knee, stitching pain  
agg. motion  
massage

3. Lycopodium  
30,200

- thirst: for large quantity of water

- dryness of mouth

4. Thuja 1M

- joints-painful agg. evening

- associated with digestive troubles with urinary troubles

- with distension of abdomen

5. Sulphur  
30,200,1M

- sycotic eruptions on the skin

- Pains in joints associated with itching and burning amel. by cold

- stiffness of knees and ankles cannot walk erect

6. Arnica  
30,200,1M

- offensive sweating

- burning in palms and soles

- pain & stiffness in joints

- bruised feeling

- agg. by touch

- knee joints painful

- h/c accident in knee

7. Calcarea carbonicum  
200,1M

- crepitus on movement

- cramping pain with stiffness in joints

- agg. in winter season, amel. by warm dry weather and rest

DRUG RELATIONSHIP  
Name of medicine

1. Rhus tox

Relationship

Followed well

Merc. sol. 200, 1M

Nux vomica 30, 200

Ars. alb. 30, 200

Sulphur 30, 200

2. Bryonia

Sulphur 30

05

Rhus tox 30,200

04

Nux vomica 200

02

3. Lycopodium

Sulphur 30,200

02

4. Sulphur

Rhus tox 200, 1M

03

5. Thuja

Formic acid 30

05

Formica rufa 30

02

Complementary

1. Rhus tox

Bryonia 30,200

07

2. Bryonia

Rhus tox 200

05

3. Arnica

Rhus tox 200

02

4. Thuja

Cal. carb. 1 M

06

OBSERVATIONS

The medicines namely Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Thuja, Sulphur and Arnica montana were also found effective in osteoarthritis in previous year. Their indications as mentioned above have been verified during the year under report but need further verification to make the study conclusive.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

INTRODUCTION

1.1.12. PEPTIC ULCER

The term peptic ulcer is used to refer to a group of active disorders of the upper gastro-intestinal tract. Forms of peptic ulcer are chronic duodenal and gastric.

The peptic ulcer has a chronic recurrent course. Typical manifestations are usually pain in epigastric region described as burning, aching, boring, soreness, as a sense of hunger or an empty feeling. The pain may be steady, moderately severe and often relieved by food or milk.

Duodenal ulcer: the pain characteristically occurs 30 minutes to three hours after eating and frequently awakes patient at night and usually relieved by food or antacids. Gastric ulcer: no relief of pain with eating rather may actually be precipitated by food.

The Homoeopathic medicines are reported to be effective in this condition. As such the council initiated its study to evolve a group of most efficacious homoeopathic medicines. Clinical Research Unit, Imphal (a newly established unit) October, 1987.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	13
male	:	04
female	:	09
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	19 years to 60 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>	:	10 cases
generalitis and modalities	:	03 cases
presenting complaints	:	

Contd....

Improvement indicis

cured	:	nil
improved	:	
marked	:	02
moderate	:	06
mild	:	03
Dropped out	:	01
Under observation	:	01

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potency and reliable indications

<u>Name of Medicine with potency</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>found-effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Nux vomica 200	- Burning pain in the epigastric region agg. 1 or 2 hour after food, evening; amel. induced vomiting, irritable, great sensation to external stimuli; ineffectual desire for stool	04
2. Sulphur 200	- Burning pain in the epigastric region, morning diarrhoea, amel. after food, does not like to take bath; Intolerance of milk; agg. from warmth of bed.	03
3. Argentum nit- ricum 200	- Burning pain in the epigastric region, agg. after food, great apprehension, desire for sweet, hurried, anxious and irritable.	02
4. Anacardium 30	- Forgetfulness, pain in the stomach, hunger/pain, amel. after taking food	01
5. Arsenicum album 200	Burning pain in the epigastric region, agg. after food, by warm drink; Prostration, weakness, agg. midnight; thirsty but drinks little at a time.	01

OBSERVATIONS:

The study has been initiated recently, as such it is premature to make any useful observation.

FUTURE PROGRAMME The project is to continue.

INTRODUCTION

1.1.13. POLIOMYELITIS

Poliomyelitis is an acute communicable disease one of three related polioviruses which comprise a subgroup of the group of ent-roviruses. It is much less common than the widespread use of oral vaccines but is still a major route in developing countries. The mode of spread is by the oral route.

Homoeopathic medicines are effective in Poliomyelitis. In order to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in myelitis, the Council undertook a research study on this at Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur in January, 1986.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

There were fourteen (14) cases of Poliomyelitis since inception and reported upon in the concerned Annual

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied	:	13	
male	:	06	
female	:	07	
Age incidence	:	1 year 6 months to 2 years	
Basis of prescription	:	Prescribed	13 cases
- Repertorial totality	:		
Improvement indicis	:		
- cured	:	nil	
- improved	:		
markedly	:	05	
moderate	:	06	
mild	:	01	
- Not reported	:	01	
Static after considerable change.	:	02 cases	

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

<u>Name of Medicine with potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>Found effective (No. of cases)</u>
1. Causticum 1M, 10M	- right sided paralysis of lower extremity agg. from dry cold air - sensitivity to cold - slow in learning to walk - paralysis of isolated muscles	05
2. Lathyrus sativa 6,200	- Paralytic affection of the lower limbs (both legs) - spasticity - heel does not touch the floor and toes do not leave it - knees knock against each other - weakness of muscles	03
3. Terebinthina 200, 1M	- infantile palsy, - staggering gait - insensibility, drawing, tearing pains in hips and thighs - pain extends to groins - urinary complaints, associated with	03
4. Baryta carb. 1M, 10M	- scrofulous child - mentally backward and dwarfish - tendency to catch cold - recurrent tonsillitis - inarticulate speech, unable to talk except mono-syllables	02
5. Silicea 1M, 10M	- a head strong child with profuse sweat on head - offensive sweat on feet and head - loss of power in legs, parts lain on to sleep - chilly patient	02

Contd....

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of the drug

Relationship

observed  
(no. of)

1. Causticum

Calcarea phos

2. Silicea

Silicea

Causticum

Plumbum met.

1. Calcarea carb.

Complementary

1. Lathyrus sat.

Thuja

Intercurrent

Tuberculinum

OBSERVATIONS:

All the thirteen cases of Poliomyelitis were of spastic paralytic polio and were between three and four years of age. Among these, one child who had no control over his legs earlier, was able to walk at the time of reporting.

The cases showed response within two and a half months of treatment.

Among the group of medicines mentioned above Causticum, Terebinthina were also found effective in this condition in the previous year. The other drugs found effective in new cases were Tuberculinum (06 cases), Plumbum metallicum (01 case) and Gelsemium (01 case). The drug Kali phos. 6x has been found to work well as a supportive drug in new cases (08) as in old cases (06).

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.14. 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 also initiated at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal from October, 1987.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Thirty two (32) cases of Renal calculus were registered prior to 1987-88. These cases have been reported upon in the Annual Report of last year.

Contd....

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	47	
male	:	39	
female	:	08	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	04 years to 62 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
miasmatic	:	03	01
generalities	:	05	05
modalities	:	04	22
presenting complaints	:	22	22
constitutional	:	03	03
repertorial totality	:	10	09
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:	nil	
improved	:		
marked	:	18	
moderate	:	12	
mild	:	06	
- not improved	:	03	
- under observation	:	08	
<u>Recurrence of complaints:</u>			
- no recurrence	:	17	
- Recurrence with less intensity	:	12	
- Static after considerable change	:	10	

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

Name of Medicine with potencies

Indications

- Pain into the back before urinating, ceases after flow, retention during the night, right sided, red sand in the urine

Found effective (no. of cases)

2. Berberis vulgaris 2, 6	- Sensation as if some-thing remained after urination. Urine with thick mucus and bright red sediment; Pain in thigs and loins, Aggravation by motion of standing	08
3. Cantharides 2, 6, 30	- Intolerable urging and tenesmus, uring scalds the part and urine is passed drop by drop. Cutting before, during and after urination; constant desire to urination	08
4. Sarsaparilla 2, 30	- Scanty, slimy, slaky and sandy urine, severe pain at the conclusion of the urination; child screams before and while passing the urine, Urine passes in thin, feeble stream, pain from right kidney.	02

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

<u>Name of Medicine</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Observed in (No. of cases)</u>
	<u>Followed well</u>	
1. Berberis vulgaris	Nux vomica	04
	Hydrangea	06
	<u>Complementary</u>	
1. Lycopodium	Pulsatilla	03
	Sulphur	04
2. Berberis vulgaris	Lycopodium	05
	Nux vomica	03
	<u>Intercurrent</u>	
1. Berberis vulgaris	Thuja	08
2. Cantharides	Thuja	07
3. Lycopodium	Tuberculinum	06
4. Hydrangea	Tuberculinum	04

Contd.....

OBSERVATIONS

The enumerated medicines were also found effective in the previous year. Their indications, noted in the past, were confirmed during this year. They helped in controlling the and other related subjective and objective symptoms. The gathered is not sufficient to form any conclusion. The studies will continue during the next year.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.15. RHEUMATISM

INTRODUCTION

Some people seem prone to non-specific aches and pains of unknown aetiology which tend to be termed "muscular rheumatism" or "non-articular rheumatism" and become more frequent with increasing age. More than one third of all "rheumatic" complaints cannot be attributed to defined diseases of the spine, peripheral joints or connective tissue. Many are trivial, self-limiting and cause little disability. The neck, shoulder girdle, back and gluteal regions are the common sites for many of these complaints. Exposure to cold and damp has always been suspected as a cause of non-articular rheumatic complaints. Unaccustomed physical effort, have also been incriminated. Pain arising from deep structure is poorly located and referred diffusely to the overlying skin. There is stiffness and swelling of the joints which is more in damp weather. On beginning to move the joints are more painful and with continued motion they limber up.

Homoeopathic medicines are very useful in Rheumatism. In order to evolve a group of most effective homoeopathic medicines the Council has undertaken this research study at Clinical Research Unit, Udupi since 1985 on the basis of newly assigned protocols.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Eighty one (81) cases of Rheumatism were registered prior to 1987-88. They were reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>No. of cases studied</u>	:	28
male	:	11
female	:	17

Contd....

	Prescribed	Responded
Age incidence	20 years to 71 years	
Basis of prescription		
Causation (miasmatic) :	08 cases	05
modalities :	11	05
constitutional :	09	03
Improvement indicia		
- cured		
- improved	nil	
marked		
moderate	03 cases	
mild	05 cases	
- not improved	06 cases	
- worse	03 cases	
- dropped out	02 cases	
- under observation	06 cases	
	03 cases	
Recurrence		
- no recurrence		
- recurrence with	nil	
less intensity		
same intensity	13 cases	
increased intensity	nil	
	15 cases	

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

Name of Medicine with potencies	Indications	Found effective (no. of cases)
1. Rhus tox 200, 1M, 10M	- Twitching of limbs and muscles - Pains in shoulder alongwith stiffness - Pains agg. by first movement, amel. by next movement - desire for warm food	

Contd....

2. Syphilinum 1M, 10M	- Complaints agg. night - Pains amel. by heat - Rheumatic pains or swelling more in upper joints - Patient weeps and laughs without cause	08
3. Lycopodium 200, 1M	- Pains from right to left side - Complaints agg. by 4 to 8 p.m. - Complaints amel. by warmth	10
4. Medorrhinum 1M	- rheumatic complaints agg. during day time - pains amel. by warm application - pains agg. by motion - burning palms and soles	08
5. Sulphur 200	- complaints agg. during rest, night, when standing, warmth in bed, washing, bathing - amel. dry warm weather, lying on right side, from drawing up affected limbs - hot sweaty palms at night - burning in soles and palms at night	09

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of the drug	Relationship	Observed in (No. of cases)*
Rhus tox	Followed well	
	Syphilinum	10
	Complementary	
	Medorrhinum	05
	Intercurrent	
	Sulphur	07

\* data includes the number of new as well as old cases

OBSERVATIONS

The medicines as reported above were found useful in the treatment of Rheumatism. The same group of medicines were also effective during last year also. The studies have been conducted during the year under report.

1.1.16. 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 beside fatigue, weakness, joint stiffness, vague arthralgias and myalgias may precede 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 newly established Clinical Research Unit at Madras from December, 1987.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	03
male	:	02
female	:	01

Age incidence

Basis of prescription

presenting complaints	:	03
-----------------------	---	----

Improvement indicis

cured	:	nil
improved	:	02
not reported	:	01

Contd.....

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potency and reliable indications

Name of Medicine with potency	Indications	Found effective (no. of cases)
1. Nux vomica 30	- Constant allopathic drugging, gastric problem, piles	01
2. Sepia 200	- Great sensitiveness, indifferent, coldness of extremities during fever, gleet with scanty discharge in the morning	01
3. Staphisagria 1M	- Suppressed emotions, worse at night, nodosities, great sensitiveness, sunken eyes.	01

OBSERVATIONS

The data obtained, so far, is insufficient that a further observation could be made. The studies are, therefore, to be continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue. This study is also being assigned to the Central Research Institute, Kottayam and the Research Unit, Udipi from April, 1988.

1.1.17. 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 shudras and tribals.

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 will be given constitutional and symptomatic treatment. Research protocol on the "Sickle Cell Anaemia" has been drawn and implemented.

Contd.....

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	19
male	:	08
female	:	11
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	4 years to 50 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>	:	
generalities	:	12
modalities	:	03
presenting complaints	:	02
constitutional	:	02
<u>Improvement indicis</u>	:	
under observation	:	19 cases

OBSERVATIONS

The project has been started during the year under review. As it is a very term project, it is premature to make any observation at this stage.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.18. 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 peri-odontal abscess; nasal obstruction due to deviation of the nasal septum, edematous 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 Regional Research Institute, New Delhi in 1984, Clinical Research Unit, Shimla in 1985 and also initiated it at newly established Clinical Research Unit, Madras since December, 1987.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

One hundred and ten (110) cases of Sinusitis were studied prior to 1987-88. They have already <sup>been</sup> reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-89

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	20	
male	:	15	
female	:	05	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	05 years to 65 years	
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
generalities	:	08	06
presenting complaints	:	07	04
constitutional	:	01	nil
repertorial totality	:	01	nil
key notes	:	03	03
<u>Improvement indicis</u>			
- cured	:		
- improved	:	06	
marked	:		
moderate	:	05	
mild	:	01	
- not improved	:	01	
- worse	:	02	
- not reported	:	01	
	:	04	

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective alongwith their potencies and reliable indications

<u>Name of medicine with potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>found effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Pulsatilla 30, 1M, 10M	- Thirstlessness, purulent yellowish discharge from nose, slight whitish coating over the tongue; mild disposition	
2. Silicea 200	- Thick yellow discharge from nose heachache, amel. warmth and wrapping	

Contd....

OBSERVATIONS:

Six (6) cases out of total of 9 cases of Acute sinusitis (frontal) have been reported as cured. The data collected, so far, is inconclusive and hence the studies are to continue further.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

INTRODUCTION

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 (torture), burning and tingling, stinging, hyperaesthesia, anaesthesia etc.
- Signs : weal, pustule
- Primary : macule, papule, vesicle
- Secondary : scale, crust or scab, excoriations, ulcer, scar etc..

The homoeopathic medicines are credited with curative efficacy in skin diseases. In order to evolve a group of effective medicines in various skin disorders such as eczema, dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, urticaria etc. the Council undertook research studies at the following and units. The project on Vitiligo has also been taken up as a research studies but separately (as reported under 1.1.10.)

1. Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (Skin Disorders) (1985)
  2. Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (Urticaria) (April, 1985)
  3. Clinical Research Unit, Bhopal (Skin disorders) (April, 1985)
  4. Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (Atopic dermatitis) (April, 1985)
- The Regional Research Institute, New Delhi is also acting as Nodal point for skin disorders.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

A total of two thousand two hundred fifty two (2252) of various skin disorders including allergic dermatosis (2252) Eczema (268)\* Psoriasis (91)\* and Urticaria (238)\* were reported prior to 1987-88. They were reported upon in the Annual Report of respective years.

\*the figures in parenthesis denote the number of cases reported

1.1.19. SKIN DISORDERS

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>No. of cases studied</u>	:	311
male	:	178
female	:	133
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	15 days to 85 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u> <u>Responded</u>
- caustion (miasmatic)		48                  47
- generalities	:	12                  11
- modalities	:	35                  35
- presenting complaints:		108                97
- constitutional	:	19                  18
- repertorial totality:		96                  83
- seasonal	:	04                  04
- keynotes	:	01                  01
- specific	:	05                  02
- sac-lac	:	05                  nil

Improvement indicis

	Number of cases	marked	moderate	mild	not reported	worse	not improved	dropped out	under observation	
Allergic dermatitis	64	20	18	11	07	nil	04	nil	04	Apis (04), Bovista (02), Calc. carb (06), Hep. sulph (04), Ignatia (02), Merc. sol (03), Nat. m. (07), Nux vom. (04), Sepia (02), Sarsap. (03).
Atopic dermatitis	46	11	08	08	nil	nil	07	09	03	Petroleum (04), Sepia (12), Sulphur (07), Graph. (01).

Psoriasis	43	07	08	14	02	02	04	nil	06	Bry. (03), Calc. Carb. (03), Kali Ignatia (03), Nat. mur. Lyco (03), Nat. sep. Opium (03), Sepia (03), Merc. sol. (02), Rhus tox. (01), Nat. m. (01), Sulphur (03), Urt. (03).
Urticaria	25	14	05	06	-	-	-	-	-	Apis (02), Merc. sol. (03), Rhus tox. (03), Nat. m. (01), Sulphur (03), Urt. (03).
Others	133	70	20	-	-	-	15	28	nil	Ars. alb. (03), Acid. phos. (03), Ant. crud. (03), Lachesis (05), Nat. mur. (18), Rhus tox. (05), Silicea (16), Tub. (03), Urt. (21).
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	

GROUP OF MEDICINES found effective and their potencies also observed

Name of medicine with potencies	Indications	observed (no. of cases)
1. Apis mellifica 30, 200	- swelling of palms with burning, itching and redness (06 cases) - red patches all over the body agg. by heat during noon, amel. open air (06 cases)	03*
2. Bovista 200	- swelling of both lips, with itching on face, legs and chest	03*
3. Bryonia 30	- eruptions - burning (03 cases)	03*
4. Calcarea carb. 200, 1M, 10M, 50M	- Urticaria - Psoriasis - adverse to be disturbed - fear of suffering - dryness of skin - Fat and flabby (8 cases) - indifferent to recovery (04 cases) - desires sweets - eruptions: papular with itching	14*

- psoriasis (5 cases): hands (2 cases)	
- profuse perspiration (8 cases)	
- increased perspiration on head (7 cases) and face (4 cases)	
5. Hepar sulph. 30, 200, 1M	- Eruptions: painful (03) with itching (03) and yellow discharge (03). 05*
6. Ignatia 200, 1M	- Irritable during pain (08), ailments from grief (6), disconcerted (06 cases) 08* - sadness (3) - eruptions with itching (3)
7. Kali sulph 30	- Hot patient 03* - psoriasis - eruptions with yellow scaling
8. Mercurius solubilis 30, 200, 1M	- Sensitive to heat and cold (3) 22 - eruptions with itching (3) - helitosis (3) - salivation from mouth agg. night (1) - tongue: flabby, indented (3), moist (21), yellowish coated (21) - poor appetite (1) - thirst with moist mouth (18) - desire salt (01) - Eruptions with yellow discharge and itching (03) - urticarial rash with itching and burning on face legs and hands agg. night (01) - almost constantly moist vasicular, pustular eruptions agg. night (18) - yellowish crusts (18) 21
9. Natrum muriaticum 30, 200, 1M	- Hot patient (4) - thinking of complaints aggravate (3) - absorbed (3)

\*includes data of new and old (follow-up) cases also.

10. Nux vomica  
200

11. Opium  
30, 200, 1M

12. Petroleum  
200, 1M

13. Rhus tox  
30, 200, 1M

- desires salt (18)
- eruptions(21), dry(8) with discharge(3) scaly(4), crusts(9), urticaria (11)
- with itching (16), burning (13) on the hands (3), bends of limbs (8), agg. warm room (8), amel. open air (8), loose clothing (8)
- itching and burning after scratching on lips and palms agg. morning, amel. cold and bathing (1)
- red wheals (1)
- perspiration: increased (3)
- history of excessive use of allopathic medicines
- longing for repose and tranquility
- urticaria
- ailments after embarrassment (3)
- indifferent to sufferings (15)
- indignation from general discomfort (4)
- constipation (3)
- cracked lesions agg. during winter
- itching and burning after scratching on arms, chest and face
- wheals (06)
- intense itching with urticarial eruption, vesicular and suppurative with scale formation (2)
- appetite, increased(1), poor (4)
- desire for salty things (06)
- thirst (02),
- constipation (01)

Contd.....

14. Sarasaparilla  
30, 200

15. Sepia  
30, 10M

16. Sulphur 30,  
200, 1M, 10M

- eruptions: vesicular, with itching, on hands during summer
- increased perspiration
- irritability
- Lacks vital heat (3)
- anger from contradiction(3)
- weak memory
- psoriasis (4), allergic dermatitis(3) urticaria (16)
- eruptions, worse winters (3)
- circinated in isolated spots and on flexor joints (21)
- itching not relieved by scratching, urticaria on going in open air, bathing, washing and winter, amel. in warm room (16)
- Irritable (3)
- ailments after embarrassment (4)
- delusion: getting thin (3)
- desire: salt (4)
- psoriasis (10), atopic dermatitis(20)
- urticarial rash(4), on arms, legs, face, chest
- red wheals (4)
- skin: dry, dirty, eruptions, intolerable itching, itching with burning
- itching and burning agg. evening (20), night (4)
- itching agg. warmth (3)
- burning agg. after scratching and washing, warmth of bed, amel. warm weather
- scratching until it bleeds
- eruptions worse winter (7)
- every little injury suppurates

Contd....

17. Urtica urens  
30

- swelling of palms with burning, itching and redness (1)
- red patches all over the body (1)
- swelling of both lips with itching (1)
- urticarial rash, itching and burning agg. in afternoon, amel. bathing (5)
- headache (1)
- likes salty (2), sweet (2) things
- constipation (1)

OBSERVATIONS

The medicines Sulphur, Sepia, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, were most indicated. Sepia and Sulphur found indicated and effective in all types of assigned orders. But the data obtained so far, is insufficient to a conclusion.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.20. SPORTS CONDITIONS ARISEN FROM

INTRODUCTION

Sportsmen and women are involved in vigorous physical exercise and therefore, run a high risk of injuring muscles, ligaments, joints and bones. Some of these injuries essentially require medicinal treatment. Besides, the sportsmen are also subjected to psychological influences due to pressing demands of the hour prior to big tournament, stiff competition which lies in front of them. This emotional state has a bearing on their performance in the fields also on their ability to complete and the quantum of stamina. Homoeopathy, which has some very effective medicines for injury of various types, do offer a safe and gentle treatment of physical and psychic ills. The data about these conditions are available in the homoeopathic literatur. The Council recognised the need of scientific verification of the available data and under took a research scheme at the Clinical Research Unit at Patiala.

A very small number of cases have been registered so far. Efforts are being made now to open an extension O.P.D. of Clinical Research Unit, Patiala in the premises of National Institute of Sports, Patiala so that a regular study could be made on good number of cases.

INTRODUCTION

1.1.21. TONSILLITIS

Tonsillitis is a generalised inflammation of the tonsil and is usually accompanied by a degree of inflammation of the fauces and pharynx. This is a common disease of the 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 secondarily associated with 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 suppurative otitis media are the most frequent complications. In the modern system of medicine, tonsillectomy is the only curative measure.

Keeping in view the frequent incidence of Tonsillitis, Council undertook a research scheme to study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in cases of tonsillitis at Regional Institute, New Delhi (1984), Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1982) and Clinical Research Unit, Shimla (1979). This project has also been assigned to newly established Clinical Research Unit, Madras since December, 1987.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Two hundred and twenty six (226) cases of Tonsillitis studied prior to 1987-88, which have been reported upon in Annual Reports of the respective years.

Contd...

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied : 80  
 male : 42  
 female : 38

Age incidence : 03 years to 60 years

<u>Basis of prescription</u>	<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>
- causation		
predisposing	01	01
precipitating	02	02
miasmatic	03	03
- generalities	05	10
- modalities	14	47
- presenting complaints:	58	03
- constitutional	04	nil
- others	01	02
seasonal	04	
Keynotes		

Improvement indices

- cured : 14  
 - improved : 23  
     marked : 17  
     moderate : 06  
     mild : 03  
 - not improved : 16  
 - not reported : 01  
 - dropped out : 29 cases

No recurrence of complaints:

<u>Name of medicine with potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>found effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Belladonna 30, 200	- Pain in throat, soreness in throat, fever, headache congestive amel. wrapping,	18

malaise, stiffness in neck, appetite poor, thirst poor/increased pain in throat agg. while coughing, watery discharge from nose, throbbing headache, hoarsness of voice, deglutition difficult, pain in throat and ear, posterior nasal droppings, cough yellow expectoration, constipation, tonsil enlarged, cough with vomiting, dry cough, sneezing, sweet liking for, salt-liking for.

2. Hepar sulph 30

- Pain in throat, tonsil enlarged, headache, Bodyache, fever, increased salivation, cough with expectoration poor/thirst, sensation of burning, in throat, sensation of dryness in throat, hoarsness, tongue coated white

02

3. Phytolacca, 30/200

- Pain in throat agg. right side, fever, headache amel. by pressure, increased thirst, tonsils enlarged on right side, poor appetite, burning after urination, hoarseness of voice, pain in throat radiating to right ear, soreness in throat, pain in throat agg. deglutition, pain in epigastrium agg. after eating

04

OBSERVATIONS

A-part from the enumerated medicines, Bryonia 30, L chesitica 6, Pyrogen 6x, 1M, Cina 30, Mercurius solubilis 30, and Kali muraticum 30 (one case each) were also found useful in tonsillitis. Nine cases of acute tonsillitis were reported to be cured and the duration, frequency and intensity of subsequent attacks was reduced in chronic cases. The indications of the medicines have been noted and are being verified.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to be continued.

1.1.22. 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 was undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Surat (Gujarat) since 1985.

BRIEF RESUME OF WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Prior to 1987-88 seventy seven (77) cases were studied which have already been reported upon in the Annual Reports for respective years.

ACRIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	295
male	:	150
female	:	145
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	03 years to 80 years
<u>Basis of prescription</u>		<u>Prescribed</u> <u>Responded</u>
- causation (Miasmatic)	:	01            01
- constitutional	:	05            05
- presenting complaints	:	132          103
- generalities	:	07            01

Contd.....

Improvement, indicis

- cured	:	nil
- improved	:	
marked	:	03
moderate	:	14
mild	:	86
- not improved	:	30
- not reported	:	107
- dropped out	:	42
- under observation	:	13

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

<u>Name of Medicine with potencies</u>	<u>Indications</u>	<u>found effective (no. of cases)</u>
1. Ars.sulph flav. 3x, 30, 200	- Vitiligo; chilly patient, white hair, syphilitic miasm (more prone)	24
2. Natrum Ars. 200	- Vitiligo; recurrent cough, lachrymation, headache, chilly patient	03
3. Sulphur 30, 200, 1M	- Vitiligo; H/• suppressed skin disorders, burning sensation in palms and soles, hot patient	16
4. Psoralea mother tincture	- Vitiligo; psoric miasm, (more prone) white hair, itching, chilly patient	04
5. Sepia 200, 1M	- Itching, coryza, sneezing, irregular menses, indifference, all gone sensation	04
6. Calcarea carb. 200	- Vitiligo; chilly patient, fat and fair, sweat excessive	02

observed if followed well (no. of cases)

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Name of medicine

Ars.sulph flavum

Relationship  
followed well

Cuprum oxydatum nigrum 30  
Sulphur 30, 1M

05  
03

Contd....

Intercurrent

Syphilinum 1M

Psorinum 1M

04

04

OBSERVATIONS

\* Eleven cases (old-registered prior to 1987-88) showed improvement in varying degrees. The melanocytic macules disappeared and the colour of hair on the affected areas turned to normal in two cases amongst the eleven old cases. Ars. sulph. flavum helped in both the cases which were followed by Lycopodium 1M (in one case) and in other case Carcinosis 1M was used as an intercurrent remedy.

The indications\* of the medicines found useful, have been not d and will be further verified. Photographs i.e. documentation of the selected patients is being maintained.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

DRUG -DISEASE ORIENTED

1.2.1. AMOEBIASIS: to clinically evaluate the efficacy of ATISTA INDICA, CYNODON DACYLON and HOLARRHENA ANTI-DYSENTERICA in AMOEBIASIS

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 1.1.1.) and Drug-disease oriented. Under disease-oriented research any medicine i.e. as per the totality of symptoms, can be used whereas under Drug-disease oriented research the efficacy of three drugs viz. Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon and Holarrhena antidysenterica is to be evaluated. They are indigenous drugs and are being used empirically for the management of symptom sign complex of amoebiasis. The Council has undertaken clinical research in amoebiasis with these three drugs in the Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal from June, 1987

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied

S.No.	Name of the drug	Total	Male	Female
1.	Atista indica	30	16	14
2.	Cynodon dactylon	22	11	11
3.	Holarrhena antidysenterica	30	18	12
Grand total		82	45	37

Age incidence

Improvement indicis

- cured	: 01 year to 72 years
- improved	: nil
marked	: 40
moderate	: 08
mild	: 14

- not reported	: 10
- dropped out	: 10

Recurrence of complaints during and after treatment

- no recurrence of complaints	: 40 cases
- recurrence with less intensity	: 22 cases

INDICATIONS related to amoebiasis relieved with the assigned drugs

	Observed in (number of cases)
1. <u>Atista indica</u>	
<u>CONFIRMED*</u>	
- canine hunger	22
- flatulence	30
- indigestion	30
- colicky pain around navel	30
- tenesmus and drawing pain in lumbar region	28
- stool mixed with blood and mucus	
<u>NEW SYMPTOMS**</u>	30
- flatulence after taking meal	30
- stiffness over right iliac region	23
- thickening of colon	
2. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	
<u>CONFIRMED</u>	28
- griping pain in abdomen	
<u>NEW SYMPTOMS</u>	18
- hyperacidity	22
- loss of appetite	22
- nausea, vomiting	17
- stool mixed with mucus	22
- stiffness over right iliac region	18
- thickening of descending colon	

\* symptoms and signs mentioned in homoeopathic literature  
 \*\* symptoms and signs other than narrated in homoeopathic literature.

3. Helarrhena antidysentrica (mother tincture)

CONFIRMED

- colicky pain around navel 25
- dysentery associated with weakness, more mucus during defaecation 24

NEW SYMPTOMS

- flatulence and heaviness in abdomen 24
- stiffness over right iliac region 30
- thickening of descending colon especially the lower part 30

OBSERVATION

All the eighty two (82) cases including seven (7) acute cases were of amoebic dysentery. The assigned drugs as named above were found effective in alleviating the sign-symptoms of amoebic dysentery as well as in eliminating the Entamoeba histolytica (in 40 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 but they need further verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.2. 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 1.1.5.) and Drug disease oriented. Under drug-disease oriented 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, Brasil, Sept. 8-12-1986 by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH).

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	50
male	:	24
female	:	26
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	21 years to 74 years
<u>Improvement indicis</u>	:	nil
- cured	:	02 cases
- improvement	:	06 cases
markedly	:	08 cases
moderately	:	
mild	:	

- not improved : 10 cases
- not reported : 13 cases
- under observation : 11 cases

No recurrence of complaints during treatment: 06 cases

Clinical improvement of symptoms and signs of related to Diabetes mellitus

	Prescribed	Response
1. Subjective symptoms		
- polyurea	24	14
- polydipsia	22	12
- hunger (abnormal)	22	04
- pruritus vulvae	11	00
- itching	16	16
- general symptoms		
- lassitude	26	18
- progressive weakness	23	10
- ready fatigue	23	15
- cramps in legs	25	04
2. Objective symptoms		
- tongue : dry, cracked	06	03
- skin : elasticity loose	12	06
- skin : dry	12	05
3. Pathological findings		
- urine: sugar positive (0.5% and above)	05	13
- blood		
- serum sugar level		
- fasting		
i) 80 mg% to 120 mg%	14	05
ii) 120 mg% to 180 mg%	15	02
iii) 180 mg% to 250 mg%	08	14
iv) 250 mg% and above	01	07
- 2nd hour post prandial		
i) 120 mg% to 180 mg%	18	05
ii) 180 mg% to 250 mg%	14	03
iii) 250 mg% to 300 mg%	05	
iv) 300 mg% and above	06	

SYMPTOMS RELIEVED

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

	P	E
- profuse urination, feels weak after	24	14
- thirst increased	22	12
- weakness	26	06

B. NEW SYMPTOMS (symptoms and signs other than narrated in Homoeopathic literature)

	P	E
- burning and frequent urination	14	03
- multiple boils all over the body	02	02
- cramps in lower extremities	25	15
- peripheral neuritis	27	10
- ulcers in thigh, ankle and foot	04	02
- pruritus vulvae	11	04

OBSERVATIONS

All the fifty (50) cases were of primary non-insulin dependent type. It is observed that *Cephalandra indica* has helped in maintaining blood sugar level within normal limits in a few cases but in most cases fluctuations have been observed and therefore, at this specific stage no specific observation can possibly be made. The symptoms verified and a few symptoms not attributed to *Cephalandra indica* were also relieved during the course of studies. These have been noted and subjected to further verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.3. FILARIA : to clinically evaluate the efficacy of following drugs in FILARIA

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Apis mellifica      | ii) Belladonna        |
| iii) Bryonia alba      | iv) Lycopodium        |
| v) Mercurius solubilis | vi) Natrum muriaticum |
| vii) Pulsatilla        | viii) Rhododendron    |
| ix) Rhus toxicodendron | x) Sulphur            |

INTRODUCTION

Filariasis is a clinical problem of importance from the 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 affect 300 million people living in tropical countries. In addition 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, Cuttack (1985-86) and Clinical Research Unit, Puri (1985-86). These drugs were identified to be most useful in the management of Filariasis at the Clinical Research Unit at Puri in the year 1984-85.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Two thousand six hundred and eighty (2680) cases of Filariasis/registred prior to 1987-88. They have been reported in the Annual Reports of the respective years.

Contd....

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

	<u>New</u>	<u>Old</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Number of cases studied</u> :	2160	1083	3243
male :	1184	524	1708
female :	976	559	1535
<u>Age incidence</u> :	05 years to 76 years		

Demonstration of microfilarae: 27 cases

<u>Basis of prescription</u>	<u>Prescribed</u>	<u>Responded</u>	
- generalities :	84	46	
- modalities :	22	22	
- presenting complaints:	66	40	
- constitutional :	05	04	
- repertorial totality:	31	31	
- characteristics :	14	14	
- local :	03	03	
- experimental :	15	12	

Improvement indicis

	<u>New cases</u>	<u>Old cases</u>	<u>Total</u>
- cured :	nil	nil	nil
- improved :			
markedly :	nil	69	69
moderately :	31	172	203
mild :	122	269	391
- not improved :	66	165	231
- worse :	02	08	10
- not reported :	1004	278	1282
- under observation :	935	122	1057

Improvement of subjective and objective symptoms

	<u>Number of cases*</u>	
	<u>Disappeared</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>
1. subjective symptoms		358
-- recurrent bouts of fever with chill, rigor & sweat	117	
2. Objective symptoms		338
i) lymphangitis	112	
ii) lymphadenopathy..	105	362

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

iii) over lying skin		76
- turgid or oedematous	12	
- streaks of erythema along the course of vessel	12	64
iv) - lymphoedema		13
a) negligible oedema	10	176
b) mild oedema	22	
c) moderate		43
- pitting	04	07
- non-pitting	nil	
d) marked		14
- pitting	nil	01
- non-pitting	nil	
e) elephantiasis		07
- without granulomatosis	nil	nil
- with granulomatosis	nil	40
f) testicular swelling	05	06
v) - wealy eruptions	07	01
vi) dermatitis	02	nil
dermatoses	02	04
secondary infection	nil	
3. Pathological findings	04	
i) microfilaria	nil	01
ii) hyperaerophilic	28	47
iii) neutrophilia	07	06
iv) lymphocytosis	03	51

observed (no. of cases) 103

GROUP OF MEDICINES and their potencies alongwith their reliable indications	Name of Medicine with potencies	Indications
1. Pismellifica	30, 200, 1M, 10M, 50M, CM	- Thirst scanty - Burning amel. cold - red streaks (3)

\* This includes the new and old (follow-up) cases

2. Belladonna  
6, 30, 200, 1M,  
10M

- intolerance of heat & touch (3)
- oedematous swelling (3)
- glossy oedema (83)
- acute congestion
- sudden onset
- throbbing pain
- sensitiveness
- flushed face
- burning and hot extremities
- red streaks
- glands swollen
- acute paroxysms of fever with chill and rigors

17

3. Bryonia alba  
30, 200, 1M,  
10M, 50M, CM

- Hot patient
- vertigo
- thirst profuse
- desire for cold
- nausea and vomiting
- constipation
- affected limbs swollen and painful
- lymphoedema, of all types esp. fibrotic
- acute paroxysms of fever with chills and rigors
- fever
- agg. motion
- amel. rest, pressure

153

4. Lycopodium  
30, 200, 1M, 10M  
50M, CM

- Chilly patient
- desire for sweets and warm food
- flatulence
- flatulent dyspepsia
- burning abdomen
- heaviness and numbness
- right lower limb

28

5. Mercurius solubilis 30, 200, 1M

- Extremes of temperature unbearable
- agg. night
- thirst profuse
- mucus stool
- offensive odour
- profuse-sweating without amelioration
- dermatitis
- regional lymph gland enlargement

6. Natrum muriaticum 6, 30, 200, 1M, 10M, 50M

- offensive discharge from the eruptions
- itching
- suppurative tendency
- Intolerance of sunheat
- Irritability agg. consolation
- desire for salt, cold
- thirst

7. Pulsatilla 30, 200, 1M, 10M, 50M, C.M.

- constipation
- dryness of skin
- oedematous swelling
- Hot patient
- mild disposition, weeps easily
- thirst-scanty

8. Rhododendron 6, 30, 200, 1M, 10M, 50M, C.M.

- delayed and scanty menses
- chill feeling
- swelling of lymphatics
- swelling of the affected lymphatics
- desire for open air.
- affections of male genitalia and joints
- hydrocele

Contd.....

11

56

53

33

toxicodendron 30, 200, 1M

- All cases of recent origin
- restless
- chilliness
- tongue coated
- chord like swelling
- frequent episodes of adenolymphangitis
- agg. exertion
- fever with chills and rigors
- red streak on the affected limb with pain

25

Sulphur 30, 200, 10M, 50M

- Local or generalised burning
- amel. cold
- desire for sweets, cold
- accompanied by gastric or skin disorders
- itching of the affected limb
- itching agg. warm application

71

RELATIONSHIP

Name of drug	Relationship	Name of drug to	Obs. (no.)
Apis mel.	Followed well	Rhus tox	04
	Complementary	Nat.mur	09
Bryonia alba	Complementary	Rhus tox	06
Natrum mur	-do-	Apis mel	06
Rhus tox	-do-	Bryonia	03
Sulphur	Intercurrent	Rhus tox	

CONCLUSIONS

Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Apis mellifica, Sulphur, Natrum muriaticum amongst the assigned drugs were found to be frequently indicated and useful medicines in cases of the inflammatory stage of filaria was amenable to the assigned homoeopathic drugs.

The objective of the study has been partially achieved much as evolving reliable indications of medicines used in a group of most indicated remedies. However, the cases are being followed-up and further study is in progress for complete evaluation in terms of cure.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

B. CLINICAL TRIAL OF THE DRUG MICROFILARIA IN FILARIA

The clinical trial of the potentised drug microfilaria was continued during the period under report. Sixty nine cases were studied including 62 old cases. The results are given below:-

Potencies used	No. of cases studied	
	Total	S/S mitigated
6x		07
6	07	15
30	23	10
200	15	32
1M	46	12
C M	16	04
	05	

The study revealed that Microfilaria (potentised) in alleviating the signs and symptoms related to filaria various potencies as mentioned above and also checked the resive swelling of the limbs. However, further studies are needed in order to draw a conclusion as to whether this drug utilised only as an intercurrent drug or as a routine therapy at par with Apis mellifica, Bryonia, Rhus tox, Natrum mur Sulphur.

C. COLLABORATIVE STUDIES WITH I.C.M.R. IN FINDING OUT THE PATHY AS AN ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT IN FILARIA

Controlled trial in cases of "Filariasis" in a village population comparable to a controlled village has been conducted

in collaboration with ICMR since March, 1986 in order to study the changes brought about by homoeopathic medicines in the clinical, parasitological and immunological status of patients/ carrier of microfilaria. The results related to clinical assessment are tabulated below:-

Category	Group	N	Number (%)		
			IMP	NI	UC
1. Adenitis	Med.	27/23	7(30.4)	9(39.1)	7(30.4)
	Cont.	29/28	3(10.7)	10(35.7)	15(53.6)
	Total	56/51	10(19.1)	19(37.3)	22(43.1)
2. Genitalia	Med.	25/23	9(39.1)	5(21.7)	9(39.1)
	Cont.	20/20	2(10.0)	12(65.0)	5(25.0)
	Total	45/43	11(25.6)	18(41.9)	14(32.6)
3. Lymph oedema	Med.	11/10	2(20.0)	5(50.0)	3(30.0)
	Cont.	8/7	1(14.3)	3(42.9)	3(42.9)
	Total	19/17	3(17.6)	8(47.1)	6(35.3)
4. Mastitis	Med.	7/7	3(42.9)	0	4(57.1)
	Cont.	5/4	1(25.0)	2(50.0)	1(25.0)
	Total	12/11	4(36.4)	2(18.2)	5(45.5)
5. Mf + clinically	Med.	17/16	6(37.5)	6(37.5)	4(25.0)
	Cont.	13/13	4(30.8)	5(38.5)	4(30.8)
	Total	30/29	10(34.5)	11(37.9)	8(27.6)
6. All above	Med.	87/79	27(34.2)	25(31.6)	27(34.2)
	Cont.	75/72	11(15.3)	33(45.8)	28(38.9)
	Total	162/151	38(25.2)	58(38.4)	55(36.4)

- Med.- medicinal cont.-control
- N- Number of cases at the beginning/no. at the end of the study
- IMP-Overall improvement (frequency and intensity of attacks reduced significantly)
- NI- No improvement (frequency and intensity of attacks remaining the same or become worse)
- UC- Unclear (attacks not frequent enough to permit definite conclusion to be drawn over the 2 years study period).

The above study revealed that homoeopathic medicines have a definite role to play in the treatment of filarial cases. Although a small but significant improvement both regard to microfilaraemia and to clinical episodes was brought about by the homoeopathic treatment.

This project is being continued further in order to arrive at a definite conclusion.

1.2.4. GALL STONES : To study the efficacy of Homoeopathic 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 high concentration of these substances in the blood stream. It may happen in diabetes (high cholesterol) and haemolytic anaemia (high bilirubin). Other factor thought to be involved in the formation of gallstones include repeated infections of the biliary 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.

Since the inception of project four cases have been studied. All the cases reported moderate to marked relief with Fel tauri 2x. However, no case was registered during the period under report. In the meantime, the studies on the evaluation of the efficacy of Fel tauri 2x in experimentally induced cholelithiasis in dogs has also been initiated.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.5. HELMINTHIASIS: to clinically evaluate the efficacy of following in HELMINTHIASIS

- |                   |             |                           |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Chelone glabra | 2. Cina     | 3. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum |
| 4. Embelia ribes  | 5. Teucrium | 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 rational 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 Unit, Surat (1985)
- Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal (1987)

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Six hundred and fourteen (614) cases were studied prior to 1987-88. They were reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

Contd.....

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied:

S.No.	Name of the drug	Total	Male
1.	Chelone glabra	169	95
2.	Cina	29	17
3.	Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	131	83
4.	Embelia ribes	75	43
5.	Teucrium	14	11
6.	Thymol	02	01
7.	Others	03	01
Grand total		423	251

Age incidence

: 10 months to 70 years

Improvement indicis

- cured : 177
- improved : 113
  - markedly : 51
  - moderately : 29
  - mild : 26
- Not improved : 27
- Not reported : 27

No recurrence of complaints during and after treatment 279 cases.

INDICATIONS related to Helminthiasis relieved with the assistance of drugs.

CHELONE: 2,6

A.

CONFIRMED\*

- i) Jaundice
- ii) Liver : left lobe, sore, painful, enlarged downwards
- iii) dyspepsia associated with hepatic torpor
- iv)

Observed (no. of cases)

07

24

60

Contd.....

- iv) malaise 10
- v) debility and weakness 18
- vi) round worms (expulsion of) 40
- vii) thread worms (expulsion of) 19

B. NEW SYMPTOMS\*\*

I. Clinical (+)

- i) Irritability 20
- ii) brown spots on face 42
- iii) anorexia 116
- iv) waterbrash 09
- v) heartburn 38
- vi) hyperacidity 06
- vii) nausea 20
- viii) stomatitis 01
- ix) pain in right hypochondriac region with tender and palpable liver 48
- x) pain in para-umbilical region 90
  - amel. pressure 05
  - amel. after stool 49
- xi) anal itching 135
- xii) constipation 27
- xiii) bed wetting (nocturia) 22
- xiv) pica 67
- xv) pain in calf muscles 03
- xvi) pigmentation skin

\* 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.

Contd.....

II. <u>PROVING (+)</u>	
i) dullness, drowsiness	86
ii) gurgling sound in abdomen	60
iii) salivation	20
2. <u>CINA 30, 200, 1M</u>	
A. <u>CONFIRMED</u>	
i) Irritability	10
ii) boring nose	03
iii) grinding of teeth	15
iv) increased appetite	22
v) craving for sweets	13
vi) pain in abdomen after stool, amel. by eating	05
vii) itching of rectum at night	09
viii) stool loose and frequent	03
ix) constipation	12
B. <u>CLINICAL</u>	
i) poor appetite	03
ii) increased thirst	02
3. <u>CUPRUM OXYDATUM NIGRUM 1x, 3x, 6x, 6, 30, 200</u>	
A. <u>CONFIRMED</u>	
i) Anorexia (poor, diminished appetite)	84
ii) water brash	06
iii) nausea and vomiting agg. morning	21
iv) discomfort in abdomen	74
v) stool-mucoid, loose	81
(++) symptoms appeared during the treatment but disappeared after discontinuation of treatment.	

Contd....

vi) itching agg. night, warmth, covering, amel-undressing scratching	76
vii) eruptions in various parts; scrotum, back extremities, axilla, hips and thighs	78
viii) urticaria ag. covering, amel. uncovering	07
ix) All kinds of worms including trichinosis	01
a) expulsion of Ascaris lumbricoids	71
b) expulsion of Enterbious vermiculosis	21
c) expulsion of Trichuria trichuris	01
B. <u>NEW SYMPTOMS</u>	
I. <u>Clinical</u>	
i) Irritability	61
ii) depression	20
iii) white spots on face	42
iv) nasal irritation	01
v) stomatitis	48
vi) grinding of teeth during sleep	08
vii) eructations	01
viii) heartburn	06
ix) salivation	03
especially at night	01
x) empty gone feeling in morning with nausea	74
xi) flatulence	01
xii) pain in abdomen	02
xiii) pain in para-umbilical region agg. pressure	01
xiv) pain in left iliac area amel. by pressure	01
xv) frequent urination	24
xvi) bed-wetting	13
xvii) cough	20
xviii) insomnia	01
xix) startling during sleep	01
xx) cold and fever	12
II. <u>Proving</u>	
i) cough	

Contd....

4	<u>EMBELLIA RIBES Q,6</u>	
	<u>A. CONFIRMED</u>	
	i) Irritability	18
	ii) morose	06
	iii) fretfulness	04
	iv) ill humoured	04
	v) restlessness	10
	vi) dry tongue	04
	vii) grinding of teeth	29
	viii) itching of nose	18
	ix) dyspepsia	18
	x) voracious hunger	12
	xi) nausea	06
	xii) distension of abdomen and flatulence	31
	xiii) diarrhoea, undigested stool	10
	xiv) itching of anus	26
	xv) urine red coloured and pungent	18
	xvi) shrieks during sleep	03
	xvii) expulsion of thread worms	04
	<u>B. NEW SYMPTOMS</u>	
	<u>I. Clinically</u>	
	i) vertigo	15
	ii) white spots on face	06
	iii) boring of nose	03
	iv) salivation	07
	v) anorexia	18
	vi) hyperacidity	10
	vii) pica	04
	viii) pain in para-umbilical region, amel. passing stool	05
	ix) abdominal colic	01
	x) loose, slimy mucoid stool	01

Contd....

	xi) urine offensive	01
	xii) wants to lie down on bed	03
	xiii) anaemia	08
	xiv) malnutrition	20
	<u>II. Proving</u>	
	i) cough	08
5.	<u>TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM 30,200</u>	
	<u>A. Confirmed</u>	
	i) irritability	03
	ii) grinding of teeth	03
	iii) thick white nasal discharge	02
	iv) boring of nose	02
	v) increased appetite	03
	vi) pain in abdomen with distension	02
	vii) itching in rectum	03
	viii) amel itching due to worms persisting even after chelone	10
	ix) expulsion of round worms	03
	x) expulsion of pin worms	01
	xi) expulsion of H. nana	
	<u>B. New Symptoms</u>	
	<u>I. Clinical</u>	
	i) boring of nose	02
	ii) constipation	02
	iii) frequent loose stool	
6.	<u>THYMOL 6</u>	
	<u>A. CONFIRMED</u>	
	i) Irritable	02
	ii) craves company	02
	iii) arbitrary	02

Contd....

- iv) night emissions 01
- v) urinary burning and subsequent dribbling of urine 01
- vi) polyuria 01
- vii) urates increased and phosphates decreased in urine 01
- viii) aching in lumbar region 01
- ix) wakes tired and unref-reshed from sleep 02
- x) lascivious dreams 01
- xi) agg. mental and physical labor 02
- xii) expulsion of hook worm (specific for hook worm) 01

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

1.

CHELONE

A. Followed-well

- i) Bacillinum 200,1M 07
- ii) Calcarea carb. 200,1M 13
- iii) Cina 30,200 09
- ix) Nux vomica 6,30,200,1M 29
- v) Pulsatilla 6,30,200,1M 11
- vi) Stannum metallicum 30,200 31
- vii) Sulphur 30,200,1M 21

B. Complementary

Nux vomica 18

C. Intercurrent

- i) Bacillinum 200,1M 07
- ii) Nux vomica, 30,200 18
- iii) Sulphur 6,30,200 18

2.

CUPRUM OXYDATUM NIGRUM

A. Followed-well

- i) Carbo vegetabilis 30,200 10

Contd....

- ii) Chelone Q,6 11
- iii) Cina 30,200 05
- iv) Mercurius sol. 200 04
- v) Nux vomica 6,30,1M 21
- vi) Pulsatilla 30,200 05
- vii) Sulphur 30,200,1M 19

B&C Complementary and Intercurrent

- i) Nux vomica 30,200 21
- ii) Sulphur 6,30 19

3.

EMBELIA RIBES

A. Followed-well

- i) Aloes 30,200 03
- ii) Calcarea carb 200,1M 03
- iii) Chelone Q,6 05
- iv) Natrum muriaticum 200 09
- v) Nux vomica 6,30,200,1M 06
- vi) Sulphur 6,30,200,1M 02
- vii) Teucrium 30 05

B. Complementary

i) Chelone Q 05

C. Intercurrent

- i) Nux vomica 30,200 04
- ii) Sulphur 6,30 04

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it was observed that the assigned drugs i.e. Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium and Thymol are quite effective in helminthiasis. These drugs have helped in expulsion of round worms,

Contd....

pin worms and hook-worms as the stool examination conducted after treatment showed absence of worms. Besides clinical improvement in respect of various presenting signs and symptoms was observed in 88.1% cases. The results obtained are used to confirm the available indications for their use and a set of clinical symptoms as well as a few proving symptoms also been noted but they need repeated verification. Therefore, the relationship evolved also needs verification. Therefore, the study is continued.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

#### 1.2.6. MALIGNANT DISEASES : to determine the efficacy of INDICATED DRUGS AND ISCADOR in MALIGNANT DISEASES.

#### INTRODUCTION

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, radio-therapy, 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.

Iscador, an anthroposophical drug, a preparation of the *Viscum album* (mistletoe) has been in use as early as 1921 for the treatment of malignant diseases. Recent trends in Cancer Research are converging towards the view that the whole organism is involved in the development of Cancer. Homoeopathic medicines have been found to be useful in the treatment of Cancer. Homoeopathic medicines can be administered concurrently along with Iscador which is an immunostimulant and devoid of side-effects. Both Iscador and Homoeopathy act through the immune mechanism of the Reticulo-endothelial system at the cellular level not the humoral level. Thus, this is the most rational management of Cancer.

Contd.....

Keeping in view the importance presently being accorded to research in Cancer, the Council undertook a research scheme in order to find out the efficacy of Iscador and indicated homoeopathic medicines in Malignant disease at Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, New Delhi and Clinical Research Unit Bombay in 1984-85.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

One hundred and forty (140) cases of malignant diseases were studied prior to 1987-88. They were reported upon in the Annual Reports of the concerned years.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	67
male	:	33
female	:	34
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	12 years to 80 years
<u>Improvement indicis</u>	:	
- cured	:	nil
- improved	:	
markedly	:	06
moderately	:	10
mild	:	21
- not improved	:	13
- not reported	:	11
- dropped out	:	02
- under observation	:	04

Response of treatment regarding  
Subjective symptoms

- i) pain in region affected
- ii) anorexia

\* this includes data of new and old (follow-up) cases

	<u>Number of cases</u>	
	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Disappeared</u>
	34	04
	30	02

Contd...

iii) insomnia disturbed sleep	19	nil	19
iv) dyspnoea	01	nil	01
v) dysphagia	08	01	09
vi) vomiting tendency	03	nil	03
vii) cough expectoration	05	nil	05
viii) increased salivation	02	nil	02
ix) haematuria bleeding local	06	nil	06
x) helitosis	02	nil	02
xi) hoarseness of voice	01	nil	01

B. Subjective symptoms

i) primary tumour	03	nil	03
ii) nodes	02	nil	02
iii) lymphadenopathy	02	nil	20
iv) loss of weight	20	01	05
v) discharge from tumour site	04	02	07
vi) pyrexia	05	nil	01
vii) pleural effusion	01	nil	01
viii) peritoneal effusion	01	nil	02
ix) H patomegaly	02	nil	

C. Pathological findings

i) Anaemia	05	05	10
ii) Leucocytosis	04	nil	04
iii) Leucopaenia	01	nil	01
iv) increased ESR	25	nil	25
v) platelets	03	nil	03
vi) increased serum bilirubin level	02	nil	02
vii) increased level of S.G.O.T.	03	nil	03
viii) increased level of S.G.P.T.	03	nil	02
ix) R.B.C. in urine (10-15/H.P.F.)	02	nil	02
x) W.B.C. in urine (5-15/H.P.F.)	02	nil	02
xi) Bile salts and pigment in urine	02	nil	02

Contd....

ISCADOR THERAPY

Name of Medicine  
with potency

Indications

Observed in  
(no. of cases)

- |                                      |   |    |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|
| 1. Arsenicum album<br>6,30           | - Great anxiety and restlessness<br>- Nausea, vomiting immediately after eating or drinking<br>- burning sensation in abdomen<br>- enlarged liver<br>- thirst for small quantities of water   | 04 |
| 2. Aurum met.<br>30,200,1M,10M       | - Bone pains<br>- Metastasis of bones<br>- Osteosarcoma Ext.<br>- Ca. pyriform fossae<br>- Ca. nasopharynx  | 03 |
| 3. Calcarea fluorium<br>6x,30,200,1M | - Ca. pyriform fossae<br>- Retroperitoneal mass<br>- Osteosarcoma Ext.  | 03 |
| 4. Carcinosis<br>200,1M              | - Joint pains ++ mobility restricted<br>- Miasmatic<br>- when other remedies not acting   | 05 |
| 5. Chelidonium<br>6                  | - Terminal cases, relief of discomfort<br>- pain in right hypochondrium, radiation to back and right shoulder<br>- better hot fomentation<br>- vomiting tendency after eating<br>- jaundice<br>- H/o of gall stones<br>- Malignancy of liver and gall bladder | 04 |

\*includes data related to new and old (follow-up) cases

- |                                       |  |    |
|---------------------------------------|--|----|
| 6. Kali carb.<br>6                    | - Dry, cough, worse 2-3 a.m.<br>- pain in abdomen worse lying on painful side.<br>- Backache, pain in lumbo-sacral region, worse lying on back, better lying on abdomen<br>- Pain in right hypochondriac region<br>- Jaundice<br>- Nausea, tendency to vomit<br>- Anorexia, liver metastasis | 04 |
| 7. Phosphorus<br>30,200               | - Pain in right hypochondrium agg. pressure, touch<br>- thirst increased<br>- desire for cold drinks<br>- burning pains<br>- jaundice<br>- hoarseness of voice<br>- carcinoma: breast, base of tongue and pyriform fossae<br>- gastritis and dyspepsia                                       | 07 |
| 8. Scrophularia<br>nodosa<br>6,30,200 | - Scrofulous swellings, nodositics in breast<br>- Hodgkin's disease  | 03 |
- 
- | <u>Iscaador Therapy</u> |          | Series   | Indications   | found effective<br>(no. of cases) |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mc.Arg.              | Iscaador | III      | - ca cervix   | 01                                |
| 2. Q4                   |          | II/III   | - ca pyriform fossae, Pharynx, lung, skin oesophagus                        | 03                                |
| 3. M                    |          | II & III | - ca oesophagus, nose, rhabdomyosarcoma, osteo clastoma base of tongue, lip | 05                                |
| 4. P                    |          | II&III   | - Skin, maxilla   |                                   |

5. Qc, C. Arg.	II & III	- Lymph node, prostate, urinary bladder	05
6. Qc. C. Cu	III	- Colon, gall bladder	01
7. Mc. Cu	II	- Liver, gall bladder (female)	03
8. Pc. Hg.	II & III	- Skin, breast, Non-hodgkin's lymphoma	10
9. Qu. C. Hg.	II & III	- Osteo-sarcoma, colon	02
10. Cetrari prep.	III	- do-	02
11. Cenusite D8	-	- Bone metastasis	01
12. Pyromorphit D8	-	- do-	01
13. Formic compound	-	- Cancer pains	01
14. Carduus paconia	-	- Ascitis, pleural effusion	05
15. Vitis compound	-	- Supportive therapy	01
16. Chelidonium compound	-	- Cancer gall bladder	01

RESPONSE OF THERAPY IN REGIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI

Improvement index

	Therapy (number of cases)	
	Homoeopathic medicine	Iscador
cured		01
improved	nil	01
markedly		01
moderately	04	01
mild	02	nil
not improved	07	nil
not reported	nil	02
under observation	06	nil
Total (72)	03	05
	22	

\*This includes data related to new and old cases

Contd....

OBSERVATIONS

It is observed that Iscador therapy combined with indicated Homoeopathic medicines has been found more effective in malignant cases. The combined therapy helped in relieving the discomfort, pain in affected regions (38 cases) alongwith the improvement in appetite (32 cases), sleep (19 cases) gain in body weight (20 cases), anaemia i.e. Hb. constant (10 cases).

Two cases which were given the status of cure in the Annual report of the Council for the year 1986-87 are still asymptomatic. Besides one case of carcinoma of skin is also asymptomatic for about two and a half years.

The overall study revealed that there is a definite improvement in subjective and objective symptoms of malignant cases which ultimately leads towards the improvement in quality of life and length of survival. The symptomatic improvement or control is no less important in such cases who struggle with life and suffer unnecessarily.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.7. MALPOSITION OF HUMAN FOETUS : to clinically evaluate the efficacy of PULSATILLA NIGRA 200 in correcting the POSITION 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 either a forceps delivery or caesarean section.

The homeopathic medicines are said to have a great value in obstetrics, especially the Pulsatilla nigra which is presently 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 referral cases by consultants of modern medicine.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Ten (10) cases were registered prior to 1987-88. Six cases showed marked to appreciable improvement in rotating the abnormal foetal position.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	49
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	21 years to 32 years
<u>Drug</u>	:	Pulsatilla 200
<u>Dosage</u>	:	single dose once a week
<u>Improvement indicis</u>		
improvement markedly (++++)	:	03 cases
moderately(+++)	:	14 cases

appreciable(++)	:	23 cases
mild (*)	:	07cases
no improvement	:	06 cases
not reported	:	06 cases

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies, it was observed that Pulsatilla nigra 200 is effective in correcting the abnormal foetal position in 89.8% cases. The results obtained are useful and confirm the available indications for its use but need repeated verification. Therefore, the study is continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.3. MENORRHAGIA: to study the efficacy of FICUS RELIGIOSA mother tincture in MENORRHAGIA.

INTRODUCTION

Menorrhagia is a succession of unuly 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 useful in menorrhagia. Ficus religiosa an indigenous drug, has been said to have curative 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 1987-88

Prior to 1987-88, sixty one (61) cases of menorrhagia were registered. These have been reported upon in the concerned Annual Reports.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

- Number of cases studied : 58
- Age incidence : 18 years to 37 years
- Drug : Ficus religiosa (mother tincture)
- Dosage : 5 to 8 drops daily for 15 days
- Improvement indicis
  - Improvement markedly (above 60%) : 10 cases
  - moderately (between 40-59%) : 18 cases

Contd.....

- mild (between 20-39%) : 11 cases
- no improvement : 10 cases
- not reported : 09 cases

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it has been observed that the drug Ficus religiosa is found to be effective in menorrhagia. In order to make a conclusive evaluation of results the studies need to be continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.9. UTERINE FIBROIDS : to study the efficacy of Homoeopathic drug AURUM MURIATICUM NATRONATUM 3x trituration in UTERINE FIBROIDS

INTRODUCTION

The uterine fibroid is the commonest tumour found in women especially after 35 years of age. It is clinically manifested by history of menorrhagia, palpable abdominal tumour, irregularly enlarged uterus and bulky ovaries. It also causes dysmenorrhoea by the uterine effort to expel it. It may be extended through the cervix and become necrotic, giving a foul discharge and irregular staining and may even be mistaken for cervical cancer.

The homoeopathic medicines are reported to be useful in removal of uterine fibroids but the drug Aurum muriaticum natronatum has more power over uterine tumours than any other remedy (Burnett). In order to ascertain its therapeutic efficacy in uterine fibroids, the Council undertook the studies at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi from April, 1987.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied : 02

Drug : Aurum muriaticum natronatum  
3 x

Dosage : 5 to 6 grains twice daily for  
15 days

Improvement indicis  
Moderate improvement : 1 case  
(45%)  
Not reported : 1 case

OBSERVATIONS

No conclusion can be drawn as a very small number of cases have been studied so far.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.10. 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 1.1.22.) 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 but this needs to be confirmed. The Council has undertaken its studies in order to clinically evaluate its efficacy in vitiligo and to evolve its relationship with other homoeopathic drugs at the Clinical Research Unit, Surat and Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati from April, 1987.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Number of cases studied : 102  
male : 54  
female : 48

Age incidence : 3½ years to 78 years

Improvement indicis : nil

- cured : 11 cases  
- improved : 18 "  
markedly : 14 "  
moderately : 07 "  
mild : 02 "  
- not improved : 31 "  
- worse : 19 "  
- not reported :  
- under observation :

No recurrence of complaints during treatment. : 34 cases

Potencies found useful : 30th, 200th, 1M

Clinical improvement of symptoms and signs related to Vitiligo

	Prescribed	Found disappeared	Effect Mitigated
1. enlarging amelanotic macules:			
- localised	95	11	37
- generalised	07	nil	07
- segmental		-	08
2. white hair on vitiliginous areas	40	01	

DRUG RELATIONSHIP

Ars.sulph flav.

Intercurrent,

1. Syphilinum

2. Tuberculinum bovinum

Observed in

36 cases

03 cases

OBSERVATIONS

As reported 30th and 200th potencies of Ars.sulph. flav. have been found most useful. Its 3x and 6x potencies, however, did not show any response on nine (09) cases. During the course of studies it was also observed that eight (08) cases of vitiligo responded to the treatment within two to four months.

The cases under trial were also advised to expose the affected parts to sunrays for at least 15 minutes every day.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.11. CLINICAL PROVING OF TUBERCULINUM PURA

INTRODUCTION

Tuberculinum is one of the most frequently used Homoeopathic medicine for a variety of diseases. This study was undertaken at Regional Research Institute, Bombay in order to evolve a clinical picture of this drug and also to confirm its available pathogenesis. Its marked action is observed in Allergic Rhinitis, Para-nasal sinuses, Chronic Tonsillitis, Chronic Pharyngitis, Allergic Bronchitis, Wheezy Bronchitis, Bronchial asthma and Tropical Eosinophilia.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

Two hundred and forty two (242) cases were registered prior to 1987-88. These cases have been reported upon in concerned Annual Reports of the Council.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

<u>Number of cases studied</u>	:	75	
male	:	42	
female	:	33	
<u>Age incidence</u>	:	1 year 6 months to 65 years	
<u>Prescribed as on</u>		<u>Prescribed</u> <u>Found effective mitigated</u>	
intercufrent drug	:	19	22
initial drugs	:		15
<u>Potencies used</u>			
200th	:	15	33
1M	:	33	11
10M	:	11	

Contd.....

Response to clinico-pathological symptoms

A. Subjective symptoms	P	M
1. colds	: 33	32
(Catarrh with)	: 33	32
- watery	: 18	17
- thick	: 15	15
- yellowish	: 08	08
2. sneezing	: 22	20
3. Nose Block	: 13	12
4. Throat Irritation	: 10	10
5. Throat pain(Tonsils)	: 04	04
6. Post Nasal discharge	: 06	06
7. Coughing	: 33	31
- dry	: 16	16
- expectoration difficult	: 22	22
- congestive	: 17	17
- easy	: 02	01
- yellowish	: 11	10
- greenish	: 03	03
8. Suffocation	: 03	03
9. Wheezing	: 23	23
10. Breathlessness	: 24	24
11. Poor appetite	: 21	12
12. Vomiting	: 04	04
13. Loose stools	: 04	04
14. Constipation	: 11	11
15. Nocturnal enuresis	: 02	02
16. Leucorrhoea	: 02	01
17. Skin allergies	: 01	02
18. Eczema	: 02	02
19. Fungal infection	: 02	02

Contd.....

B. Objective symptoms

1. Nasal polypus	: 02	02
2. Tender sinuses	: 03	03
3. Tonsils enlarged	: 05	05
4. Throat congestion	: 27	26
5. Congestion chest	: 15	15

C. Pathological investigations

WBC 10,000/ $\mu$ cumm	:	
Neutrophils $\uparrow$ 60%	:	
Lymphocytes $\uparrow$ 40%	:	
Eosinophils $\uparrow$ 8%	:	
ESR $\uparrow$ 10mm at the end of 1 hour	:	

OBSERVATIONS

It was observed during the research studies that Tuberculinum  $\Delta$ s found effective

- i) in reducing the duration, frequency and intensity of the paroxysms of the disease viz. recurrent attacks of upper respiratory tract infections, bronchitis, bronchial asthma;
- ii) in relieving the associated complaints such as constipation (11 cases), flatulence (6 cases), general weakness (5 cases) helminthiasis (9 cases), headache (5 cases) etc;
- iii) where there is a definite family history of Bronchial asthma (19 cases), U.R.T.I. (9 cases), Koch's (4 cases) and where the past history of U.R.T.I. (9 cases), recurrent helminthiasis (9 cases), allergic bronchitis (5 cases) and measles (10 cases).

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project "Clinical Proving of Tuberculinum" has been concluded during the year under report. The consolidated report has been prepared and will be published after it is approved by the Scientific Advisory Committee.

## 2. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN EPIDEMIOLOGY

Epidemics are widespread outbreaks of a disease affecting simultaneously a number of people in or several neighbourhoods, and even whole districts, states 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 this country and since Homoeopathy has been observed to play a great role in alleviating the sufferings of the people affected by the 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.

Contd....

### 2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1987-88

The Council had carried out studies during the following epidemics prior to the year 1987-88:-

EPIDEMIC	PLACE	YEAR
Conjunctivitis	Calcutta, Delhi	1981
	Hyderabad, Gudivada	1985
	Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Delhi	1986
Dengue		1982
Killer fever	Delhi	1983
Encephalitis	Uttar Pradesh	1984
	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh, Delhi.	1986
Bacillary Dysentery	Tripura, Gudivada, Hyderabad, Diphu (Assam)	1984
	West Bengal, Bastar (M...)	1985
Jaundice	Shimla, Bhubneshwar (Orissa)	1984-85
	Gonda (U.P.)	
Measles	Surat, Calcutta	1985
	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot and Gonda (U.P.), Bhopal	1986
Meningitis	Delhi	
Cholera	Jeyapore (Orissa), Gonda (U.P.)	1985
	Bharuch (Gujarat), Calcutta (WB)	
Gastro intestinal disorders	Tripura	1985

### 2.2. STUDIES MADE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

1. Measles Bharuch
2. Jaundice New Delhi.
3. Viral Fever New Delhi
4. Typhoid New Delhi
5. Meningitis Jeyapore, Sagar

Details of the studies are tabulated.

Name of the Unit	No. of areas surveyed during the year	No. of tribals surveyed	No. of diseased tribals surveyed or treated of both	O.P.D.	Folklore claims	Diseases found prevalent
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C.R.U.(T), Jey pore	78 villages	21438	3719	11,859	-	Respiratory diseases, Gastric disorders, Nervous disorders, Menstrual complaints, Skin affections, Malaria, Hypertension, Haemorrhoids, --axis.
C.R.U.(T), Dandeli	100 villages	5576	1235	1,099	21	Abdominal disorders, Anaemia, Amoebiasis, Dysentery, Hypertension, Helminthiasis, Warts, Rheumatism, Sinusitis, Haemorrhoids, Diabetes, Otorrhoea, Allergic Rhinitis, Tonsillitis.
C.R.U.(T), Kohima	72 villages	7650	7650	3,683	-	Common cold, Amoebiasis, Dyspepsia, Fever, Worm infestations, Tonsillitis, In-termittent fever, Anaemia, Diarrhoea, Heart diseases, Whooping cough, Diabetes.
C.R.U.(T), Bhar uch	12 villages	8917	885	14,497	-	Leprosy, Scabies, Eczema, Diabetes, Hydrocele, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Rheumatism, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Decay of tooth, Heart diseases, Leucoderma.
C.R.U.(T), Tripura	-	-	-	9,334	-	Influenza, Infantile, diarrhoea, Dysentery, Common cold, Mumps, Worm infestation, Measles, Rheumatic complaints, Skin diseases.

Contd....

1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
6.	C.R.U.(T), Idukki	9 villages (survey camps)	3098	619	23,647	03	Skin diseases, P.U.O., G.I. U.R.T.I., (upper respiratory infection) Headache, Influenza Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Tonsillitis, Helminthiasis, U.T.I., Asthma, Chicken pox, Anaemia, Eye diseases, Female diseases, Goitre, Jaundice, Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria
7.	C.R.U.(T), Aizwal	59 villages	15340	1221	6,095	-	Abdominal disorders, Asthma, Common cold, Tonsillitis, Rheumatism, complaints, Malaria, Goitre, Leishmaniasis, Eczema, Ringworm, Leishmaniasis, Low blood pressure.
8.	C.R.U.(T), Siliguri	-	-	-	2,510	-	Common cold, cough, Gastrointestinal disorders, Skin manifestations, Fever, Headache, Rheumatism, pain, Female disorders, Respiratory diseases, Hypertension.
9.	C.R.U.(T), Manipur	27 villages	8247	5866	8,068	14	Dysentery, Peptic ulcer, Helminthiasis, Lumbago, Menstrual disorders, Gonorrhoea, Rheumatism, Gout, Intermittent fever, Measles, Dysmenorrhoea
10.	C.R.U.(T), Diphu	100 villages	14511	4527	6,052	04	Malaria, Oxyuriasis, Gastrointestinal disorders, Respiratory diseases, Rheumatic complaints, Skin diseases, Common cough, cold, Infantile diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Caries.
11.	C.R.U.(T), Mangan	88 villages	2541	569	5,513	-	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Allergic Dermatitis, Ringworm, Cough, cold, Bronchial asthma, Gastroenteritis, Tonsillitis, Whooping cough, Infective hepatitis.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C.R.U.(T), Vijaywada	42 villages	9546	641	2,122	16	Amoebiasis, Arthritis, Skin diseases, Headache, Asthma, Colic, Tumour and Tuberculosis.
C.R.U.(T), Gonda	-	-	-	14,866	-	Skin diseases, Cough, Fever, Goitre, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Asthma, Hydrocele, Arthritis and Gastric disorders.
C.R.U.(T), Pondicherry	11 villages	8845	1435	8,969	03	Upper Respiratory tract infections, Chronic bronchitis, Bronchial asthma, Skin diseases, Helminthiasis, Anaemia, Filaria, Tonsillitis, Peptic ulcer, Asthma.
C.R.U.(T), Shillong	4 villages	1773	82	5,649	10	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Acute cough and cold, Pyrexia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Skin diseases.
C.R.U.(T), Ranchi	18 villages	8872	172	2,140	-	Cough, Conjunctivitis, Cough and cold, Backache, Otorrhoea, Abdominal colic, Abscess, Worms, Night blindness, Filaria, Malaria, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Eczema, Bronchial asthma, Intermittent fever.
C.R.U.(T), Bastar	28 villages	15890	1919	2,728	47	Bronchitis, Coryza, Gastro-intestinal disorders, Malaria, P.U.O., Arthritis, Dysmenorrhoea, Otitis media, Leucorrhoea
C.R.U.(T), Itanagar	15 villages	1336	733	9,059	19	Cough and coryza, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Simple continued fever, Scabies, Amoebiasis, Helminthiasis, Worms, Piles, Conjunctivitis, Leucorrhoea, Hyperacidity.
C.R.U.(T), Salem	132 villages	14190	1063	1,470	17	Melancholia, Insanity, Headache, Sinusitis, Vertigo, Alopecia, Conjunctivitis, Cataract, Glaucoma

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	C.R.U.(T), Leh	3 villages	273	-	4,892	04	<p>Apthal, Stomatitis  Carries of teeth, D  collic, Helminthias  Renal calculi.</p> <p>Assthma, Fever, Rhe  tension, Gastritis  Skin diseases, Dye  rrrhagia, Cold and</p>

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Besides conducting survey work and providing incidental medical care to the tribals at their door steps, these units will be assigned drug oriented clinical research assignments.

801      ~~139459~~      31826      144252      153

148043

144252  
31826  
176078

Epidemics	Place	No. of cases studied	No. of persons given preventive	Result	Medicines found effective	Observations
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Measles	Bharuch (Gujarat)	112	-	Improvement	Arsenic album, Bryonia, Belladonna, Gelsemium, Euphrasia, Sulphur (These drugs were prescribed in 30 and 200 potency)	
Jaundice	Sheikhsarai (New Delhi)	07	353*	All the seven cases showed improvement	Bryonia, Sulphur and Pulsatilla - in 30 and 200 potency <u>As preventive</u> Chelidonium majus 6 (six doses)	*These persons were followed up for 3 weeks. Only five persons out of these developed subjective symptoms of jaundice which however disappeared within a week
Typhoid	-do-	-	66	-	<u>As preventive</u> Typhoidinum 200, 3 doses	These persons were followed up for 3 weeks and none of them reported any symptoms of typhoid.
Viral Fever	New Delhi	68	-	All of them were cured	Arsenic album, Belladonna, Bryonia and Pulsatilla - 30 and 200 potency	
Meningitis	Jey pore (Orissa)	28	-	27 cases recovered completely and only one case was hospitalized	Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Cicuta virosa and Aconite	200 potency was found most effective

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

and resorted  
to allopathic  
treatment.

6. Sagar (M.P.) 77 \*40,000

\*All the cases were cured

Gelsemium (50% of the cases), Belladonna and Argentum nitricum (16% of the cases)

As preventive

Argentum nitricum 200

\*This was certified allopathic tal authority of Madhya Government

\*These children followed ten days the proper doses and again after

The follow led that them dew and sy meningit

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Research in Epidemics to continue.

500 potency was found most effective

side effects were not observed

A distilled

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. No successful prescription can be made on the basis of them unless they are verified clinically. 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 data but also some other clinical signs and symptoms evolved during the course of intake of drug are noted, which may be added in the pathogenesis of the drug after verification.

1.1. 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 out-door medical care programme), Drug Proving Research Unit, Midnapore, Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad and Clinical Research Unit, Jaipur.

The Council has undertaken verification of symptomatology of fifty five drugs. This includes the five drugs proved by the Council which are being clinically verified.

Contd...

5 6 7 8

and resorted to allopathic treatment.

\*All the cases were cured

Gelsemium (50% of the cases), Belladonna and Argentum nitricum (16% of the cases)

As preventive

Argentum nitricum 200

\*This was duly certified by the allopathic hospital authorities of Madhya Pradesh Government.

\*These school going children were followed up after ten days of giving the prophylactic doses and repeated again after ten days

The followup revealed that none of them developed signs and symptoms of meningitis.

4.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

The Clinical verification work on the fifty five drugs under report was continued during this period. The report of the symptoms found relieved (region wise) under each drug are given. These symptoms have been confirmed from the homoeopathic reference books and the sources are mentioned at the end of each symptom .

The additional symptoms which have been found relieved during the course of treatment are also mentioned under each drug separately. These symptoms after being verified clinically may be added in the pathogenesis of the drug.

SOURCE BOOKS

1. Clarke's Materia Medica
2. Hering's Guiding Symptoms
3. Allen's Encyclopaedia
4. Boericke's Materia Medica
5. Provings by Dr. Jugal Kishore
6. Provings by Dr. D.N. Roy
7. Drugs of Hindoosthan
8. Provings by C.C.R.H.

4.3.

CLINICAL VERIFICATION DRUGS

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Drug</u>
1.	Abroma augusta folia
2.	Baryta iodata
3.	Cassia sophera
4.	Cynodon dactylon
5.	Kali muriaticum
6.	Acalypha indica
7.	Achyranthes aspera
8.	Aegle folia

Contd.....

9. Aegle marmelos
10. Alstonia constricta
11. Ammonium bromatum
12. Amora rohituka or Andersonia
13. Anthrakokali
14. Arsenicum sulphflavum
15. Racillinum
16. Baryta muriaticum
17. Benzinum acidum
18. Benzoeicum nitricum
19. Berberis aristata
20. Berberis vulgaris
21. Blatta orientalis
22. Boerhaavia diffusa
23. Caesalpaenia bonducella
24. Calotropis gigantea
25. Cannabis indica
26. Cannabis sativa
27. Carica papaya
28. Cephalandra indica
29. Cuprum aceticum
30. Damiana
31. Embelia ribes
32. Ephedra vulgaris
33. Fagopyrum esculentum
34. Gallicum acidum
35. Gymnema sylvestre
36. Glycosmis pentaphylla
37. Hecla lava
38. Hydrocotyle asiatica
39. Hygrophilla spinosa
40. Iris tenax
41. Jaborandi
42. Jacaranda caroba

Contd.....

43. Jalapa
44. Juglans regia
45. Justicia adhatoda
46. Lac caninum
47. Mentha piperata
48. Natrum iodatum
49. Nyctanthes arbortristis
50. Saraca indica
51. Sarsaparilla
52. Syzygium jambolanum
53. Terminalia arjuna
54. Terminalia chebula
55. Viscum album

4.4.

SYMPTOMS FOUND RELIEVED

ABROMA AUGUSTA

<u>HEAD</u>	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
- Heaviness with dull aching <sup>5,8</sup> pain in the forehead agg. heat of sun, motion, stooping, amel. open air, pressure.	90	42
- Headache in general <sup>5,8</sup>	116	61
- Vertigo with nausea <sup>5</sup> agg. wal- king, standing, amel. rest.	28	23
- Otorrhoea left ear <sup>6</sup>	02	02
- Hearing diminished <sup>6</sup>	02	02

Contd....

NOSE

- Nasal discharge profuse <sup>5,6,8</sup>	109	69
thin, watery discharge <sup>5,6,8</sup>	157	102
with sneezing agg. morning	77	45
evening, amel. open air	77	45
- Discharge thick, yellowish agg. warm room <sup>5,8</sup>	23	18
- Dryness of nose with desire to rub	144	75

FACE AND MOUTH

- Dryness of lips, mouth and tongue <sup>5,6</sup> with excessive thirst	251	195
for cold water		

THROAT

- Burning sensation in throat <sup>6,8</sup>	10	09
- Pain in throat amel drinking cold water <sup>5,6</sup>	11	10
- Dryness of throat <sup>5,6</sup>	14	11

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Flatulence agg. after meal <sup>6,8</sup>	09	09
- Heaviness in the abdomen <sup>6,8</sup>	33	19
- Loss of appetite <sup>5,8</sup>	31	17
- Pain in abdomen <sup>6,8</sup>	02	02

RECTUM

- Constipation stool hard and scanty <sup>5,6,8</sup>	181	100
- Constipation with no urge for stool <sup>5</sup>	24	15

Contd.....

URINARY

- Urine profuse <sup>5,6</sup>	82	52
- desire frequent <sup>5,6,8</sup>	86	56
- Agg. at night	17	13
- Burning in urination <sup>5,6</sup>	34	22

SEXUAL

<u>MALE</u>		
- Diminished sexual desire <sup>6,8</sup>	02	02
- Debility after coition <sup>6</sup>	02	02

FEMALE

- Menses dark <sup>6,8</sup>	13	07
clotted <sup>6,8</sup>	04	04
Delayed <sup>6,8</sup>	41	19
early <sup>6</sup>	24	14
with backache <sup>5</sup>	04	04
- Dysmenorrhoea - pain lower abdomen	56	27
<sup>5,6,8</sup> before menses	86	55
Leucorrhoea white <sup>5,6,8</sup>	91	69
thin, watery <sup>5,6</sup>	80	50
thick <sup>5</sup>		

CHEST

- Palpitation agg. morning, empty stomach <sup>8</sup>	02	02
- Pain chest coughing while <sup>5,6</sup>	30	24
- Burning sensation in chest <sup>8</sup>	10	08

RESPIRATORY

- Dry cough <sup>5,6,8</sup>	55	36
- Agg. menses <sup>5,6,8</sup>	49	31

- With pain in chest <sup>6,8</sup>	49	31
- Cough with expectoration <sup>5,6,8</sup>	235	187
expectoration white, thin <sup>5,6,8</sup>		
agg. at night		
- Expectoration yellow and thick in the evening <sup>5,6,8</sup>	214	177
- Difficult breathing (Inspiration) <sup>8</sup> agg. morning, evening and night.	10	06

BACK

- Backache - dull <sup>5</sup>	19	15
agg. motion, amel. rest <sup>5</sup>	01	01
- Backache during menses <sup>5,8</sup>	04	01

EXTREMITIES

- Aching pain in both legs <sup>5</sup> agg. night, amel. hard pressure	35	10
- Pain stitching in both knee joints agg. motion, amel. rest <sup>8</sup>	14	08
- Pain calf muscles agg. exertion <sup>8</sup>	08	07

FEVER

- Heat with thirst with dryness of mouth <sup>5,6,8</sup>	13	11
- Fever agg. night with chilliness and increased thirst <sup>5,6,8</sup>	95	26

THROAT

- Tonsils enlarged-inflamed <sup>1,4</sup>	20	17
- Pain throat <sup>4</sup>	25	22
agg. empty swallowing	03	03
- Enlarged cervical glands <sup>1,4</sup> pain-less	52	36
	08	08

BARYTA IODATA

CASSIA SOPHERA

No. of cases found in      No. of cases relieved

MIND

- Forgetfulness <sup>8</sup>	05	03
- Desire to be alone <sup>8</sup>	03	03

HEAD

- Pain - throbbing in the frontal region.	65	40
Amel pressure <sup>8</sup>	63	38
- Vertigo agg. motion <sup>8</sup>	29	20

EYES

- Burning in eyes <sup>8</sup>	03	02
--------------------------------	----	----

NOSE

- Coryza with bland, profuse discharge <sup>8</sup>	37	23
---	----	----

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Flatulence with distension of <sup>8</sup> abdomen agg. morning empty sto- mach, amel. passing flatus.	20	12
- Constipation - stool hard <sup>8</sup>	43	24

RESPIRATORY

- Cough with dyspnoea <sup>8</sup>	44	33
- Pain chest agg. while coughing <sup>8</sup>	39	27

BACK

- Backache agg. winter, morning	01	01
- Pain cervical region-dull aching <sup>8</sup> agg. sitting.	18	14
- Pain lumbar region agg. sitting <sup>8</sup> agg. bending forward.	08	05

Contd....

- Backache agg. changing position<sup>8</sup> 45 31  
 Agg. lying down

EXTREMITIES

- Pain knee joints-tearing<sup>8</sup> 68 49  
 - Pain lower limbs agg. rest<sup>8</sup> 49 39  
 amel. motion 02  
 - Pain joints agg. rest, amel. movement<sup>8</sup> 04 16  
 - Pain right upper arm<sup>8</sup> 23 01  
 agg. exposure to cold 01 02  
 - Swelling right knee joint<sup>8</sup> 04

SKIN

- Itching whole body agg. scratching<sup>8</sup> 01 13

FEVER

- Low fever 99° to 100° F<sup>8</sup> 13

CYNODON DACTYLON

NOSE

- Epistaxis<sup>7</sup> 21 17

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Gnawing pain at pit of stomach<sup>8</sup> 02 02  
 amel. eating. 14  
 - Pain abdomen agg. before stool<sup>8</sup> 18 01  
 - Flatulence agg. after food<sup>8</sup> 02 68  
 - Chronic dysentery<sup>7</sup> 90 30  
 - Stool watery yellowish<sup>8</sup> 45 96  
 offensive with mucus 10  
 - Piles bleeding - red blood<sup>8</sup> 133 10  
 14 04

FEVER

- Fever agg. in the evening with loss of appetite<sup>8</sup> 05

KALI MURIATICUM

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
--	------------------------------	------------------------------

HEAD

- Heaviness frontal region <sup>3,8</sup>	11	06
agg. sunlight, motion, 11 a.m.	03	03
amel. tight bandaging, rest, lying down	03	03
- Vertigo agg. walking in sunlight <sup>2,3,8</sup>	01	01

EARS

- Pain right ear <sup>1,2,4,8</sup>	05	05
- Pain left ear agg. chewing <sup>1,2,4,8</sup>	09	09
- Swelling left ear with small eruptions. <sup>1,4,8</sup>	06	04
- Pain right ear agg. night <sup>1,2,4,8</sup>	05	05
- Otorrhoea left ear <sup>1,8</sup>	53	32
- Thick whitish discharge <sup>1,4,8</sup>	06	06
Otorrhoea right ear.	01	01
- Discharge watery from ear <sup>1,4,8</sup>	01	01
- Noise-sound like bell <sup>1,4,8</sup>	04	02
- Raring sound in ears <sup>1,3,4,8</sup>		

NOSE

- Coryza with thick white nasal discharge. <sup>1,2,4,8</sup>	79	76
- Coryza with thick yellow discharge agg. morning. <sup>8</sup>	12	07
- Pain and eruption on the nose with redness and itching <sup>3</sup>	01	01
- Blockage of nose <sup>2,4,8</sup>	06	06

Contd....

THROAT

- Tonsils inflamed<sup>1,2,4,8</sup> 09
- Pain and soreness agg. swelling<sup>1,2,3,4,8</sup> 15
- agg. warm drinks 14

MOUTh

- White or grey coating at the base of tongue<sup>1,2,3,4,8</sup> 169
- Aphthae red with excessive salivation<sup>1,2,3,4,8</sup> 27

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Pain in abdomen<sup>3</sup> 03
- Constipation stool dry and hard<sup>2,3</sup> 09

RESPIRATORY

- Cough dry paroxysmal<sup>2,3,4,8</sup> 09
- agg. night<sup>8</sup> 02
- agg. morning 04
- Followed by vomiting<sup>8</sup> 01
- Cough with thick white expectoration<sup>191</sup> 02
- agg. night<sup>2,4,8</sup>

BACK

- Backache<sup>3,8</sup> 02

EXTREMITIES

- Pain both shoulders and arms<sup>2,8</sup> 01

Contd....

ACALYPHA INDICA

No. of cases found in      No. of cases relieved

NOSE

- Epistaxis bright red<sup>4</sup> 11
- agg. morning<sup>4</sup> 10

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Heaviness of abdomen<sup>1</sup> 04
- with diarrhoea<sup>4</sup> 04
- stool watery<sup>4</sup> 04
- Noisy expulsion of flatus<sup>1,4</sup> 01
- Bleeding piles<sup>4</sup> 01

FEMALE

- Irregular menses<sup>4</sup> 01
- Blood dark and clotted<sup>4</sup> 01

RESPIRATORY

- Cough dry with pain in chest agg. night<sup>1,4,2</sup> 56
- Haemoptysis agg. morning<sup>1,4,2</sup> 32
- Pain chest agg. movement<sup>1,4,2</sup> 18
- amel rest. 21
- Cough with thick whitish expectoration mixed with blood agg. night<sup>1,3,4,2</sup> 27
- Pain chest sleep during<sup>1,4</sup> 09

ACHYRANTHES ASPERA

ABDOMEN

- Diarrhoea<sup>6,7</sup> 18
- with gurgling in abdomen<sup>6,7</sup> 12
- stool loose, yellowish offensive<sup>6,7</sup> 115

SKIN

- Boils<sup>6,7</sup> - pustular offensive pus discharge. 63
- Septic wounds 6,7 13
- Chronic ulcer foul swelling 6,7 15
- Burns 6,7 03

HEAD

- Headache frontal region 8 46

NOSE

- Coryza with thin watery discharge 8 24
- agg. night 23

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Pain upper abdomen amel. passing flatus 7 04
- Flatulence agg. daytime 7 amel. night 99
- Appetite diminished 7 147
- Flatulence agg. empty stomach 7 71
- Dyspepsia 7 94
- Stool constipated<sup>7</sup> dry hard stool with mucus. 162
- Blind piles 7 01
- Liver enlarged<sup>7</sup> with fever 02
- Eczema on abdomen<sup>7</sup> 01
- Constipation<sup>7</sup> alternates with diarrhoea 32

SEXUAL

- Male - Impotence 7 01

FEVER

- Fever in evening with thirst 7 06

AEGLE FOLIA

61

19

15

03

26

21

20

04

07

110

42

01

143

01

02

01

21

01

01

01

AEGLE MARMELLOS

No. of cases found in      No. of relief

HEAD

- Pain dull in frontal region<sup>7</sup> 26

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Sour eructations<sup>7</sup> 08
- agg. evening 01
- Pain in abdomen agg. after meal<sup>7</sup> 113
- Flatulence with distension of abdomen. 126
- agg. afternoon<sup>7</sup> 63
- Constipation and diarrhoea alternate<sup>7</sup> 09
- Appetite lost<sup>7</sup> 58

ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA

FEVER

- Fever with chill 4,1 85
- Irregular fever with white 1,8 coated tongue, appetite decreased<sup>1</sup> 01
- Malaria parasite positive 4 14

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Loss of appetite 1 01
- Diarrhoea - stool loose watery 1 14
- agg. fats and fried food 1 01

FEMALE

- Leucorrhoea profuse and thick 1 10

AMCOORA RCHLUDKA (ANDERSON)

No. of cases found in      No. of cases relieved

MIND

- Easily angered 7

MOUTH

- Taste Bitter 7

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Burning in stomach 7  
 - Nausea and vomiting 7  
 - Pain right hypochondrium 7  
 - Liver and spleen enlarged 7

FEVER

- Intermittent fever with enlargement of liver and spleen 43  
 - Bodyache with fever 7 03

EXTREMITIES

- Burning palms and soles 7  
 amel. cold application

GENITALIA

Female - Leucorrhoea with burning in hands and feet. 12

NOSE

- Thin watery nasal discharge 1,2

RESPIRATORY

- ... with thin white expectoration

AMMONIUM BROMATUM

13

THROAT

- Pain in throat with soreness 4,1,2

02      02

ANTHRAKOKALI

SKIN

- Eruptions all over body 4  
 with itching agg. night  
    agg. warm weather

10      09  
 15      12  
 09      08  
 94      58

- Dry itching all over body with burning 4

54

agg. night  
 agg. warmth of bed

90      144  
 231      77

- Eruptions red all over body with itching 4 agg. night

116      09

- Burning sensation after scratching 4  
 agg. winter

17      20

- Inguinal eruptions-turning papular 4,1 to vesicular type

24      23

- Herpes-prurigo over scrotum & thighs 4,1

36      07

- Scabies between fingers 4,1

09      11

- Dry blackish eruptions with itching esp. between fingers, thighs and buttock agg. hot application 1

10      02

- Moist eczema on left palm after washing with soap 4

02

- Ringworm on right side of neck 4,1

ARSENICUM SULPH FLAVUM

45

SKIN

- White patches on the head, ears 1,2,3,4 hands, finger, legs and lips

103

FACE

01

	<u>BACILLINUM</u>	
	No. of cases found in	No. of cases relieved
<u>THROAT</u>		
- Pain in throat, difficulty in swallowing, tickling sensation 1	01	01
- Enlargement of glands in neck with tenderness 4	01	01
<u>RESPIRATORY</u>		
- Paroxysmal cough 1,4	10	08
- Expectoration thick/yellow 1,4	07	06
agg. morning	02	02
agg. evening	02	05
- Pain chest agg. while coughing 4	07	26
- Cough with scanty expectoration 1,4	42	
<u>SKIN</u>		
- Ringworm like eruptions on hand and face, grains 4	05	04
Itching agg. at night 4	01	01
agg. damp	01	01
- Discoloration white on face 4	01	
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Vertigo with tendency to fall 1,2,3	07	06
<u>EAR</u>		
- Earache with offensive otorrhoea 1,2,3,4	09	07
<u>THROAT</u>		
- Pain throat 2,4	08	08
- agg. coughing	06	06

Contd....

	<u>DENZINUM NITRICUM</u>	
	No. of cases found in	No. of cases relieved
- Difficult swallowing 1,2,4	24	24
- Hoarseness 2	06	06
- Tonsils inflamed 1,2,4	18	18
<u>RESPIRATORY</u>		
- Cough recurrent 1,2,3	09	09
- Difficult expectoration 4	08	08
- Cough agg. morning 4	06	06
- Cough agg. evening	01	01
- Dyspnoea on exertion 3,4	08	06
- Chronic cough of old people with rapid breathing and palpitation agg. at night 4	08	06
<u>CHEST</u>		
- Palpitation and anxiety 2	02	02
- Retrosternal discomfort especially after exertion 1,3	01	01
<u>FEVER</u>		
- Fever at night with chill 1,2	01	01
- Fever with perspiration 1,2	01	01
- Numbness of extremities 3	01	01
<u>EARS</u>		
- Violent roaring sound in ears 1,3	03	02
agg. in the evening	03	02
agg. rest	03	02
amel. day time, exercise		

Contd....

BENZOCICUM ACIDUM

No. of cases found in      No. of cases relieved

HEAD

- Vertigo with inclination to fall  
4,1,2,3

01      01

FACE

- Coppery discoloration over face  
4,1,2,3

07      03

ABDOMEN

- Cutting pain about navel 4,1,2,3,  
- Stool frothy like soap suds 4,1,2,3

01      09  
14

URINARY

- Offensive and dark urine 4,1,2,3  
- Enuresis 4,1,2,3,

11      02  
07      01

RESPIRATORY

- Cough followed by dyspnoea agg.  
night, lying on right side 4,1,2,3  
- Expectoration greenish yellow 4,1,2,3  
- Asthmatic cough agg. night, lying  
on right side 1,2  
- Tenderness of chest 4

01      01  
01      01  
01      01  
01      01

EXTREMITIES

- Swelling in knee joints 4,1,2,3  
agg. movement  
agg. first motion  
- Pain upper arm and lower extremities<sup>4</sup>

06      06  
06      06  
06      01  
01

BERBERIS VULGARIS

No. of cases found in      No. of cases relieved

HEAD

- Frontal headache 4,1,2,3,  
- Vertigo with attacks of faintness  
1,2,4,

03      02  
03      03

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Nausea before breakfast 4,1,2,3  
- Pain in abdomen suddenly comes  
and goes - pinching 4,1,2 4,1,2,3  
- Pain in abdomen agg. morning  
- Fistula in ano 4  
- Constipation constant urge for  
stool 4,2,3,  
- Burning anus agg. during stool  
4,1,2,3  
bleeding piles 2,3

01      01  
03      03  
07      06  
01      01  
04      01  
01      01  
01      01  
01      01

URINARY

- Stitching pain in renal area  
extending to ant. abd. & thighs  
left renal area 4,1,2,3  
amel. lying down  
agg. standing  
agg. lying down  
- Burning in urethra 4,1,2,3  
agg. during urination  
agg. after urination  
- Sensation as if some urine  
remained after urinating 4,1,2,3  
- Pain thighs and loins on urination  
4,1,2,  
- Urine obstructed 2

6      6  
25      25  
30      22  
27      01  
01      01  
01      10  
13      03  
03      05  
06      03  
03      01  
01

- Frequent urination 4,1,2,3 04 04
- Pain bladder comes and goes 4,1,2,3 10 10

CHEST

- Palpitation 1,3 01 01
- Pain in chest 4,1,2,3, 01 01

BLATTA ORIENTALIS

- Cough paroxysmal followed by dyspnoea 4 214 151
- Expectoration thick yellowish 4 217 150
- Cough agg. at night 35 23
- Dyspnoea agg. during inspiration 207 140
- Dyspnoea agg. exertion, damp weather 27 20
- Agg. morning 27 20
- in corpulent persons 4 70 70

BOERHAAVIA DIFFUSA

HEAD

- Headache 7,8 01 01
- Frontal region agg. due to heat of sun 8 15 03
- Vertigo 7 01 01

NOSE

- Coryza thin watery discharge from nose 7,8 agg. morning, open air. 10 09

FACE

- Swelling face and 7 03 02
- below eyes 03 02

Contd...

STOMACH

- Pain right hypochondrium 7 01 01
- Pain abdomen agg. hard pressure 7,8 01 01

URINARY

- Urine yellow deposit on the floor 7 01 01

RESPIRATORY

- Cough with thick white expectoration with dyspnoea agg. morning 23 20

CHEST

- Palpitation with pain in chest, anxiety burning 8 05 02
- Hypertension 7 06 02

EXTREMITIES

- Pain and heaviness in upper extremities 7,8 04 03

GENERAL

- Dropsical swelling all over body 7 03 02

CAESALPEANIA BONDUCELLA

HEAD

- Headache 7 30 23
- Frontal region amel. by pressure 7 33 29

FEVER

- Fever with chill 7 77 01
- Agg. morning 8-10 a.m. 01 30
- Agg. evening 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. 39 06
- Fever with thirst in heat stage 7 07 21
- Tongue coated white 7 21 01
- Taste bitter 7 01 03
- Perspiration profuse all over body 7 03 14
- Thirst increased 7 14

CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Dull headache specially in occiput 1	03	03
<u>MOUTH</u>		
- Pyorrhoea with offensive smell <sup>1</sup> from mouth	01	01
- Pain jaws <sup>1</sup>	01	01
<u>STOMACH AND ABLDOMEN</u>		
- Eructations 1	01	01
- Distension of abdomen amel. passing flatus	02	02
<u>URINARY</u>		
- Frequent urge for urine 1	03	02
<u>GENERALITIES</u>		
- Obesity 4	05	02

CANNABIS INDICA

<u>HEAD</u>		
- Sudden vertigo agg. getting up 1,2,3	01	01
- Agg. night	01	01
<u>EAR</u>		
- Noises left ear agg. morning 4,1,2,3	01	01
<u>GENERAL</u>		
- Weakness 4,1,3	01	01

Contd.....

CANNABIS SATIVA

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>MIND</u>		
- Sadness and indifference 1,2,3	01	01
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Vertigo agg. walking 4,1,2,3	02	01
<u>STOMACH AND ABLDOMEN</u>		
- Distended abdomen with flatulence	02	02
<u>URINARY</u>		
- Burning in urethra during urination 2,4,1,3	04	04
- Urine, scanty passes drop by drop 4,1,2,3	02	02
- Urine dark, stream splits 4,1,2,3	01	01
<u>SEXUAL</u>		
<u>Male</u> - Spermatorrhoea	01	01
<u>CHEST</u>		
- Pain and weight on chest 4,1,3 agg. walking, movement, amel. rest palpitation with oppression of breathing 1,2	01	01
<u>EYES</u>		
- Conjunctiva yellow 7	01	01
<u>STOMACH AND ABLDOMEN</u>		
- Aversion to milk 7	06	05
- Anorexia 7	19	15

Contd.....

- Pain right hypochondrium 7	09	06
agg. after meals	09	01
- Liver enlarged 7	01	10
- Diarrhoea stool loose watery 7	10	07
scanty	11	29
stool undigested 7	53	02
- Pain in abdomen left side	02	

CEPHALANDRA INDICA

<u>HEAD</u>		
- Headache agg. after urination 7	02	02

<u>EYES</u>		
- Burning in eyes 7	01	01

<u>MOUTH</u>		
- Profuse thirst with dryness of mouth 7	04	02

<u>STOMACH AND ALIMENT</u>		
- Thirst increased 7	08	06
- Appetite increased 7	08	06

<u>EXTREMITIES</u>		
- Burning sensation in hands & feet 7	01	01

<u>SKIN</u>		
- Multiple boils all over body 7	07	06

CUPRUM ACETICUM

<u>HEAD</u>		
- Headache esp. on vertex 1,2	06	03
- Vertigo agg. while walking 1,3	04	03

STOMACH AND ALIMENT

- Cramping pain in abdomen with loose 1,2 stools, mixed with mucus & blood, agg. after eating.	02	02
--	----	----

RESPIRATORY

- Dry cough 1,2	07	05
agg. night	01	01
with backache		

SKIN

- Leprosy like eruption without itching over whole body 4,2,3	05	02
- Scaly lesion over hand with cracks agg. summer 4,1	01	01
- Psoriatic eruptions with itching all over body 4,1	01	01

DAMPN.

SEXUAL

<u>Male</u>		
- Erections incomplete 4	11	10
- Night pollution 4	31	24
- Spermatorrhoea 4	33	26
- Premature ejaculation 4	03	02
- Seminal emission very thin 4	01	01
- Sexual debility 4	16	11

<u>Female</u>		
- Leucorrhoea 4	04	03
with scanty & delayed menses	03	02
Menses irregular 4	05	05

Contd.....

EMBELIA RIBES

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>NOSE</u>		
- Itching & pricking at nose 7	10	07
<u>STOMACH &amp; ABDOMEN</u>		
- Grinding of teeth agg. night 7	118	89
- Desire for earth & clay 7	03	11
- Canine hunger 7	14	04
- Nausea & vomiting 7	04	08
- Itching anus agg. at night 7	11	
<u>URINARY</u>		
- Urine yellow or red 7	02	02

EPHEDRA VULGARIS

<u>NECK</u>		
- Thyroid swollen hard 4	02	02
- Pain thyroid on pressure 4	01	01
- Thyroid enlargement-painless	01	01

FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM

<u>HEAD</u>		
- Headache 1,3,4	05	05
<u>EYES</u>		
- Redness of eyes with lachrymation 1,3,4	02	02
- Stye on left upper eyelid 1,3	02	01
- Itching in eyes 1,3,4	01	

Contd.....

<u>NOSE</u>		
- Stye on right lower eyelid <sup>1</sup>		02
- Sensitive to touch & much painful <sup>1,3</sup>	02	02
- Coryza with profuse, watery discharge 1,3,4	03	03
from the nose always agg. night <sup>1</sup>	12	07
agg. morning	05	05
Crust formation in nose 1,3,4		
<u>SKIN</u>		
- Small eruptions with itching & burning specially in axillary & pubic region agg. night 1,3,4	68	44
amel. cold application	03	03
- Dry eruptions with itching & burning 1,3,4 of body	02	02
agg. night		
amel. cold		

GALLICUM ACIDUM

<u>THROAT</u>		
- Bleeding agg. coughing after 4,1	01	01
<u>URINARY</u>		
- Frequent urination with burning 4,3	05	02
- Haematuria	03	02
- Pain right renal angle 4	03	02
agg. rising, lying down, night		
amel. hot fomentation		
RBCs in urine 4,1,3	+ve(1)	-ve(1)
<u>RESPIRATORY</u>		
- Cough 4,1	01	01
agg. morning	02	02
- Expectoration thick yellowish 4,1	02	02
- Cough with pain in chest 4,1,3		

GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (ATISTA INDICA)

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>STOMACH AND ABDOMEN</u>		
- Hyperacidity, vomiting of bile 7 agg. night	04	04
- Alt. constipation & diarrhoea 7	03	03
- Pain abdomen amel. passing stool 7	06	05
amel. pressure	01	01
agg. eating after	01	01
- Distension of abdomen 7		01
agg. after eating	01	01
amel. eructation	01	49
- Pain umbilical region, griping 7	49	23
- Diarrhoea 7	23	23
- Stool - watery 7	23	30
- clay coloured	30	32
- mixed with blood 7	33	
<u>EXTREMITIES</u>		
- Pain and heaviness of lower limbs 7 agg. night	01	01
- cramping pain in the extremities 7 agg. walking, amel. rest	01	01
<u>FEVER</u>		
- Fever with chill whole day 7 agg. night	92	70
- Thirst increased	90	68

Contd...

CYMNEMA SYLVESTRE

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Vertigo 7	04	04
<u>THIRST</u>		
- Thirst increased 7	01	01
- Dryness of mouth 7	02	02
<u>URINARY</u>		
- Urine-profuse & frequent 7	15	11
<u>HEKLA LAVA</u>		
- Swelling of gums 4,1,2	24	19
- Pain in teeth 4,1,2	26	25
- Pyorrhoea 4,1,2 agg.	21	16
- Pain teeth/taking meal 4,1,2	21	18
- Pain lower jaw 4,1,2 agg. warm drinks amel. cold	17	16
	09	00
	01	01
<u>EXTREMITIES &amp; BACK</u>		
- Pain cervical 2 agg. lying down	01	01
- Pain & swelling of big joints 2 agg. by movement	11	11
- Swelling & stitching pain in right ankle joint 2	02	02
- Pain knee joint with swelling 2 agg. walking agg. exertion	02	03
	04	03
	04	

Contd.....

HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Frontal headache 8,1 agg. evening	06	06
<u>FACE</u>		
- Trigeminal neuralgia of right side	01	01
<u>SKIN</u>		
- Skin thickened & scaling after scratching	40	32
- Psoriasis with itching & scaling	06	06
- Itching dry on the whole body with burning sensation after itching agg. in the night	22	18
- Hypopigmented patches on the body	04	01
- Eczematous patches on hand & face 1,2	03	02
- Dry eczema over dorsum of feet, amel. warm application 1,2	10	07
- Hand-leathery skin	04	
<u>GENITALIA</u>		
- Male		
Swelling & drawing pain in the left testicle worse movement	01	01
- Female		
Leucorrhoea - copious white with itching 4,1,2	01	01
<u>RECTUM</u>		
Ineffectual desire for stool 8,1	11	10

Contd....

HYGROPHILIA SPINOSA

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>FACE</u>		
- Itching face	02	02
<u>STOMACH AND ABDOMEN</u>		
- Desire for salt <sup>1</sup>	12	06
<u>EXTREMITIES</u>		
- Itching & swelling of fingers agg. heat 7	02	02
<u>SKIN</u>		
- Urticaria with itching 7	96	82
agg. night	93	64
agg. heat	46	30
amel. cold	83	64
49		38
- Itching followed by erythema 7		
<u>ABDOMEN</u>		
- Pain right ileocaecal region 4,1	03	03
agg. coughing	02	02
with vomiting	02	02
agg. after fried food	01	01
- Burning sensation with stitching		
Pain in the abdomen <sup>1</sup>		
Nausea & vomiting of bile 4		05
06		
<u>MOUTH</u>		
- Burning in mouth & throat 1		

Contd....

JABORANDI

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
- Headache frontal region 2	04	03
agg. after eye strain	01	01
- Hair falling in bunches 1	06	05
- Premature greying of hair 1	46	28
- Hair falling in patches with pain <sup>1,2</sup>	35	19

EXTERNAL

- Enlargement of thyroid gland 4	01	01
- Hard swelling of submandibular gland 4	01	01

HEART AND RESPIRATORY

- Cough with dyspnoea 4,1,2	01	01
- Palpitation with sweating 1,3	01	01
agg. night		01
- Difficult breathing & stitching pain in chest 1,2	01	01

JACARANDA CAROBA

- Dull pain in the forehead 4,1,2	05	05
- Sneezing and fluent coryza 4,1,2	10	10
agg. morning		01
- Nausea and vomiting 1,2	01	06
- Constipation 1,2	06	

Cont.....

URINARY

- Pain & burning in urethra during 4,1,2 urination	01	01
- Discharge puslike with pain 4,1,2 amel. washing with warm water	01	01

GENITALIA

Male

- Itching and pain in genitalia 4,1,2	01	01
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EXTREMITIES

- Pain right knee joint & wrist joint 4,1,2	04	03
agg. night	04	03
amel. pressure		

JALAPA

MIND

- Irritability agg. night 4,1,2	10	05
---------------------------------	----	----

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Vomiting after taking milk 2	05	04
- Anorexia 4	06	18
- Diarrhoea of children 4,1,3	29	18
stool - yellowish & profuse 4,1,2,3	23	03
- watery - sour swelling	05	01
- mucoid 4,1	01	

Cont.....

JUGLANS REGIA

	No. of cases found in	N. of cases relieved
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Headache agg. evening 1,3	01	01
<u>EYES</u>		
- Recurrent styes over upper eyelids <sup>4</sup> Painful, red swollen	03	02
<u>EAR</u>		
- Eruption behind ears 4,1	07	04
<u>FACE</u>		
- Red pimples on face 4,2	18	11
- Acne on face with itching 4,2 agg. night	13	10
<u>FEMALE</u>		
- Menses dark and coagulated 4	01	01
<u>SKIN</u>		
- Tinea cruris - between thighs 4, itching, agg. undressing	07	06
- Itching all over body 4,3	01	01
	09	05
		05
		387
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Heaviness of head 4	05	
- Headache frontal with coryza 4	518	
<u>NOSE</u>		
- Thin watery discharge from both the nostrils with constant sneezing 4	556	

JUSTICIA ADHATODA

Contd...

	agg. morning and closed room		
	- Coryza fluent day time & blockage at night 4	08	05
	- Dryness of nose with obstruction 4	81	71
	- Loss of smell during coryza 4	289	201
<u>THROAT</u>			
	- Pain and swelling in throat 4	01	01
	- Pain throat with dry cough 4	217	149
<u>RESPIRATORY</u>			
	- Cough with white expectoration 4 agg. lying down	42	34
	- Dyspnoea agg. morning 4	24	18
<u>HEAD</u>			
	- Headache-forehead 1,2,3	4+8	4+8
	- Pain, Occipital extending to forehead	03	02
<u>NOSE</u>			
	- Pain throat shifting from one side to other 4,1,2 agg. cold drinks	01	01
<u>CHEST</u>			
	- Glandular swelling of breast with pain agg. by pressure and touch, before menses, amel. after menses.	08	06
<u>BACK &amp; EXTREMITIES</u>			
	- Right sided sciatica extending downward. agg. morning of one day and evening of next day 4	02	02
	- Shifting joint pains 4,1,2	03	03
	- Numbness of extremities 4,1,2,3	01	01
	- Burning in palms and soles, agg. evening 4,1,2,3	06	04

Contd....

- Pain knee joints agg. evening 1,2,3	06	05
- Pain extremities agg. movement 4,1,2	33	20
amel. lying down	30	18
- Pain right shoulder 4,1,2	03	03
shifting from one side to another	01	01
- Backache 4,1,2	17	13
- Pain attended with numbness 4,1,2	06	04

MENTHA PIPERATA

<u>MIND</u>		
- Irritability in infants 4	01	01
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Headache frontal region 1,3	06	01
<u>NOSE</u>		
- Thin watery discharge from both nostrils 4	01	01
<u>THROAT</u>		
- Throat dry and painful on swallowing liquids 4,1	30	17
- Tickling in throat 4,1	03	03
- Husky voice 4	09	06
<u>ABDOMEN</u>		
- Pain epigastrium with flatulence 4	06	02
- Infantile colic with flatulence 4	01	01
<u>RESPIRATORY</u>		
- Paroxysmal cough 4,1,3	07	07
agg. morning		
- Dry cough agg. cold air, talking 4,1	28	18

Contd.....

NATRUM IODATUM

	No. of cases found in	No. of cases relieved
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Vertigo agg. rising from bed 4	12	06
agg. exertion	12	06
<u>CHEST</u>		
- violent palpitation 4	14	05
<u>EXTREMITIES</u>		
- Pain wrist joint, swelling agg. motion 4	01	01
<u>HEAD</u>		
<u>NYCTANTHES ARBORTRISTIS</u>		
- Headache - dull 7	31	20
<u>MOUTH</u>		
- Bitter taste in mouth 7	24	09
- Tongue dry coated 7	10	05
<u>STOMACH AND ABDOMEN</u>		
- Stitching pain abdomen with nausea and vomiting 7	03	03
- Burning in stomach 7	03	01
amel. cold drinks	01	01
- Tenderness in right hypochondrium 7	01	32
- Constipation 7	32	
<u>FEVER</u>		
- Intermittent fever with chill 7	92	69
agg. evening	62	41

Contd.....

with no perspiration 20 19  
 with nausea and vomiting 7 55 50  
 - Continuous fever agg. night 4,7 01 01  
 with thirst increased 07 05

EXTREMITIES

- Pain upper extremities esp. in joints 7 02 02  
 - Pain in both legs amel. movement 17 11

EYES

SARACA INDICA

- Styes lower eyelids 7 01 01  
 with redness and lachrymation 7 08 08

NOSE

- Profuse watery discharge from both nostrils 7 01 01

MOUTH

- Dryness of mouth with thirst for large quantity of water 7 01 01

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Pain epigastrium agg. talking loudly, amel. pressure 7 08 08  
 - Stool constipated 7 09 06  
 - Files blind 7 01 01

FEMALE

- Irregular menses with backache 7 17 14  
 - Menses scanty and short lasting 7 06 04  
 - Leucorrhoea thick white and offensive 7 74 36  
 - Menses early with pain in abdomen during menses 7 31 23  
 - Leucorrhoea watery 7 52 32

FEVER

- Fever with chill without thirst 7 02 02

EXTREMITIES

- Pain both extremities 7 17 14  
 amel. rest 06 05

SARSAPRILLA

EYES

- Watery discharge from both eyes agg. while taking meals<sup>2</sup> 09 09  
 - Burning in both eyes agg. reading while 1,2 05 05

MOUTH

- Recurrent stomatitis 4,1,3 05 05  
 - Salivation increased 4,3 03 03

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Pain hypogastrium 4,3 01 01  
 - Stool constipated 1,2,3 02 02  
 - Heaviness of abdomen 4,3 01 01

URINARY

- Right renal colic 4,2,3 08 08  
 extending down to bladder 4,2,3 19 15  
 - Burning urination while 4,1,2,3 10 10  
 - Urine dark yellow and scanty 4,1,2,3 10 10

SKIN

- Eruption face and fingers itching 03 03  
 4,1,2,3  
 agg. undressing

Contd....

with bleeding after scratching 4,1,3	03	03
- Eruption and cracks around nipple 4,1,2,3	02	02
- Eruptions bend of elbow 4,2	01	01
- Deep rhagades in fingers and toes 4,1,2,3	05	04

SYZYGIIUM JAMBOLANUM

STOMACH

- Thirst increased 4,7	02	02
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URINARY

- Profuse and frequent urination followed by weakness 4,7	06	04
agg. night	04	04

SKIN

- Recurrent boils all over the body, painful 4,7	01	01
- Profuse perspiration 4,7	01	01

HEAD

- Vertigo after injury in head 7	02	02
agg. standing	02	02

EAR

- Noises - ringing 7	02	-
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CHEST

- Violent palpitation with profuse perspiration 7	02	02
agg. exercise and movement	02	02

Contd....

- Pain left chest radiating to left arm 7	03	01
- Angular pain agg. exertion 7	01	01
with perspiration and cyanosis; palpitation	05	05
agg. morning	02	02

EXTREMITES

- Pain left hip joint after injury 7 agg. lying and turning in bed	03	03
- Pain right shoulder radiates to right arm	01	01
amel. pressure and massage		

TERMINALIA CHEBULA

HEAD

- Headache temporal 7	05	03
- Vertigo 7	04	03

MOUTH

- Salivation agg. night 7	04	04
- Pyorrhoea 7	04	04

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN

- Burning anus after stool 7	01	15
- Constipation - stool scanty 7	23	06
- Desire ineffectual for stool 7	07	01

BACK

- Severe backache agg. standing and motion 7	02	02
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EXTREMITES

- Muscular pain in right upper extre- mity 7	02	
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Contd....

VISCUM ALBUM

	<u>No. of cases found in</u>	<u>No. of cases relieved</u>
<u>HEAD</u>		
- Vertigo with dullness in head 4,1	12	09
<u>CHEST</u>		
- Hypotension 1	07	05
<u>EXTREMITIES AND BACK</u>		
- Pain extremities 4,1	08	05
- Pain joints agg. night with numbness of forearm 4,2	02	02
- Pain back and knees joints agg. rest 4,2	02	03
- Sciatica left sided 4,1	03	03
agg. walking, standing	03	01
agg. sitting	01	
<u>FEMALE</u>		
- Prolapse of uterus with back pain 4,1	02	02

4.5. ADDITIONAL SYMPTOMS FOUND RELIEVED

ABROMA AUGUSTA

- Headache right sided
- Pain forehead and vertex
  - agg. morning
  - agg. eye strain
- Vertigo with blurring of vision
- Itching both ears
- Pain in knee joints
  - agg. motion
- Desire for sweet
- Perspiration profuse on face
- Constipation
- Stool brown and black
- Constant urge for stool.
- Burning in palms and soles
- Desires warm food and salt
- Headache severe on vertex
- Tongue thickly coated white
- Leucorrhoea agg. before menses
  - yellowish
  - acrid
- Oedematous swelling of lower limbs
- Soreness, right hand, agg. writing
  - amel. rest

CASSIA SOPHERA

- Cough dry agg. daytime, night
- Cough with thick white expectoration
- Yellow expectoration
- Pain chest agg. inspiration
- Backache agg. winter, morning
- Dull aching pain-cervical region radiating to right shoulder.
- Tearing pain in the knee joints agg. standing, night morning, amel. rest.
- \* Stitching pain left hip joint agg. standing, amel. motion
- \* Numbness of arms and legs.

BARYTA IODATA

- Headache left side agg. under sun
- Corn on right palm, painful to touch
- Horny corns both legs
- Nocturnal enuresis
- Dyspnoea agg. morning with heaviness of chest
- Hoarseness of voice
- Stoppage of nostrils
- Post nasal catarrh

Contd.....

CYNODON DACTYLON

- Epistaxis bright red, clotted agg. heat of sun, fried food, coughing, cold things.
- Cramps occasionally
- Disturbed digestion from chillies and fatty food
- Otorrhoea left ear
- Heaviness of head, better by pressure
- Headache from eye strain
- Vertigo
- Grinding of teeth
- Nasal discharge thin acrid
- Flatulence
- Pain throat
- Desires warm food and salt
- Vomiting
- Anorexia
- Pain in joints agg. night
- Ineffectual desire for stool
- Stool mucoid mixed with blood
- Extreme prostration
- Diarrhoea from spicy and farinaceous food
- Syphilitic chancre
- Menses profuse
- Protracted and bright red.

Contd.....

KALI MURIATICUM

- Breathlessness agg. morning
- agg. summer
- agg. dust
- agg. cold drinks
- Excessive salivation
- Itching with eruption
- Sleeplessness
- Tendency to catch cold easily
- Cough worse at night
- Pain in chest
- Palpitation
- Vertigo
- Falling of hair
- Soreness and rawness of throat
- Fever with malaise and restlessness
- Bitter taste of mouth
- Urine flow scanty

ACALYPHA INDICA

- Frontal headache
- Vertigo agg. motion
- Fever with thirst agg. night
- Breathlessness agg. exertion

Contd....

AEGLE FOLIA

- Swelling of left upper eyelid with itching.
- Leucorrhoea
- Spermatorrhoea
- Nightly emissions
- Rheumatism with fever
- Cough with dyspnoea
- Liking for warm food and salt
- Weakness
- Pain right hypochondrium amel. pressure
- Pain abdomen agg. after meal
- Bleeding piles with burning in anus
- Anal itching agg. after stool
- Tenesmus before stool
- Stool loose, watery, yellow

AEGLE MARMELLOS

- Aversion to strong smell of anything
- Pain abdomen agg. pressure
- Constipation stool dry and hard, passes on alternate days
- Stool mixed with blood and mucus
- Stools weak after stool
- Stool watery yellow, 6-7 times in a day
- Cough with expectoration

Contd...

agg. rainy season

- Breathlessness with swelling in chest
- Chest pain agg. full and new moon
- Constipation
- violent palpitation
- Cough with expectoration agg. night
- Epistaxis bright red agg. heat of sun: dark clotted agg. evening
- Pain in the throat with hoarseness agg. summer
- Bright red bleeding from the wound on extremities

ACHYRANTHES ASPERA

- Headache amel. by pressure
- Vertigo morning under sun
- Measles with cough, fever and bodyache
- Dry cough followed by vomiting
- sudden pain in right ear. Otorrhoea
- Corn in palm and soles
- Cracks - corners of mouth & bleeds
- Urticaria agg. at night
- Heaviness of abdomen with flatulence
- Diarrhoea after milk, after eating
- Hyperacidity with heart burn
- Pain right hypochondrium amel. pressure
- Nausea and vomiting
- Pain abdomen agg. after milk
- Fever after exposure to cold.

- yellowish agg. 4 ...
- Headache frontal throbbing
- dull pain in the frontal region agg. open air.
- Dyspepsia
- Vomiting daily in the evening
- Heart burn
- Sour eructations agg. evening
- Backache
- Swelling of lower extremities.

ALST

- Diarrhoea - greenish, yellowish with blood
- Agg. after milk, fats, fried food, eatin
- Leucorrhoea-thick
- Burning in abdomen
- Eruption on scalp, itching, burning
- Pain in epigastric region
- Vertigo worse afternoon
- Excessive thirst
- Headache
- Fever agg. at night
- Bitter taste in mouth during fever
- Weakness after fever
- Numbness and burning in both upper extremities
- attack of jaundice

Contd....

AMMONIUM BROMATUM

- Frontal headache agg. evening, cold weather
- Difficulty in breathing
- Burning in soles & palm  
Amel. cold application
- Thin watery nasal discharge agg. morning
- Cough agg. morning, amel. warm drinks

AMOORA ROHITUKA (ANDERSONIA)

- Frontal headache
- Seminal fluid discharge during sleep
- Prostatic discharge while urinating
- Burning in urethra during urination
- Constipation - stool hard dry with pain
- Bleeding piles - bright red blood from rectum
- Leucorrhoea
- Cough with pain in chest
- Pain both joints
- Pain in the throat due to cold wind, loss of appetite.

LACILLINUM

- Ot. orrhoea yellowish discharge from left ear with shortness of hearing.
- Pain calf muscles

Contd.....

- Nocturnal enuresis
- Feverishness
- Weakness
- Easily susceptible to cold
- Chronic cold and allergic rhinitis
- Nasal discharge thick white
- Tongue coated white
- Constipation stool hard, ball-like
- Dry eruptions over cheeks.

ARSENIC SULPH FLAVUM

- Headache occasional agg. straining
- Copper coloured patches - irregular in shape
- Itching back of neck with scaling
- Itching on the affected part
- Desires sugar, salt and warm food
- Leucorrhoea thin watery

ANTHRA-KOKALI

- Pain in the knee joints
- Weakness
- Liking warm food & salt
- Frontal headache
- Dryness of mouth

Contd...

- Eczematous eruptions with itching
- Eruptions all over the body with flatulence

DARYTA MUR

- Yellowish thick discharge from the ear
- Vertigo worse eating better lying down
- Fever with swollen sensation of the body

BERBERIS VULGARIS

- Albuminuria
- Oedematous swelling face & legs
- Greenish coryza
- Cough
- Prickly heat
- Pain hypogastrium with numbness
- Profuse sweat all over body
- Distension of whole abdomen agg. during and after menses
- Stool mixed with blood.

BENZINUM NITRICUM

- Thirst increased for cold water
- stitching pain in abdomen while lifting heavy things
- Flatulence agg. after food

Contd.....

BENZOICUM ACIDUM

- Black discoloration around eyes
- Palpitation
- Burning palms and soles
- Flatulence agg. evening

BOERHAAVIA DIFFUSA

- Burning palms agg. summer
- Fever with pain in abdomen
- Loose stool - semisolid mixed with mucus
- Irritability
- Anxiety
- Weakness

CANNABIS SATIVA

- Abdomen distended with flatulence
- Spermatorrhoea

CAESALPAENIA BONDUCELLA

- Headache - vertex
- Tongue coated white
- perspiration-profuse over whole body
- Thirst for cold water
- Nasal discharge watery thin
- Cough with expectoration, thick white

Contd.....

- Menses with vomiting
- Bitter taste
- Sneezing
- Dyspnoea during fever with palpitation
- Palpitation
- Urine hot burning
- Throbbing headache during fever

CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA

- Aphthae with increased salivation
- Pain teeth agg. heat
- Ring-worm on genital organs
- Itching agg. at night, amel. day
- Dull headache esp. in occiput
- Distension of abdomen amel. passing flatus
- Prolapse of uterus
- Itching with eruption on face agg. night
- Pain abdomen agg. after eating
- Pain in the umbilical region
- Diarrhoea from drinking cold water
- Burning in urination
- Pain big joints agg. morning, night, amel. motion
- Pain knee joints with swelling, amel. warm application
- Ulcer on right leg with redness and pain
- Small dry eruptions all over the body with itching agg. night and burning after scratching.

Contd.....

CARICA PAPAYA

- Headache agg. after hard work, amel. pressure
- Conjunctivitis esp. from change of weather - hot to cold with lachrymation
- Agglutination of eyelids in the morning
- Pain in the epigastric region off and on with indigestion
- Vomiting agg. after eating, milk
- Nausea with bilious vomiting
- Distension of abdomen with eructations
- Desire for cold food and sweets
- Urine scanty with burning
- Headache

CEPHALANDRA INDICA

- Headache with vomiting and pressure in eyes
- Headache from sunheat
- Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen
- Pain in abdomen
- Thirst for large quantity of water
- Itching in ears with burning and discharge
- Eruptions over abdomen with burning
- Frequent urination
- Urine profuse
- Weakness after urination
- Pain in calf muscles.

Contd.....

CUPRUM ACETICUM

- Irregular menses
- Leucorrhoea
- Pain-back
- Constipation - stool - muccid
- Acne on face with itching agg. morning
- Stool mixed with blood and mucus, agg. after eating.

DAMIANA

- Irregular menstruation
- Leucorrhoea
- Dysmenorrhoea-pain lower abdomen and thighs, worse movement, starts before menses and better after start of flow.
- Headache - frontal agg. 4 P.M.
- Dry cough agg. at night
- Paroxysmal cough
- Oligospermia
- Frigidity in females
- Urination in drops with pain
- Prepuce constricted
- Headache dull agg. evening

Contd....

EMBELIA RIDES

- Dull headache
- Urticaria
- Coryza fluent
- Anuresis
- Burning in abdomen
- Nasal discharge thin bland
- Dry cough worse morning
- Pain abdomen agg. evening, night, after meal
- Pain in the epigastrium
- Appetite decreased
- Heaviness in umbilical region
- Constipation with distension of abdomen
- Constipation and diarrhoea alternate
- Loose stool 3-5 times in a day
- Desire for meals
- Watery yellowish offensive mixed with undigested food particles
- Worms pass out

EPHEDRA VULGARIS

- Tremors in hands
- Cough dry with expectoration occasionally
- Coryza - watery discharge

FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM

Contd...

HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA

- Constipation
- Swelling of both the testicles
- Desire for warm food and salt
- Flatulence
- Backache
- Leucorrhoea - thin watery
- Stool dry hard mixed with mucus
- Eruptions - whitish on finger
- Itching between the thighs, agg. undressing, night
- Copper coloured eruptions with pain
- Pityriasis agg. rainy weather

HYGROPHILLA SPINOSA

- Headache occipital agg. heat of sun, evening
- Headache with vertigo, extending forward
- Thirst excessive
- Bitter taste of mouth
- Anorexia
- Appetite decreased during fever
- Stool hard, dry, two times in a day
- Violent palpitation
- Pain in the knee joints with swelling, agg. walking
- Dyspnoea agg. morning

Contd....

GLYCCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (Atista Indica)

- Headache
- Grinding of teeth at night
- Cough - Loose dry
- Serous - thin watery
- Itching - Vagina
- Thirst during chill
- Thirst increased
- Red eruptions with intense itching, Epistaxis
- Burning in urethra agg. eating cold and fried things
- Diuresis

GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE

- Pain both lower extremities
- Burning during micturition
- Headache
- Blurring of vision
- Appetite increased

JALORANLI

- Pain with itching and cold perspiration
- Prickly heat
- Eruptions papular on chest and neck
- Pain in the abdomen - persisting comes and goes suddenly
- Painful swelling of right nipple

Contd.....

IRIS TENAX

- Thyroid goitre - hard painful with Exophthalmos
- Perspiration followed by weakness
- Fever agg. at night
- Aphthae

JACARANDA CAROBA

- Numbness of fingers
- Recurrent hard styes esp. on upper eyelids.

JALAPA

- Child cries and wants to be carried
- Stool muccid
- Grinding of teeth
- Passes stool with flatus
- Tongue - coated white

JUGLANS REGIA

- Itching between thighs
- agg. rainy weather, night
- Abdomen distended
- Pain in Lumbosacral region
- Backache after spinal injury
- itching and watery discharge from left ear
- Cracks-soles - painful
- urticaria all over the body.

JUSTICIA ADHATODA

- Headache amel. by pressure
- Pain over the eyebrows agg. dust
- bleeding fr m nostrils
- loose motions, stool greenish white
- Pain left chest agg. lying down, getting up from sitting posture
- Spitting after cough with expectoration
- Thirst increased
- Pain in joints agg. evening
- Heaviness of chest
- Constipation stool hard, dry, 2-3 times a day

LAC CANINUM

- Pain in knee joint agg. motion
- Acidity with some eructations
- Desires warm salty food
- Haemoptoea agg. night
- Pain in the nape of neck
- Pain in abdomen
- bleeding piles

Contd.....

MENTHA PIPERITA

- Headache frontal region
- Small pimples on the face with itching
- Cough agg. at night
- stool - loose - three to four times daily
- Cough with expectoration, yellow or white

NATRUM IODATUM

- Extreme prostration
- Flatulence with heaviness
- Headache severe bursting type
- Agg. from exposure
- Oedematous swelling of whole body.

NYCTANTHES ARBORESTRIS

- Vertigo while walking
- Cough with expectoration especially at night
- Pain in both the legs, amel. movement

SARACA INDICA

- Pain in the right side of the head and arm, agg. motion
- Headache frontal and vertex region
- Backache lumbar region
- Nasal obst. agg. night

- Urine - yellow and hot
- Vertigo with blurring of vision
- Frequency and burning during micturition
- Offensive smell from the mouth
- Menses bright red and profuse.

SARSAPARILLA

- Swelling of both upper and lower eyelids with feeling of sand in the eyes.

SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM

- Canine hunger with loss of weight

TERMINALIA ARJUNA

- Irritability
- Headache
- Distension of abdomen
- Voice low and hoarse
- Pain ear with white discharge
- Trembling lower limbs

TERMINALIA CHEBULA

- Throbbing headache
- Pain in the umbilical region

5. DRUG PROVING

Proving has continued since Hahnemann's time and have become the basis upon which a given remedy is chosen for a given patient. It plays a vital role in the development of Homoeopathy. For the advancement of Homoeopathy, it is necessary to perform provings on new remedies so that the therapeutic armamentarium can be further expanded. Law of Similars states that any substance which can produce a totality of symptoms in a healthy human being can cure that totality of symptoms in a sick person. Proving of drug is, therefore, a technique for ascertaining the curative power of a drug. Therefore, keeping in view the importance of drug proving, the Council has been conducting provings ever since its inception and has so far approved 26 drugs. This project is being carried out at three Drug Proving Research Units located at Calcutta (W.B.), Ghaziabad (U.P.) and Midnapore (W.B.), Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Patna (U.P.), Central Research Institute, Kottayam (Kerala) and two Regional Research Institutes at Gudivada (A.P.) and New Delhi.

The proving of drug is conducted under Drysdale's double blind technique where neither the proving masters nor the provers know the name of the drug and its potencies 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, religious factors and food habits, variation in physical constitution of the provers affects the pathogenesis in any form. One drug is proved at two places. The healthy volunteers are selected on the basis of a Pre-trial Medical Examination conducted by Honorary consultants in fields of Dermatology, Cardiology, Pathology and Gynaecology in case of

Contd....

- Flatulence with heaviness and distension of abdomen, after meal
- Stool difficult, mucoid
- Blind piles, bleeding and protruding

VISCUM ALBUM

- Headache - temporal region
- Acne on face from sun rays
- Aphthae
- Backache - cannot bend forward
- Nauseated during pain
- Mental tension with irritability
- Pain ankle joints going up to shoulder

4.6. FUTURE PROGRAMME:

Clinical verification programme to continue. More drugs will be added in this programme.

female volunteers. Drugs are provided to the provers in coded phials and provers are divided into two groups, one who received 'placebo' and the other 'actual drug' to distinguish between the false and true symptoms. The proving master records the responses of the provers in the prescribed proforma. The data, thus collected during the course of provings is received at the Central Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at the Headquarters of the Council where it is processed, analysed and compiled and later on released for the use of the profession.

5.1. WORK DONE SO FAR

The proving of following drugs have so far been completed.

1. *Abroma augusta folia*
  2. *Aegle folia*
  3. *Atista indica*
  4. *Baryta iodata*
  5. *Boerhaavia diffusa*
  6. *Cassia fistula*
  7. *Cassia sophera*
  8. *Cuprum oxydatum nigrum*
  9. *Cynodon dactylon*
  10. *Embelia ribes*
  11. *Formic acid*
  12. *Hydrocotyle asiatica*
  13. *Kali muriaticum*
  14. *Thea chinensis*
  15. *Aranea diadema*
  16. *Mygale*
  17. *Tarentula cubensis*
  18. *Tarentula hispanica*
  19. *Malaria officianalis*.
  20. *Curcuma longa* (short proving)
- Monographs in respect of (1) *Abroma augusta* (2) *Kali Muriaticum* and (3) *Cassia sophera* have already been released

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for the use of the profession. The Council has also published the second editions of the monographs on *Kali Mur.* and *Abroma augusta* incorporating the proving data collected during the provings. Monograph in respect of the drug *Cynodon dactylon* is under publication. Data of the following drugs was compiled and placed before the 4th meeting of the Working Group on Drug Proving and Verification held on 27.1.1988.

- Aegle folia*
- Embelia ribes*
- Boerhaavia diffusa*
- Hydrocotyle asiatica*
- Aranea diadema*
- Mygale*
- Tarentula cubensis*
- Tarentula hispanica*

The Committee approved the compiled data of above drugs in its next issue and also that the data be made available to the Clinical Verification Units for the purposes of Monographs. The Working Group also desired that the drug *Embelia ribes* be proved in 3x potency also. As far as the drug *Embelia ribes* is concerned the Working Group desired that the same be reproved at a third unit as there appeared to be a similarity in the symptoms generated by provers who were administered the drug and those who were controls and were administered placebo.

Data of four more drugs has already been compiled and in final stages for placing the same before Working Group Drug Proving in its next meeting.

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The compiled data of the drugs approved by the Working Group has been published in the Vol.9(3&4), 1987 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin of the Council.

5.2. Achievements till 1987-88 since the beginning of the Drug Proving Programme assigned to various Institutes and Drug Proving Research Units under the Council as as under:-

<u>Name of the Institute/Unit</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
1. Central Research Institute, Calcutta.	So far proved one drug. Institute has been closed with effect from April, 1986 as per order of President of the Council.
2. Central Research Institute, Kottayam.	So far proved one drug. Proving of 11th drug is in progress.
3. Regional Research Institute, Gudivada.	Proving of 1st drug is in progress.
4. Regional Research Institute, New Delhi.	So far proved two drugs. Proving of 3rd is in progress.
5. Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.	Proved ten drugs and proving of 11th drug is in midway of its completion.
6. Drug Proving Research Unit, Calcutta.	So far proved nine drugs. Proving of 10th is in terminal stages.
7. Drug Proving Research Unit, Midnapore.	-do-
8. Drug Proving Research U.it, Ghaziabad.	So far proved 8 drugs and proving of 9th drug is in progress.

5.3. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

During the period under report proving of one drug (coded) was completed and proving of three other drugs are in final

Contd...

stages of its completion. Proving of another three drugs is in midway of their completion.

UTURE PROGRAMME

Drug Proving programme to continue. Monograph on more drugs proved by the Council to be published.

## 6. DRUG RESEARCH

Drug Research being conducted by the Council includes drug standardisation studies (quality control), survey and collection of medicinal plants and advance research studies for potency estimation of Homoeopathic dilutions.

### DRUG STANDARDISATION

Any therapeutic method must master the technical aspects of the material being used if there is ever to be any hope for achieving reproducible results. This is intimately related to the purity and quality of crude as well as finished products (tinctures). Standards of materials and methods must be carefully established and carefully followed to maintain the quality of the drug. This is as true in Homoeopathy as it is in all other sciences. This involves a multidisciplinary approach envisaging pharmacognostic physicochemical and pharmacological researches in order to study various qualitative characteristics of drugs.

The pharmacognostic studies concern the source, identification, microscopical and macroscopical characters of the plants used as drugs and cultivation of such plants. The physico-chemical analysis helps determine the physical and chemical constants and discovery of the active principle of the drugs.

The pharmacological studies concern ascertaining the characteristics of a drug through experimental trials on laboratory animals under standard laboratory conditions. It includes the mechanism of drug action (pharmacodynamics) and correlation of chemical composition with drug action, acute and chronic toxicity study.

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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 and Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute at Lucknow.

### SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS AND COLLECTION

In the field of Drug Research, Survey of Medicinal Plants occupies a pivotal position 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. This Unit was temporarily located at Ghaziabad and later shifted to Udhagamandalam (Tamil Nadu) in the year 1981. It conducts survey of areas rich in medicinal plants and also collects their samples and supplies them to the Institutes and Units where Drug Standardisation studies are being conducted. There is a proposal to undertake cultivation of medicinal plants and also to establish a Homoeopathic Manufacturing Unit. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has allotted 12.70 acres of land to the Council on a lease basis to undertake cultivation of land and research in Medicinal plants.

### POTENCY DETERMINATION

In recent years there has been a great upsurge of interest in determining the phenomenon of potentisation. In the last decade, because of evident advances in understanding the dynamics of the liquid state, in particular the molecular specificity of water and its correlation with biological systems, have attracted the mind of many scientists to locate the mechanism of action and structural activity relationship of potentized diluent medium.

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The existing documents have attributed the scientists to involve multi-disciplinary approach to demonstrate the biological effect of homeopathic potencies. As such the Council has undertaken this project at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

6.1. DRUG STANDARDISATION:

6.1.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD 1980-87

During the above mentioned period between 1980-87 pharmacognostical, Physico-chemical and pharmacological studies on the following drugs were completed.

6.1.1.1. PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDIES

- 1) *Abronia augusta*, 2) *Abrus pectorius*, 3) *Acalypha indica*, 4) *Adhatoda Vesica*, 5) *Aegle folia*, 6) *Aegle marmelos*, 7) *Agave americana*, 8) *Allium cepa*, 9) *Allium sativa*, 10) *Alstonia scholaris*, 11) *Amoora rohituka*, 12) *Amygdalus persica*, 13) *Anacardium occidentale*, 14) *Andragraphis peniculata*, 15) *Areca catechu*, 16) *Argemone mexicana*, 17) *Artemisia vulgaris*, 18) *Avena sativa*, 19) *Azadirachta indica*, 20) *Berberis vulgaris*, 21) *Boerhaavia diffusa*, 22) *Caesalpinia bonducella*, 23) *Calotropis gigantea*, 24) *Camellia sinensis*, 25) *Cannabis indica*, 26) *Capsella bursa pastoris*, 27) *Capsicum annum*, 28) *Carica papaya*, 29) *Cassia sophera*, 30) *Cephalandra indica*, 31) *Cinchona officinalis*, 32) *Cineraria Maritima*, 33) *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, 34) *Citrus aurantium*, 35) *Citrus limonum*, 36) *Clerodendron infortunatum*, 37) *Cochlearia armoracia*, 38) *Coffea cruda*, 39) *Crocus sativa*, 40) *Cystisus scoparius*, 41) *Digitalis purpurea*, 42) *Embelia ribes*, 43) *Ephedra vulgaris*, 44) *Eucalyptus globulus*, 45) *Fagopyrum esculentum*, 46) *Ficus religiosa*, 47) *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, 48) *Gossypium herbaceum*, 49) *Gymnema sylvestra*, 50) *Helianthus*

Contd....

- 51) *Hemidesmus indicus*, 52) *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, 53) *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, 54) *Hygrophilla spinosa*, 55) *Hypericum perforatum*, 56) *Iberis amara*, 57) *Iris tenax*, 58) *Jacaranda caroba*, 59) *Jalapa*, 60) *Jatropha curcus*, 61) *Lectuca virosa*, 62) *Leucas aspera*, 63) *Lycopersicum esculentum*, 64) *Lycopodium clavatum*, 65) *Mangifera indica*, 66) *Mentha piperata*, 67) *Myristica sebifera*, 68) *Nicotiana tabacum*, 69) *Nerium odorum*, 70) *Nyctanthes arborescens*, 71) *Ocimum sanctum*, 72) *Plantago major*, 73) *Rauwolfia serpentina*, 74) *Ricinus communis*, 75) *Rosmarinus officinalis*, 76) *Salvia officinalis*, 77) *Solanum nigrum*, 78) *Solanum xanthocarpum*, 79) *Syzygium cumini*, 80) *Taraxacum officinale*, 81) *Terminalia arjuna*, 82) *Thea chinensis*, 83) *Tribulus terrestris*, 84) *Verbascum thapsus*, 85) *Viola odorata*, 86) *Viscum album*, 87) *Withania somnifera* and 88) *Zea mays*.

6.1.1.2. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STUDIES

- 1) *Abronia augusta*, 2) *Acalypha indica*, 3) *Aegle marmelos*, 4) *Agave americana*, 5) *Allium cepa*, 6) *Allium sativa*, 7) *Alstonia scholaris*, 8) *Amoora rohituka*, 9) *Anacardium occidentale*, 10) *Argemone mexicana*, 11) *Artemisia vulgaris*, 12) *Avena sativa*, 13) *Azadirachta indica*, 14) *Berberis vulgaris*, 15) *Boerhaavia diffusa*, 16) *Calendula officinalis*, 17) *Caesalpinia bonducella*, 18) *Camellia sinensis*, 19) *Cannabis indica*, 20) *Capsicum annum*, 21) *Cassia sophera*, 22) *Carica papaya*, 23) *Capsella bursa pastoris*, 24) *Cephalandra indica*, 25) *Chenopodium*, 26) *Cinchona officinalis*, 27) *Cineraria maritima*, 28) *Citrus aurantium*, 29) *Citrus limonum*, 30) *Cochlearia armoracia*, 31) *Coffea cruda*, 32) *Crocus sativa*, 33) *Curcuma longa*, 34) *Cynodon dactylon*, 35) *Datura metel*, 36) *Digitalis purpurea*, 37) *Embelia ribes*, 38) *Equisetum*, 39) *Eucalyptus globulus*, 40) *Ephedra vulgaris*,

Contd....

- 41) Fagopyrum esculentum, 12) Ficus religiosa, 43) Gossypium herbaceum, 44) Helianthus annuus, 45) Hamidesmus indicus, 46) Hollarhena antidysenterica, 47) Hydrocotyle asiatica, 48) Hygrophilla spinosa, 49) Hypericum perforatum, 50) Iberis amara, 51) Jatropha curcas, 52) Justicia adhatoda, 53) Leucas aspera, 54) Lycopersicum esculentum, 55) Mangifera indica, 56) Mentha piperata, 57) Myristica sebifera, 58) Nyctanthes arbortristis, 59) Plantago major, 60) Rauwolfia serpentina, 61) Ricinus communis, 62) Rosamarinus officinalis, 63) Solanum nigrum, 64) Solanum xanthocarpum, 65) Tabacum, 66) Taraxacum officinale, 67) Terminalia arjuna, 68) Thea chinensis, 69) Tribulus terrestris, 70) Verbascum thapsus, 71) Viola odorata, 72) Viscum album, 73) Withania somnifera.

6.1.1.3 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) Amora rohituka, 10) Anacardium occidentale, 11) Argemone mexicana, 12) Atista indica, 13) Avena sativa, 14) Azadirachta indica, 15) Baryta iodata, 16) Berberis vulgaris, 17) Boerhaavia diffusa, 18) Calendula officinalis, 19) Caesalpinia bonducella, 20) Calotropis gigantea, 21) Camellia sinensis, 22) Cannabis indica, 23) Capsicum annum, 24) Carica papaya, 25) Cassia fistula, 26) Cassia sophera, 27) Cephalandra indica, 28) Chelone glabra, 29) Cinchona officinalis, 30) Cineraria maritima, 31) Coffea cruda, 32) Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, 33) Curcuma longa, 34) Cynodon dactylon, 35) Datura metal, 36) Digitalis purpurea, 37) Embelia ribes, 38) Ephedra vulgaris, 39) Eucalyptus globulus, 40) Fagopyrum esculentum, 41) Ficus religiosa, 42) Gossypium herbaceum, 43) Hollarhena antidysenterica, 44) Hydrocotyle asiatica, 45) Hygrophilla spinosa, 46) Hypericum perforatum, 47) Iberis amara,

Contd...

- 48) Jacaranda caroba, 49) Mangifera indica, 50) Myristica sebifera, 51) Plantago major, 52) Rauwolfia serpentina, 53) Solanum nigrum, 54) Thea chinensis, 55) Thymol, 56) Tribulus terrestris, 57) Verbascum thapsus, 58) Viola odorata, 59) Viscum album, 60) Withania somnifera.

6.1.2. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

Drug Standardisation Research was continued during the year 1987-88 at two Drug Standardisation Units, <sup>one</sup> each at Hyderabad and Ghaziabad and at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Different studies as mentioned hereunder have been completed during the year under report.

6.1.2.1. PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDIES

- 1) Achyranthes aspera, 2) Aegle folia, 3) Atista indica, 4) Fagopyrum esculentum, 5) Gymnema sylvestre, 6) Hygrophilla spinosa, 7) Jaborandi, 8) Jalapa, 9) Juglans regia, 10) Sarsaparilla, 11) Terminalia chebula, 12) Vitex negundo

6.1.2.2. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STUDIES

- 1) Aegle folia, 2) Atista indica, 3) Gymnema sylvestre, 4) Jaborandi, 5) Jalapa, 6) Terminalia chebula, 7) Vitex negundo.

6.1.2.3. HISTOCHEMICAL STUDIES

- 1) Achyranthes aspera, 2) Fagopyrum esculentum, 3) Hygrophilla spinosa, 4) Jalapa, 5) Juglans regia, 6) Sarsaparilla.

6.1.2.4. PHARMACOLOGICAL STUDIES

Under this study the research work was carried out on 7 drugs and effects of Mother tincture were studied on albino rats, mice and rabbits. Details are as under:-

1. GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE:  
a) The hypoglycaemic activity of this drug was carried out in Q and 6x potency in alloxanised rats and rabbits.

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caused hypoglycaemia in the experimental animals, when administered orally or by injection. This effect was not due to any direct influence on the carbohydrate metabolism but due to indirect stimulation of insulin secretion by pancreas which destroy glucose in vitro.

b) TOXICITY STUDY (In mice):

It is inferred that drug is safe upto 0.1 ml/100 gm b.w. and exhibited the therapeutic effects in albino rats and mice.

c & d) Work on blood pressure response and Stimulation of ovulation and Spermatogenesis has already been initiated in albino rats in order to evaluate its therapeutic significance. As such these experiments are in progress.

2.

JALAPA

ACUTE AND SUB ACUTE TOXICITY STUDY (In albino rats)

Acute and subacute toxicity studies recorded indicated that the drug Jalapa Q possessed toxic effects at a dose level of 0.1 ml./100 gm. b.w. The similiar response was observed in the alcohol fed group. 50% mortality was recorded in 0.1ml/100 gm b.w. and subsequently 75% and 100% in 0.2 ml/100 gm b.w. and 0.3 ml/100 gm bw. in both the groups. The histopathological examination of different organs/tissues exhibited degenerative and necrotic effects. Mitotic division of various Cells was also inhibited.

3.

TERMINAL CHEBUL.

ACUTE AND SUBACUTE TOXICITY STUDIES (IN ALBINO RATS)

This study is conducted in albino rats to find out the therapeutic doses and acute and subacute toxicity studies in albino rats in vivo and in vitro. It was observed that the drug is safe and nontoxic at the dose level of 0.1ml/

Contd....

100 gm b.w. and by increasing the dose from 0.1 ml to 0.4 ml/100 gm b.w. it has not shown any mortality. Thus it may be inferred that the drug is safe upto the dose level of 0.4 ml/100 gm b.w.

AMCORA ROHITUKA.

a) ANTIPIRETIC STUDIES

The preliminary pharmacological studies of Amcora rohituka Q was carried out in albino rats for evaluation its antipyretic activity.

Induction of Hyperthermic state in albino rats by giving peptons 4 hrs. prior to administration of drugs and rectal temperature was noted at an interval of 1 hr. and the animals were divided into 3 groups having 4 animals each.

Ist Group : fed on 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. of alcohol through oral route.

IInd Group : fed on 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. of 9% sodium saline through oral route.

IIInd Group: fed on 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. of Amcora rohituka Q through oral route. After giving Amcora rohituka animals showed fall in rectal temperature in experimentally induced hyperthermic animals. It possesses antipyretic property at a dose level of 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. in albino rats.

b) IN VITRO STUDIES FOR LIVER DYSFUNCTION (IN ALBINO RATS)

In Vitro experiment was designed in albino rats, whose liver was damaged experimentally and later on given treatment of Amcora rohituka Q at a dose level of 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. for 7 days regularly through oral route.

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After 7 days animals were killed by decapitation and liver was isolated for histopathological studies. Microscopical examination of liver discerned that drug treated group exhibited perceptible mitotic division which is followed by Hyperplasia and Hypertrophy and disappearance of necrotic and degenerative effect of liver cells. On the other hand normal saline and 75% alcohol group are predominantly showing degenerative and necrotic activity. Therefore, it may be inferred that the drug, *Amoora rohituka* Q at a dose level of 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. brings about normal functioning of liver rats.

c) ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITY STUDIES (IN RATS)

All the treated animals were kept on regular supervision during drug/Vehicle/Saline treatment and 15 days after drug administration, the data obtained have indicated that the drug *Amoora rohituka* Q is safe and non-toxic and exhibited therapeutic response at a dose level of 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. in albino rats. Whereas 75% alcohol fed group exhibited no toxicity at the same dose. On contrary the drug and equivalent concentration of alcohol at a dose level of 0.1 ml/b.w. and beyond that exhibited mortality. The percentage of mortality steadily increases with increase of dose.

d) EFFECT OF AMOORA ROHITUKA Q ON R.B.C. COUNT

It was observed that prior to drug/Vehicle/Saline treatment the R.B.C. Count was ranging from  $450 \times 10^4$  to  $550 \times 10^4$  per cu mm in different groups. Whereas after the treatment of drug/Vehicle/Saline 70% animals showed a significant increase in R.B.C. Count ranging from  $500 \times 10^4$  to  $620 \times 10^4$  per cu mm and saline treated groups at a dose level of 0.25 ml/100 gm b.w. in albino rats.

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DAMIANA (TURNERA APRODISIACA):  
a) ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITY STUDIES (IN RATS)

The data recorded have revealed that the drug/Vehicle, Saline treated animals did not produce untoward side effect at a dose level ranging from .01 ml to 0.2 ml/100 gm b.w. Mortality was absolutely nil at dose level of 0.2 ml/100 gm b.w. on increasing the dosage to 0.3 ml/100 gm b.w. it was observable that the drug treated groups exhibited 25% mortality on IInd dose and on IIIrd dose again 25% whereas 60% alcohol fed control group did not exhibit any mortality. The in vitro studies on isolated organs/tissues have also not indicated any untoward action at cellular level. Therefore, we may infer that drug is non-toxic and safe upto dose level of 0.2 ml/100 gm b.w.

b) REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY OF ALBINO RATS WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS OF OVULATION AND SPERMATOGENESIS

To evaluate the efficacy of this drug, a pilot experiment was designed in normally cycling albino rats of either sex. After 6 days of regular drug/vehicle/saline administration, their ovaries, testis were isolated and fixed in freshly prepared Bouin's fluid for histological examination. The histopathological examination of ovary had indicated an early maturation of ovarian follicles. The corpora lutea was perceptibly increased in the numbers in the drug treated groups when compared to alcohol fed and 0.9% physiological saline treated groups.

Similarly the testicular picture exhibited an early maturation of testicular follicles. Prominent mitotic division also discernible in testicular follicles which is indicated with hypertrophy and hyperplasia in drug treated groups when compared to control and normal control groups.

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6. CAESALPINEA BONDUCELLA:

a) IN VITRO STUDIES FOR LIVER DYSFUNCTION

For studying liver dysfunction, an intraperitoneal injection of 90% alcohol at a dose level of 0.1ml/100 gm b.w. was administered to all animals in order to produce cirrhosis of liver and divided in groups and treated with 60% alcohol fed 0.9% saline fed and on drug C. Bonducella fed for 7 days.

Histopathological examination were undertaken after processing the isolated liver from each animal from various groups. It was noticed that in the drug treated group at a dose level ranging from 0.05 ml/100 gm b.w. exhibited normal functioning of liver. The necrotic effect and degenerative changes disappeared after treatment with C. Bonducella Q whereas the alcohol fed control and physiological saline treated group did not exhibit any recovery. Therefore, it may be inferred that the drug C. bonducella Q promotes liver dysfunction in albino rats.

b) ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES OF TOXICITY (IN ALBINO RATS)

The data obtained have indicated that the drug did not possess any mortality at a dose level ranging from 0.1 to 0.4 ml/100 gm b.w. whereas, only one animal was found dead at dose level of 0.5 ml/100 gm b.w.

The in vitro studies performed after isolating the different organs/tissues of drug/vehicle/saline treated group. The histological and histo-chemical techniques were employed in order to locate the peculiarities at cellular level. It was observed that the drug did not cause any untoward side effects on any part of experimental animals. Which is comparable with equivalent concentration of alcohol fed and 0.9% physiological saline treated groups.

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Therefore, it may be inferred that the drug is safe and exhibited therapeutic efficacy at a dose level ranging from 0.1 to 0.5 ml/100 gm b.w.

c) ANTIPIRETTIC STUDIES

Observations recorded have indicated that the drug treated group did not possess any antipyretic activity at dose level of 0.1 ml/100 gm b.w. which is comparable with those of alcohol fed control and normal saline treated group.

7. HYPOGLYCEMIC ACTIVITY OF SOME LESSER KNOWN HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS.

The drug Cephalandra indica Q may be used as an effective and showing therapeutic response, at dose level of ranging 0.1 ml/100 gm b.w. to 0.3 ml/100 gm b.w.

6.1.3. PUBLICATIONS

- i) Pharmacognostic study in Abrus pectorius communicated for CCRH Quarterly Bulletin.
- ii) Pharmacognostic studies in Anagallis arvensis communicated for CCRH Quarterly Bulletin.
- iii) Chemo-Pharmacological study of Hypericum perforatum Linn as anti-inflammatory action on albino rats published in British Homoeopathic Journal Jan. 1988, Vol. 77., 27-29.
- iv) Pancreatic Beta Cell regeneration a novel Anti-Diabetic action of Homoeopathic drug Cephalandra indica accepted for publication in British Homoeopathic Journal.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Drug standardisation programme to continue.

6.2. SURVEY AND COLLECTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

6.2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO THE YEAR 1987-88

The Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit (SMFCU) located at Udhamandalam (Tamil Nadu) has, since its inception in the year 1979, accomplished the following work prior to the year 1987-88:-

1. Botanical Exploration tours	57
2. Field numbers (Plant specimen) Collected	1907
3. Raw drug samples supplied to various Institutes/Units of the Council which are engaged in Drug Standardisation work.	117
4. Number of Herbarium sheets incorporated/Accessioned.	1584
5. Number of specimen added to the Museum	40
6. Literature Survey-cum-Herbarium consultation tours.	6
7. Index cards of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants prepared.	1455

6.2.2. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

The S.M.F.C.U., has continued its activities during the year 1987-88. Its achievements during the year are summarised as under:-

I. BOTANICAL EXPLORATION TOURS

2 major and 31 local one day Botanical Exploration tours have been carried out in Tamil Nadu State.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY/HERBARIUM CONSULTATION TOURS

2 Literature Survey-cum-Herbarium consultation tours have been carried out to Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore and 218 herbarium specimens collected from South India already identified in this office have been authenticated comparing the authentic specimens of Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore herbarium (MH).

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III. CLINICAL RESEARCH SURVEY TOUR

Three (3) Clinical Research survey tours have been carried out to Kollihills in the month of September, 1987, November, 1987 and March, 1988 and assisted the Research Officer Incharge of Kollihills C.R.U. in connection with the Clinical Research and Clinical survey work in the tribal pocket areas of Kolli Hills, Salem (Tamil Nadu).

IV. MEDICO-ETHNO BOTANICAL-CUM-FOLKLORE USES TOURS

One local Medico Ethno Botanical-Cum-Folklore uses tour has been carried out to Masakkal in Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu State and collected some information with regards to the folklore uses of Medicinal Plants.

V. IDENTIFICATION

Botanical identities have been made on the 182 field numbers collected from various parts of South India.

VI. NOMENCLATURES AND DOCUMENTATION

720 Index Cards of Indigenous Medicinal Plants, Ethno-Botanical Medicinal Plants and Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants have been prepared from published literature for the nomenclature and Documentation section of the Unit.

VII. HERBARIUM WORK DONE

a) 437 Herbarium specimen have been mounted, b) 313 Herbarium specimen have been stitched c) 535 Herbarium sheets have been labelled, d) 1221 leaves from fair field books have been written, e) 515 Herbarium index cards have been prepared, f) 233 Herbarium specimens have been accessioned/incorporated in the Herbarium of the Unit bringing the total to 1817 g) 304 field numbers have been collected for the Herbarium of this unit during this year taking the total to 2,211.

VIII. MUSEUM WORK

11 exhibits have been added in the Museum of this office during the year taking the total to 51.

IX. COLLECTION OF RAW DRUGS PLANTS MATERIAL

a) Raw drug material have been supplied to the Project Officer, D.S.U., Hyderabad for carrying out the Drug Standardisation Research Work.

b) 5 drugs plants material have been supplied to D.S.U. Ghaziabad for carrying out the Drugs Standardisation Research work.

c) Raw Drug material have been supplied to H.D.R.I., Lucknow for carrying out the Drug Standardisation work.

X. SUPPLY OF HERBARIUM SHEETS

12 Herbarium sheets of the Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants have been supplied to the Project Director, H.D.R.I., Lucknow.

XI. SUPPLY OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

12 photographs of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants have been supplied to Project Director, H.D.R.I., Lucknow.

XII. SEMINARS/EXHIBITIONS/MEETINGS ATTENDED/ORGANISED

Shri D. Suresh Baburaj, Field Botanist and Shri S. Rajan Field Assistant displayed an exhibition stall of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants and charts depicting the various activities of SMPCU in the second state Homoeopathic Conference at Trichy on 13.9.87 organised by Tamil Nadu Homoeopathic Federation.

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XIII. LIBRARY

27 Books and Journals have been added to the Library of this Office bringing the total number to 253 Books and 174 Journals and 6 Maps during the year under report.

XIV

SALE OF COUNCIL'S PUBLICATION

174 Books have been sold by the Unit during the year.

PAPERS PUBLISHED

a) Dawre M.S., Suresh Baburaj, Dr. S.S. Nain and S. Rajan 1987: Some Interesting and Common Medicinal Plants of Nilgiri District used in Homoeopathy, CCRH, Quarterly Bulletin 9 (1&2, 1987, 39-40).

b) Dawre, M.S., D. Suresh Baburaj, Dr. S.S. Nain and S. Rajan 1986: Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants found in Nilgiri District of Tamil Nadu, Proceedings of Regional Seminar on Medicinal Plants, Coimbatore, p.p. 113-116.

c) Dawre, M.S., D. Suresh Baburaj and S. Rajan, 1987: Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India, CCRH, New Delhi.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The survey and collection of medicinal plants to continue.

6.3. POTENCY DETERMINATION

A Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute has been established during this year at Lucknow for advance research studies for potency estimation of Homoeopathic dilutions.

6.3.1. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

6.3.1.1. Different research papers related to potency estimation published in India and abroad have been studied.

6.3.1.2. A methodology has been framed in terms of potency determination for evaluating the potentized form of drug involving qualitative and quantitative physico-chemical, pharmacological and neuroendocrinological parameters.

The objectives of these studies are:-

- To determine the mechanism of action of homoeopathic potencies.
- Objective demonstration of action of high potencies.
- Higher potencies produce more lasting therapeutic effects - its physiological factors to be determined.
- Determination of optimum potency of a particular drug in terms of absorption and therapeutic value.
- Why the higher potencies are more powerful in terms of their therapeutic response.
- Does the potentised diluent medium act as a therapeutic agent.
- Isolation of active principle which exhibits the therapeutic effectivity of particular drug.

7. EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

The experimental research is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi to evaluate the action of Homoeopathic medicines in relation to their anti-fertility activity and in prevention and cure of experimentally induced chololithiasis, arterio-sclerosis in laboratory animals.

ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

7.1. To conclude the study of ANTIFERTILITY effects of Homoeopathic drugs on animals

The studies conducted in the series of experiment showed that none of the Homoeopathic drugs possess any appreciable anti-implantation effect except Pulsatilla in mother tincture form has shown abortifacient/resorptive activity to some extent.

7.2. To study the efficacy of CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA mother tincture in dissolving THROMBOEMBOLUS in experimentally induced embolic conditions in rabbits.

Crataegus oxycantha has often been prescribed in chronic heart diseases with extreme weakness and in arteriosclerosis. It is also known that it produces giddiness, lowered pulse, air hunger and reduces blood pressure. It is said to have a solvent power upon crustaceous and calcareous deposits in arteries. In order to evaluate the solvent powers of Crataegus oxycantha mother tincture experiments were conducted on albino rats.

During the course of studies it was observed that Crataegus oxycantha showed significant protection against the thrombosis inducing capability of aggregating challenge and appears to be quite safe to the mice.

Beside antithrombotic activity, it was also screened for antiatherosclerotic activity in albino rabbits, this study revealed that it has lowered the serum cholesterol level by 49% within 15 days of the drug treatment. However, this cholesterol lowering effect could not persist inspite of continuing the treatment i.e. a temporary one.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

7.3. To evaluate BARYTA CARB and BARYTA MURLATICA in the treatment of ARTERIOSCLEROSIS produced experimentally in laboratory animals.

The drugs Baryta carb and Baryta mur are useful in general degenerative changes in arteries, aneurysms etc. and oftenly prescribed in cases of arteriosclerosis. In order to verify such activity of these drugs studies are being an experimental animals.

The experimental study revealed that both Baryta Carb and Baryta mur (both in 30 potency) could not show any protective effects against aggregating challenge and also are quite toxic to the mice. On the contrary, 200th potency of both the drugs showed protective effects against aggregating challenge induced thrombosis and both are considerably safe to the mice. However, their protective effect was less than Crataegus oxycarpa the mother tincture.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

Contd....

7.4. To study the efficacy of Homoeopathic drug FEL TAURI 2x or 3x in CHOLELITHIASIS produced experimentally in laboratory animal.

The dry Fel tauri is reported. It increases the duodenal secretion, emulsifies the fat and increases the peristalticaction of the intestines and also used in obstruction of gall ducts, biliary calculi and jaundice. In order to evaluate the effect of this drug in cholelithiasis, details regarding designing the experiment were in progress.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

8. LITERARY RESEARCH

Literary Research is an important aspect of the scientific activity. It has been undertaken as a long-term project. The collection, compilation and classification of scattered and dissemination thereof forms an essential part of scientific activity. Equally important is revision and updating of available data for its optimum and timely utilization.

The Council has, since its inception, undertaken the project - "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory - Additions from Boericke's Repertory in Relation to other works". Later some other literary research programmes "Compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutics on Behavioural Disorders and Disorders of the Joints" were also undertaken at Central Research Institute, Kottayam and Regional Research Institute, Gudivada respectively. Recently another project "Additions to Kent's Repertory from Boger Benninghausen's Repertory" has also been undertaken.

8.1. Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory.

Kent's Repertory is regarded to be the most comprehensive of all the repertories. It contains reference to 591 drugs and the last edition was published in 1916. Since then a large number of new drugs have been proved and their pathogenesis clinically verified. A later publication Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica with the Addition of a Repertory by William Boericke contains references to 1414 drugs. Therefore with a view to improve and enlarge the scope of Kent's Repertory this project was undertaken.

The proposed additions are recommended after confirmation from the following homoeopathic reference books:

Contd...

1. The Encyclopaedia of Pure Materia Medica by Allen T.F.
2. A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica by Clarke, J.H.
3. The Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica by Hering, C.
4. Materia Medica Pura by Hahnemann, Samuel.
5. Nosodes with Proving of the X-Ray by Allen, H.C.
6. Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica by Boericke, William.
7. The Chronic Diseases by Hahnemann, Samuel.
8. Clinical Materia Medica by Farrington, E.A.
9. Materia Medica of New Homoeopathic Remedies by Julian, O.A.
10. Hahnemannian Proving by Stephenson, James.
11. Repertory of Hering Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica by Knerr, C.B.
12. Kent's Repertorium Generale by Kunzli, J.

The work on twelve chapters had been completed. Owing to new guidelines and addition of new reference books by the Working Group the work on these chapters is being done again. The work on chapters Mouth and Teeth, after approval of the Working Group have already been published in the Quarterly Bulletin of the Council in December, 1979, March, 1980 and September, 1980.

The work on chapters Eyes and Respiratory System is in progress.

8.1.1. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

The work was continued on chapters Eyes and Respiratory System was continued during this period. Four new chapters viz. Gums, Taste, Tongue and Generalities have also been taken up. The work on chapter Gums has been completed.

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<u>Chapters</u>	<u>Rubrics done</u>	
Eyes	Eye-Chambers anterior pus in	Boe.p. 716
	to	Boe.p. 721
	Eye-Lachrymation	Boe.p. 888
Respiratory System	Asthma-Modalities Aggravation after sleep	Boe.p. 888
	to	
	Weakness, from least exertion, when talking, laughing, singing etc.	Boe.p. 888
Generalities	Access	Boe.p. 953
	to	Boe.p. 757
	Addison's Disease	Boe.p. 757
Gums	Bleeding easily	Boe.p. 757
	to	Boe.p. 756
	Ulceration (Pyorrhoea alveolaris)	Boe.p. 756
Taste	Taste-lost	Boe.p. 757
	to	Boe.p. 757
	Flat, insipid, straw like pappy	Boe.p. 757
Tongue	Tongue-coated color, blackish	Boe.p. 757
	to	Boe.p. 757
	Tongue-coated clean	Boe.p. 757

The recommendations (addition of new drugs/rubrics) made in these chapters were placed before the Working Group, which were approved after thorough scrutiny.

2. COMPILATION OF HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

i) Behavioural Disorders - This compilation was being carried out at Central Research Institute, Kottayam. The work has been completed. The data compiled is being verified.

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at the Madal Print, which shall later be published for the use of the profession after approval of the Working Group.

ii) Diseases of the Joints - The compilation work is being continued.

8.1.3. ADDITIONS TO KENT'S REPERTORY FROM ROGER BOENNINGHAUSEN'S REPERTORY

Since the original project already in hand is "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to Other Works", it was therefore in the fitness of the things if the studies were undertaken simultaneously for suggesting additions from Boenninghausen to Kent's Repertory. Thus this project was undertaken.

The work on Chapter Mind has been initiated and the rubrics which have been done are absence of, lost in thought, absent minded etc. Boenninghausen p. 191

Answer to slowly, Boenninghausen p. 192.

The recommendations are to be confirmed from the following source books:

1. The Encyclopaedia of Pure Materia Medica by Allen, T.F.
2. A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica by Clarke, J.D.
3. The Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica by Hering, C.

8.1.4. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Literary Research Programmes to continue. The work on chapters Teeth and Mouth under the project "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory" shall be published in the form of a booklet for the use of the profession.

## 9. DOCUMENTATION

Knowledge explosion is produced by the information revolution taking place all over the world. The information revolution comprises the tremendous technological advances made during the past few centuries in human capabilities to encode, record, reproduce, and disseminate information. Thus "Documentation Service" has emerged as an independent science in the recent times. People in the field of science, administration and education have all realised its importance and very often seek it for the furtherance of their researches and also for improving the available method, products etc.. A close look around substantiates this fact that all round development in different fields in the last two decades has been possible mainly because of the availability of the information pertaining to the sources, method and work which had already been done in the respective fields.

Percolation of relevant information from a huge store of data which is usually scattered at many places, down to the user necessitates scanning and classified compilation. Accumulated world knowledge takes on an entirely new meaning and significance as techniques for mining, storing, sharing and using information in new ways are learned. Knowledge in the form of newly stored information represents a new kind of transactable commodity, ranking in future human importance alongside material and energy resources. Evidently it consumes a great deal of time and requires services of a specialist. Hence, the documentation is required.

The Council recognises the importance of Documentation Services in the execution of its research programmes. In view of this a Documentation Cell was established at Council's Headquarters in 1980 which has since been expanded and renamed as Documentation Section.

Contd.....

### 9.1. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

The reference library which is a part of the Documentation Section had procured one hundred and seventeen (117) books during this year, bringing the total to 3,943 as on 31.3.88. The Section subscribed to 54 Journals, both Indian and Foreign.

#### 9.1.1. DOCUMENTATION WORK

##### a) Homoeopathic Drugs

The documentation work on 22 homoeopathic drugs has been completed.

Similar work on 10 other drugs was in progress at the time of reporting.

##### b) On Clinical Research Problems

The documentation work on 27 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.

#### 9.1.2. BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTS

The reference library has introduced a new service named "Current Health Literature Awareness Services" from January, 1988 to be released quarterly. This list includes citation from current journals (both Homoeopathy & Allied Sciences) only. It is hoped that this service will prove useful for Research Scholars and Health Professionals. This list is sent to the Institutes/Units of the Council. The scientists from the Institutes/Units can send their request for any article and a photocopy of the same will be sent to them.

One (1) such list has been released during the year 1987-88. Many requests for photocopy were received.

Contd.....

9.1.3. INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING OF HEALTH SCIENCE LITERATURE

This is also a new service which was introduced during this year. The abstracts on AIDS, Cancer and Dermatology published in Indian and Foreign Journals both in Homoeopathy and Allied Sciences in the year 1987-88 was prepared.

9.1.4. INFORMATION SERVICES

This service relates 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, 103 such queries have been answered by the Section.

9.1.5. REPROGRAPHIC SERVICES

The section offers reprographic services exclusively to the scientists associated with the Council in various capacities. During the year 1987-88, photocopies of 72 documents from the various journals/periodicals were provided.

9.1.6. SUPPLY OF COUNCIL'S PUBLICATIONS

One hundred and sixteen (116) different publications of the Council were supplied to members of the profession on request.

9.1.7. PRESS CUTTINGS

675 press cuttings related to Homoeopathy and allied subjects were received during the year. These cuttings have been classified and placed on records. With the addition of these, the Section now has 13,182 press cuttings.

9.1.8. AUDIO-VISUAL ACTIVITIES

The Council has purchased Coloured TV and VCR to impart necessary training in relevant clinical problems to research workers under various training programmes through audio-visuals.

Medical films are also shown from time to time.

During this year, nine (9) such films were projected under the Audio-visual activities of the Council.

9.1.9. PUBLICATIONS

The publication is one of the important activities of the Documentation Section. The details of these are given separately under the head "Publications".

STATISTICS RELATING TO DOCUMENTATION SECTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 1987-88

LIBRARY

<u>Books</u>	117
Number of titles accessioned	60
Cataloguing work of books	100
Binding of books	54

Journals

Number of Journals subscribed	26
Foreign	28
Indian	200
Number of journals accessioned	200

Cardex system for registration of the current journals has been introduced.

DOCUMENTATION

Binding of journals	103
<u>Information Services</u>	
No. of queries answered	

Reprographic Services

No. of documents whose photocopies have been supplied. 72

Council's Publications

No. of publications supplied 116

Bibliographic Lists

Current Health Literature Awareness Services 04

Press Cuttings

Number of press cuttings received, classified and entered in stock register. 675

Total collection of press cuttings 13182

Publications

Books 03

Quarterly Bulletin No.9 02

CCRH News 02

10. IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The In-Service Training Programme for the Scientists of the Council for updating their knowledge was continued during the year 1987-88, as this has a definite bearing on the research work they are supposed 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 experiences and to enrich the knowledge of research workers and scientists on that particular subject.

10.1. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1987-88  
10.1.1. WORKSHOP ON CANCER

A Workshop on Cancer with particular reference to Immunological aspects was arranged by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy at New Delhi on 18th July, 1987. Scientists from the Regional Research Institutes at New Delhi and Bombay where the research project on Malignant diseases is in progress and from the Council's Headquarter participated in the Workshop.

Dr. S.K. Zutshi, Dr. Mohd. Quasim, Dr. V.K. Gupta, Governing Body members, Dr. Nazirul Hasan, Scientific Advisory Committee member and Dr. Anil R. Bhatia, Hony. Advisor (Homoeo) also attended the workshop. The main aim of this Workshop was to expose the scientists to the various aspects of Cancer with particular reference to the immunological aspect of Cancer.

Dr. K.N. Kasad, Member, Working Group (Literary Research) was the main speaker. He spoke on the immunological aspect of the Cancer and also explained the effect of Iscador (anthroposo-

Contd....

phical drug) and Homoeopathic medicines on the immune system. He also spoke on the constituents of Viscum album (Mistletoe). It was revealed that increase of copper level in serum or decrease of iron level shows proneness to Cancer. The reversal of this would indicate the effectiveness of the therapy.

Another paper entitled "Anthroposophical Aspects About Cancer" was presented by Dr. (Miss) Alpna Mujumdar. She explained about the philosophy of Anthroposophical System of Medicine propounded by Rudolph Steiner in 1861. On the basis of this philosophy, he put forth the treatment of Cancer through Viscum album. She also spoke on the procedure adopted for the special copper sulphate blood crystallization and paper chromatography done on the cancer patients other than the routine ones. Both are relatively method and they localise the general area affected in the body.

The workshop concluded that Homoeopathic treatment and Iscador therapy constitute a rational treatment of Cancer, since both aim at strengthening the immune system of the body. This provides a new hope in the overall management of this problem. The workshop also recommended that copper and iron estimation be done in all cases to evaluate the progress of treatment.

10.1.2. Four training programmes have been conducted by the C.C.R.H. for the doctors and other personnel sponsored by the Cabinet Secretariat in the use of homoeopathic remedies in common ailments.

10.1.3. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Training programmes 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. So 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. PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR 1987-88

11.1.1. Quarterly Bulletin

Vol. 9 of the Quarterly Bulletin was published during this period.

The Vol. 9(1&2) issue contained the data on the indigenous and partially proved drugs. This was compiled from the reports of the clinical verification work being conducted at the verification units of the Council.

The Vol. 9(3&4) issue was a Special Issue on Drug Proving containing the pathogenesis of seven drugs proved by the Council.

11.1.2. CCRH News

Two numbers i.e. 12 & 13 of the CCRH News were published during the year 1987-88.

11.1.3. Books/Monographs

a) A Check List of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India

This book has been compiled by Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit, Ooty, Tamilnadu. The main purpose of this check list is to present a consolidated wealth of Indian Medicinal plants used in Homoeopathic System of Medicine for the benefit of the profession. It includes 303 species belonging to 219 genera spread over 95 families.

b) Activities and Achievements - CCRH

This book reflects on the various fields of research activities of the Council.

c) Proceedings of Workshop-cum-Seminar on Skin Disorders

This seminar jointly sponsored by WHO and CCRH was held on 24th to 26th February, 1987 at New Delhi.

The publication at (a) is a priced publication and is available at payment at Council's Headquarters at Janakpuri, New Delhi and S.M.P.U., Ooty.

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), Joint 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 and Working Groups of the Council for their co-operation in carrying out various activities of the Council.

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PART - III

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR 1987-88 (AUDITED)

AUDIT REPORT OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY, NEW DELHI FOR  
THE YEAR 1987-88

General

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is mainly financed by grants from Government of India. During the year 1987-88 the Council received grants amounting to Rs. 1,29,64,000/- (Rs. 52,47,000/- under Plan and Rs. 77,17,000/- under Non-Plan). Besides, this Council also had the unspent balance of Rs. 1,42,077.07 for the year 1986-87.

1. Plan and Non-Plan

The items pertaining to Plan and Non-Plan were shown separately in Receipts and Payments as well as in Income and Expenditure. But in the Balance Sheet the items of Plan and Non-Plan were not exhibited separately. The Council stated that since its inception the Annual account were being maintained in this form and it was not possible now to bifurcate and to show the Plan and Non-Plan figures separately.

2. As per Balance Sheet an amount of Rs. 2,53,193.13 was shown under the head 'Advances with other Deptts.' Advances with C.F.W.D. and renovation of donated building at Puri. But the corresponding value of the said building had not been debited as assets in the Balance Sheet.

3. Pension Fund

A sum of Rs. 3.73 lakhs was shown under "Pension Fund Saving Bank Account" in the Balance Sheet. Investment in the Saving Bank account instead of in fixed deposits was depriving the Council of substantial sum of interest. The Council informed (Oct., 1988) that a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has since been invested in fixed deposits.

4. Internal audit

The Council has not so far (July, 1988) devised any system of internal audit for having an effective check on the functioning of the Council despite this fact having been pointed out separately through Inspection Reports of earlier periods. The Council stated (October, 1988) that due to shortage of staff internal audit could not be conducted.

5. Non-achievements of assigned targets

As per the records pertaining to target assigned to various Institutes /Units on the fields of Research and their achievements during the year 1987-88, it was observed that in a number of cases (list enclosed) the achievements of targets lagged far behind the targets assigned. The percentage of shortfall in achievements of targets ranged between 8 to 100. The Council stated that the shortfall in achievements was due to non-availability of raw drugs and mother tinctures in market and at Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit, Ooty.

Sd/-

DIRECTOR OF AUDIT-I  
CENTRAL REVENUES

Place : New Delhi

ACHIEVEMENT OF PHYSICAL TARGETS IN VARIOUS UNITS/  
INSTITUTES ENGAGED IN CLINICAL RESEARCH AND DRUG  
STANDARDISATION RESEARCH

S.No.	Name of Institute/Unit	Project assigned	Target assigned	Target Achieved
1.	C.R.I., Kottayam	1. Epilepsy	30	09
		2. Diabetes Mel.	50	36
2.	R.R.I., Bombay	1. Bronchial asthma	100	62
		2. Allergic conjunctivitis	50	nil
		3. Malignant disease	50	14
		4. Clinical Proving of Tuberculinum	100	75
3.	R.R.I., Gudivada	1. Bronchial asthma	100	80
		2. Filaria	100	80
4.	C.R.U., Bahadurgarh	1. Tonsillitis	100	35
		2. Urticaria	100	25
		3. Helminthiasis	50	68
5.	C.R.U., Guwahati	1. Amoebiasis	120	21
		2. Helminthiasis	50	15
6.	C.R.U., Imphal	1. Amoebiasis	90	04
		2. Helminthiasis	30	13
		1. Renal Calculi	30	nil
		2. Peptic Ulcer	30	70
		3. Gastro enteritis	100	13
7.	C.R.U., Jaipur	1. Malaria	15	03
		2. Poliomyelitis	30	01
8.	C.R.U., Madras	1. Rheumatoid arthritis	30	02
		2. Cervical erosion & Cervicitis	30	02
		3. Sinusitis	30	02
		4. Tonsillitis	30	02

Contd....

9.	C.R.U., Patiala	1. Osteo arthritis	50	29
		2. Bronchial asthma	50	21
10.	C.R.U., Port-Blair	1. Malaria	100	63
		2. Dysentery	100	59
11.	C.R.U., Puri	1. Malaria	30	03
12.	C.R.U., Shimla	1. Sinusitis	30	17
		2. Bronchial asthma	30	15
13.	C.R.U., Tirupathi	1. Filaria	100	80
		2. Gastro-enteritis	30	nil
		3. Amoebiasis	100	30
14.	C.R.U., Udupi	1. Bronchial Asthma	100	41
		2. Rheumatism	100	28

DRUG STANDARDISATION RESEARCH

	<u>Physical Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1. D.S.U., Hyderabad	09	06
2. D.S.U., Ghaziabad	09	06
3. H.D.R.I., Lucknow	11	06

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi for the year ending 31st March, 1988. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and subject to the observations in the appended audit report, I certify as a result of my audit, that in my opinion, these accounts and the Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown in the books of the Council.

Sd/-  
DIRECTOR OF AUDIT-I  
CENTRAL REVENUES

Place:  
Date: 28.10.1988



RECEIPTS	AMOUNT
7. Recovery made on a/c of C.G.H.S.	1,525.75
8. Recovery made on a/c of Income Tax	1,68,838.00
9. Recovery made on a/c of G.P.F. Subscription from Staff	8,78,003.95
10. Recovery made on a/c of C.G.E.G.I.S.	85,390.00
11. Recovery made on a/c of Insurance Fund (Old Scheme)	22.80
12. Recovery made on a/c of Insurance Premium (Old Scheme)	7.20
13. Amount cleared by C.R.I., Calcutta on a/c of Professional Tax C.P.F. Advance	299.00 <u>888.00</u>
14. Council's contribution in r/c Dr. Y.S. Chillar received from C.C.H.	1,187.00
15. <u>Securities A/c.</u> Received from M/s. Cine-Pulse	290.00
16. Sundry Debtors A/c. (received from CRU, Shillong)	500.00
17. Recovery made on a/c of P.M. National Relief Fund	00.30
18. <u>Amount paid to</u>	15,917.60

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
vii) Provers Allowance	32,914.00
viii) Furniture & Fixture	73,011.50
ix) Office Equipments	82,982.85
x) Books	9,162.50
xi) Hospital Equipments	21,177.95
xii) Council's Contribution & Interest. Last year due 155902.00 For the year <u>133000.00</u>	2,88,902.00
xiii) Contingent Advance	<u>97,698.14</u>
3. G.P.F. Subscription remitted to S.B. A/c.	78,26,756.25
4. Amount paid to L.I.C. on a/c of CGEGIS	8,91,969.10
5. Recovery of Deputationists remitted on a/c of G.P.F., Insurance & House Building Advance	87,280.00
6. Amount of Insurance Fund (Old Scheme) remitted to S.B. A/c.	27,967.60
7. Final payment of Insurance Fund (Old) made during the year	6,546.70
8. <u>Central Bank of India A/c.</u> (amount of Interest transferred from General a/c)	22,978.34
	2,32,75

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT

PAYMENTS

11. <u>Sundry Creditors A/c.</u> (Amount paid to Dr. N.R. Dey)			45
12. <u>Sundry Debtors A/c.</u> (C.R.U., Idukki) (Excess payment made)			20.00
13. <u>Security A/c.</u> ( I.T.D.C.)			5,000.00
14. <u>Seminar Expenses</u> (Amount paid from WHO Fund)			14,291.75
15. <u>Closing Balance</u>			
C.C.R.H. (Bank Balance)		1,392.94	
<u>Imprest Advance</u>			
Opening Balance	39,460.60		
Granted during the year	<u>5,000.00</u>		
	44,460.60		
Less refunded (CRU, Poona)	<u>104.70</u>	<u>44,355.90</u>	45,748.84

TOTAL : Rs.....

1,49,70,807.68

TOTAL : Rs.....

1,49,70,807.68

Sd/-  
 (S.L. Bhatt)  
 Accounts Officer  
 C.C.R.H., New Delhi-58.

Sd/-  
 (B.R. Bhakri)  
 Administrative Officer  
 C.C.R.H., New Delhi-58.

Sd/-  
 (Dr. D.P. Rastogi)  
 Director  
 C.C.R.H., New Delhi-58.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY  
B-1/6, COMMUNITY CENTRE, JANAKPURI, NEW DELHI-58.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 1988.

**EXPENDITURE**

	AMOUNT	
Salaries & Allowances	33,18,065.86	
Travelling Allowances	1,63,695.16	
Printing & Stationery	49,656.40	
Office Expenses	49,707.60	
Material & Supply	5,08,341.61	
Doctors Allowances	3,81,402.61	
Contribution made for CGHS	23,834.00	
Council's contribution	19,551.00	
Interest	1,60,256.00	
	46,74,510.24	
Amount of Priced Publications wrongly debited at the office Exp. head in the year 1986-87.	46,807.28	46,27,702.96
<b>PLAN</b>		
Salaries & Allowances	58,06,116.37	
Travelling Allowances	1,76,630.15	
Printing & Stationery	96,360.15	
Office Expenses	3,97,708.20	
Material & Supply	4,90,284.76	
Doctors Allowance	2,53,807.68	
Council's Contribution	32,914.00	
Interest	2,88,902.00	
	75,42,723.31	
Expenses (Amount paid from WHO Fund)	14,291.75	
<b>TOTAL : Rs....</b>		1,21,84,718.02

**INCOME**

		AMOUNT
<b>1. Grant-in-aid received from the Ministry</b>		
Plan	5247000.00	
Non-Plan	7717000.00	
		1,29,64,000.00
Less grant capitalised on a/c of Priced Publication for the year 1986-87		46,807.28
Less grant capitalised during the year		8,86,035.46
		1,20,31,157.26
<b>2. Misc. Receipts</b>		
Interest on advances	1,482.01	
HRA/NPA Recovery	18,803.07	
Sale of Publications	5,956.00	
Receipt on a/c of Postage	241.25	
Other Misc. Receipts	4,452.08	
		30,934.41
<b>3. Recovery made on a/c of C.G.H.S.</b>		1,525.75
<b>4. Recovery of Insurance Premium ( Old Scheme)</b>		7.20
<b>5. Refund of T.A., L.T.C. etc. received by C.R.I., Calcutta</b>		19,111.63
<b>6. Excess of expenditure over Income</b>		1,01,981.77

TOTAL : Rs.... 1,21,84,718.02

Sd/-  
( S.L. BHATTI )  
Accounts Officer.  
C.C.R.H., New Delhi-58

Sd/-  
( B.I. BHAKRI )  
Administrative Officer  
C.C.R.H., New Delhi - 58.

Sd/-  
( DR. D.P. RASTOGI )  
Director  
C.C.R.H., New Delhi-58.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY  
B-1/6, COMMUNITY CENTRE, JANAKPURI, NEW DELHI -58.  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1988.

**LIABILITIES**

	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
<u>Fund</u>		
Balance	51,35,888.13	
Assets created during the year	8,86,035.46	
Priced Publication 1986-87	<u>46,807.28</u>	
Amount of assets auctioned by RRI (H), New Delhi in 1986-87	<u>68,730.87</u>	
7,657.51		
Amount of Publications sold during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88	<u>8,872.50</u>	60,52,800.86
<u>Income over Expenditure</u>		
Balance	23,71,378.46	
Excess of Expenditure	<u>1,01,981.77</u>	22,69,396.69
<u>Due to C.P.F. from General Account</u>		
Balance	15,441.15	
Recovered during the year	<u>8,78,003.95</u>	
Admitted during the year	<u>8,93,445.10</u>	1,476.00
<u>of Deputationists</u>		
Balance	241.60	
During the year	<u>27,967.60</u>	
Admitted during the year	<u>28,209.20</u>	241.60
	<u>27,967.60</u>	

**ASSETS**

	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
<u>1. Assets</u>		
(a) <u>Furniture &amp; Fixture</u>		
Opening Balance	11,18,789.59	
Less: Amount of Assets auctioned by RRI, New Delhi in 1986-87	<u>3,387.78</u>	
Added during the year	<u>11,15,401.81</u>	13,60,815.67
(b) <u>Office Equipments</u>		
Opening Balance	9,45,212.28	
Less: Amount of Assets auctioned by RRI, New Delhi in 1986-87	<u>3,206.89</u>	
Added during the year	<u>9,42,005.39</u>	11,47,077.71
(c) <u>Vehicle</u>		
Opening Balance	7,61,853.64	
Added during the year	<u>2,74,291.20</u>	10,36,144.84
(d) <u>Books</u>		
Opening Balance	6,53,635.88	
Less: Amount transferred to priced publication	<u>26,408.02</u>	
Added during the year	<u>6,27,227.86</u>	6,40,373.06
(e) <u>Priced Publications for Sale</u>		
Amount transferred from Books	26,408.02	
Added during the year	11,557.07	
Added for the year 86-87	<u>46,807.28</u>	
	<u>84,772.37</u>	

ccntd.....

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L I A B I L I T I E S

<u>Income Tax Payable</u>		
Opening Balance		800.00
Recovered during the year	1,68,838.00	
	<u>1,69,638.00</u>	
Less: Deposited during the year	1,69,638.00	
<u>Sundry Creditors</u>		
Opening Balance		269.60
Less: Paid to Dr. N.R. Dey	45.00	
<u>7. Liabilities with CRI, Calcutta</u>		
Opening Balance		19,111.63
Less: Cleared during the year	19,111.63	
<u>8. C.P.F. Account</u>		
Opening Balance		32,88,181.00
Amount due on account of Council's contribution and Interest and remitted to S.B. a/c.		<u>2,13,896.00</u>
Interest		1,460.00
Contribution		8,78,003.95
Staff Subscription		2,283.00
C.D.S. of Staff received from account		<u>11,490.87</u>
CCR.S and Credited to Individual's		43,95,314.82
Interest given by Bank on S.B. a/c.		<u>10,37,277.00</u>
Less: Withdrawals		2,64,137.00
Advance		Final payment of
C.R.I. (H), Calcutta		<u>7,73,140.00</u>
		<u>33,58,037.82</u>

AMOUNT

A S S E T S

	Less: Cost of Publications sold during the year		
	86-87	2916.50	
	during the year		
	87-88	<u>5956.00</u>	8,872.50
			<u>75,899.87</u>
(f) <u>Hospital Equipments</u>			
Opening Balance		16,56,396.74	
Added during the year		<u>1,36,555.81</u>	
		17,92,952.55	
Less: Amount of assets auctioned by RRI, New Delhi in 1986-87		<u>462.84</u>	17,92,489.71
2. <u>Advances Recoverable</u>			60,52,800.86
(a) <u>Travelling Allowance</u>			
Opening Balance		44,284.95	
Less: Adjusted		<u>41,584.95</u>	
		2,700.00	
Granted during the year		<u>11,940.30</u>	14,640.30
(b) <u>L.T.C. Advances</u>			
Opening Balance		20,173.80	
Less: Adjusted during the year		<u>19,054.80</u>	
		1,119.00	
Added granted during the year		<u>6,300.00</u>	7,419.00

contd.....

LIABILITIES

AMOUNT

Fund Account (Old Scheme)

Balance 49,656.56  
 for the year (Add) 22.80  
 given by Bank on S.B. A/c. 4,124.50  
 given by Bank on S.B. A/c. 2,302.95  
 55,566.81

Drawals

General A/c. 6,735.66  
 Payment of Insurance 226.04  
 Payment of Insurance 22,978.34  
29,939.44

Insurance Fund (New Scheme)

Balance 26,533.00  
 year difference 130.00  
 during the year 56,732.00  
 83,395.00

Fund Account

Balance 3,57,103.91  
 Interest on S.B. A/c. 8,852.70  
 -do- 7,836.50  
16,689.20  
 3,73,793.11

Transfer to Insurance Fund from General (Old Scheme)

Balance 6,546.70  
 recovery for the year 22.80  
6,569.50  
 22.80  
 admitted during the year 6,546.70  
 22.80  
 500.00

from Cine Pulse

ASSETS

AMOUNT

(c) Scooter Advance  
 Opening Balance 99,571.00  
 Granted during the year 57,210.00  
 1,56,781.00  
 Less: Adjusted during the year 31,723.00 1,25,058.00

(d) Cycle Advance  
 Opening Balance 1,748.00  
 Add: Granted during the year 1,600.00  
 3,348.00  
 Less: Adjusted during the year 1,908.00 1,440.00

(e) Festival Advance  
 Opening Balance 21,400.00  
 Add: Granted during the year 37,200.00  
 58,600.00  
 Less: Adjusted 39,120.00 19,480.00

(f) Flood Advance  
 Opening Balance 75.00 75.00

(g) Pay Advance  
 Opening Balance 1,100.00  
 Less: Adjusted during the year 1,100.00

(h) Fan Advance  
 Opening Balance 1,040.00  
 Add: Granted during the year 400.00  
 1,440.00  
 Less: Adjusted during the year 1,360.00 80.00

contd.....

LIABILITIES AMOUNT

14. Council's Contribution in r/o  
Dr. Y.S. Chillar received from  
C.C.H., New Delhi 290.00

ASSETS

AMOUNT

(i) <u>Warm Clothing Advance</u>			
Opening Balance			
Add: Granted during the year		<u>1,000.00</u>	
		1,000.00	
Less: Adjusted during the year		<u>756.00</u>	244.00
(j) <u>Contingent Advance</u>			
Opening Balance		17,34,792.71	
Less: Transferred to Deptt. Advance (NOIDA)		<u>12,93,577.00</u>	
		4,36,215.71	
Add: Granted during the year		<u>2,30,017.16</u>	
		6,66,232.87	
Less: Adjusted during the year		<u>4,21,204.91</u>	2,45,027.96
3. <u>Advances with other Deptts.</u>			4,13,464.26
(a) <u>Advance with D.A.V.P.</u>			
Opening Balance		47,513.93	
Less: Adjusted during the year		<u>34,586.67</u>	12,927.26
(b) <u>Advance with P &amp; T.</u>			
Opening Balance			19,000.00
(c) <u>Postage Advance</u>			
Opening Balance			500.00
(d) <u>Advance with C.P.W.D. Furi.</u>			
Opening Balance		2,38,853.60	
Granted during the year (Add)		<u>14,339.53</u>	2,53,193.13

contd.....

## LIABILITIES

AMOUNT

## ASSETS

AMOUNT

	(e) <u>Advance with NOIDA</u>		
	Opening Balance transferred from Contingent Advance	12,98,577.00	
	Add: Granted during the year	<u>2,17,134.00</u>	15,15,711.00
	(f) <u>Advance for Petrol</u>		
	Opening Balance	521.00	
	Less: Adjusted during the yr.	<u>521.00</u>	<u>---</u> 18,01,331.39
4.	<u>Securities</u>		
	a) Security with H.P.E. Board, Shimla (Opening Balance)	950.00	
	b) Security with Elect. Deptt. (Opening Balance)	30.00	
	c) Security with M/s. Speedways Service Centre (Opening Balance)	2,500.00	
	d) Security with Directorate of Estate (Opening Balance)	1,017.20	
	e) Security with I.T.D.C.	<u>5,000.00</u>	9,497.20
5.	<u>Sundry Debtors</u>		
	Opening Balance (CRU, Shillong)	00.30	
	Added during the year (CRU, Idukki)	<u>20.00</u>	
		20.30	
	Less: Recovered	<u>00.30</u>	20.00 20.00
6.	<u>Professional Tax Recoverable</u>		
	Opening Balance	299.00	
	Less: Recovered	<u>299.00</u>	<u>---</u>
7.	<u>C.P.F. Advance to be cleared by CRI, Calcutta</u>		
	Opening Balance	888.00	
	Less: Cleared during the year	<u>888.00</u>	<u>---</u>
8.	<u>Insurance Premium recoverable from Staff</u>		
	Opening Balance	200.00	
	Added during the year	<u>1,890.00</u>	2,090.00

contd.....

LIABILITIES AMOUNT

ASSETS

AMOUNT

9. <u>G.I.S. Fund with L.I.C. of India</u>			
Opening Balance		26,533.00	
Add: Last year Difference		130.00	
Added during the year		<u>56,732.00</u>	83,395.00
10. <u>G.P.F. Account (S.B. A/c at State Bank of India)</u>			
Opening Balance		4,88,663.85	
Council's Contribution and Interest last year due		2,33,802.00	
Council's Contribution and Interest added during the year		2,15,356.00	
Staff Subscription remitted to Bank		8,91,969.10	
C.D.S. of Staff credited to C.P.F. A/c.		2,283.00	
Interest given by Bank		<u>11,490.87</u>	
		18,43,564.82	
<u>Less: Withdrawals</u>			
Advances	2,64,137.00		
Final payment of CRI, Calcutta Staff	<u>7,73,140.00</u>	<u>10,37,277.00</u>	8,06,287.82
11. <u>Investments</u>			
Opening Balance			25,51,750.00
12. <u>Amount due from General Account on account of G.P.F. Subscription</u>			
Opening Balance		13,965.15	
Add: Recovery for the year		<u>8,78,003.95</u>	
		8,91,969.10	
Less: Remitted during the year		<u>8,91,969.10</u>	
13. <u>Amount due from General Account on account of Council's Contribution and Interest</u>			
Opening Balance		2,33,802.00	
Add: Due for the year		<u>2,15,356.00</u>	
		4,49,158.00	
Less: Remitted		<u>4,49,158.00</u>	

## LIABILITIES

AMOUNT

## ASSETS

AMOUNT

14. Insurance Fund (At Andhra Bank)

Opening Balance		42,509.86	
Added during the year		6,546.70	
Interest given by Bank in S.B. A/c. in 85-86		4,124.50	
Interest given by Bank in S.B. A/c. in 87-88		<u>2,302.95</u>	
		55,484.01	

Less: Withdrawals

Interest to General Account in 1984-85	6,735.06		
Final payment of Insurance in 1985-86	226.04		
Final payment of Insurance in 1987-88	<u>22,978.34</u>	<u>29,939.44</u>	25,544.57

15. Amount due from General Account on account of Insurance Fund and Interest

Opening Balance		6,546.70	
Added: due for the year		<u>22.80</u>	
		6,569.50	22.80
Less: Transferred during the year		<u>6,546.70</u>	

16. Amount due from Andhra Bank on account of Final Payment of Insurance Fund.

Opening Balance		24,627.83	
Less: Amount withdrawn from Andhra Bank		<u>24,627.83</u>	

17. Pension Fund Account (S.B. Accounts at C.B.I.)

Opening Balance		3,54,109.16	
Added during the year		2,994.75	
Add: Interest on S.B. A/c.	8,852.70		
Add: Interest on S.B. A/c.	<u>7,836.50</u>	<u>16,689.20</u>	3,73,793.11

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