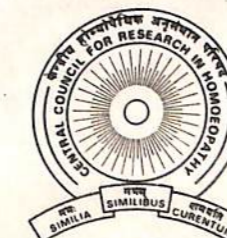
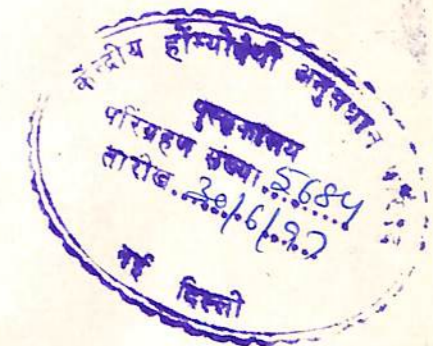


Central Council For Research in Homoeopathy
61-65, Institutional Area, D-Block,
JANAKPURI, NEW DELHI-58

Acc. No. 5684

ANNUAL REPORT
&
AUDITED ACCOUNTS

1994-95



CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
NEW DELHI

C O N T E N T S

SUBJECT	PAGE NO.
INTRODUCTION	1
PART - I	
ORGANISATION	6
Governing Body	6
Standing Finance Committee	8
Scientific Advisory Committee	8
Working Group	10
ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK	11
BUDGET PROVISION	11
PART - II	
RESEARCH PROGRAMME	
Clinical Research	13
Clinical Research in Epidemics	59
Clinical Research (Tribal)	62
Clinical Verification Research	84
Drug Proving	133
Drug Research	136
Literary Research	145
Documentation	147
IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME	151
PUBLICATIONS	156
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	157
SUBORDINATE INSTITUTES AND UNITS	158
PART - III	
AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	161

INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is a premier organisation in the country engaged in systematic and scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy. The Council was constituted on the 30th March, 1978 as an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare after dissolution of the then CCRIMH. It was, however in January 1979 that the Council started functioning as an independent organisation.

The Council has made steady progress towards furtherance of the objectives set out for it and has a network of 51 Institutes/Units located in the different parts of the country. In accomplishing these tasks, the Council was greatly guided, by the Governing Body, Standing Finance Committee and Scientific Advisory Committee.

The Council continued its research activities in the field of Clinical Research (including clinical research in tribal areas and research studies on epidemics), Clinical Verification, Drug Proving, Drug Research and Standardisation including Survey & Collection of Medicinal Plants and Literary Research during the current year.

The Council continued to provide medicare through its Out Patient Departments (OPD) at the various Institutes and Units of the Council. Seven lakh seventy nine thousand seven hundred and forty three (7,79,743) cases have been treated during this financial year. This includes the OPD attendance and research cases, cases treated in tribal areas, clinical verification units and epidemic camps.

The 27th meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee was held on 28th July, 1994 at CCRH Hqrs., New Delhi to discuss the various technical proposals of the Council on the ongoing as well as future programmes. The assignments of the various Institutes/Units under the Council for the year 1994-95 were approved. Various recommendations for the improvement on the projects already being undertaken were made to make it more result oriented.

The 26th and 27th meetings of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) were held on 11th April, 1994 and 21st December, 1994 at New Delhi respectively. Various proposals submitted by the Council were considered.

The 20th meeting of the Working Group on Literary Research was held on 3rd and 4th February, 1994 at CCRH Hqr., New Delhi and approved the additions recommended in the chapters Respiratory System, Ears and Generalities.

The Council continued the disease-related clinical research studies on 21 projects and drug - related clinical research studies through its twenty (20) Institutes/Units situated in various parts of India, on the already formulated and implemented protocols and standard case taking proformae so as to obtain uniform data through systematic studies.

The project on clinical trial of homoeopathic medicines in the management of HIV infection/AIDS was continued at Regional Research Institute, Bombay and Clinical Research Unit, Madras. During the year 1994-95, 77 HIV carriers (34 at Bombay and 43 at Madras) were registered for study. Fifty seven (57) of these individuals being symptom free were treated with homoeopathic medicines on the constitutional basis, while twenty (20) cases which presented with manifestations characteristic of symptomatic phase were treated symptomatically. Observations made so far indicate that homoeopathic medicines may be used as immune modulating agents thereby facilitating delayed progression of infection, prolonged survival and improvement in the quality of life without causing undesirable adverse reactions in HIV infected individuals.

The Central Research Institute, Kottayam has undertaken a project to provide homoeopathic treatment to the Mentally retarded children and other associated disorders from 1994-95. The initial response is encouraging as majority of the children registered for study have shown steady improvement in their behaviour problems when prescribed on symptom similarity.

The drug related clinical research studies on Amoebiasis, Behavioural disorders, Bronchial Asthma, Cervicitis & Cervical Erosion, Filaria and Intermittent Fever were continued on the group of medicines identified as the most

effective for a particular disease under the disease related research studies. The results obtained have confirmed most of the indications of the drugs as noted earlier, but they need further reconfirmation. In the project on Filaria it has been observed that four medicines viz. Rhus tox., Bryonia, Sulphur and Apis mellifica were found most frequently indicated and effective amongst the ten identified assigned drugs. The reliable indications are also being clinically verified.

The Clinical Research Units in tribal areas have also continued the drug-related clinical research studies on nineteen (19) research projects on various diseases found prevalent in that particular region during the survey.

In the wake of outbreak of the epidemic of Pneumonic and Bubonic Plague in some parts of Gujarat and Maharashtra in the last week of September 1994, the Council undertook research studies to ascertain the role of homoeopathic medicines particularly in the prevention of Plague. A team of research workers from Regional Research Institute, Bombay and Clinical Research Unit, Surat studied twenty (20) cases admitted in the New Civil Hospital, Surat to find out the Genus Epidemicus. After evaluation of the symptoms and repertorization from Kent's Repertory, *Phosphorus* was selected as the genus epidemicus. Phosphorus 30 was distributed as a preventive to 2090 persons at Surat; to 14,000 persons at New Delhi and to 45,000 persons at Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh). In Patiala approx. 10,536 doses of Phosphorus 30 were distributed as preventive. The persons were asked to report if they developed any signs and symptoms of Plague but none reported. A team of research workers was also deputed to study the cases afflicted by Bubonic Plague at Beed and Solapur in Maharashtra. 14 cases were studied at Solapur Civil Hospital and 27 at Beed Civil Hospital. After evaluation and repertorisation, Belladonna was found to be the Genus Epidemicus. In Vijayawada, a team from the Clinical Research Unit distributed Ignatia 200 as prophylactic to 19,568 persons from 27th September to 6th October 1994. The follow up of these persons was done from 1.10.94 to 31.10.94 and none was found to be affected with Bubonic Plague.

During the last week of October, 1994 there was an outbreak of Malaria in epidemic form in the districts of Jaipur, Barmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan. A team of research workers from Homoeopathic Research Institute of Malaria, Jaipur was deputed to undertake treatment cum preventive study of the epidemic. One hundred forty five (145) cases were studied and after evaluation of the symptoms, Arsenic album was found to be the Genus Epidemicus. Arsenic album 30 was distributed as prophylactic to 94,623 persons. It has proved to be effective, as during follow up none of the persons reported any signs and symptoms of Malaria. Besides this *Eupatorium perforatum*, *Alstonia constricta*, *China ars.*, *China sulph.* and *Arsenic album* in various potencies were found effective in relieving a large number of cases.

As repeated outbreaks have been reported from these areas in the previous years, a team from Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow distributed Belladonna 200 (single dose) as a preventive for Encephalitis to 20,517 persons in the 6 villages and 4 schools/colleges of remote areas under the Pipraich Primary Health Centre of district Gorakhpur, Eastern U.P. from 7th April 1994 to 9th April 1994. The follow up of these persons was done and it was found that none of them reported any signs and symptoms of Japanese Encephalitis.

The proving of new remedies and re-proving of existing ones in order to expand the therapeutic armamentarium was continued this year. Forty one (41) drugs have been proved so far. The data of six (6) drugs has been published in the form of Monographs and twenty five (25) drugs have been published in various issues of the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin. The monograph on *Aegle marmelos* has been published during this year. During this year proving of two (2) drugs has been completed.

The clinical verification of the symptomatology of sixty four (64) drugs including twenty two (22) drugs proved by the Council was continued. The symptoms of various drugs verified in large number of patients are picked up to indicate reliable indications of the drugs thus fulfilling the long felt need of confirming the scanty and scattered symptom-complexes of the lesser known drugs. After the symptoms of the proving data of a particular drug are repeatedly verified, these are published in Quarterly Bulletins/CCRH News of the Council from time to time. One such monograph of *Aegle marmelos* containing the verification data has been published during this year.

Drug Standardisation studies with regard to the preparation of finished products from the genuine raw drugs material was continued during this year. This involves a multidisciplinary approach envisaging pharmacognostic, physico-chemical and pharmacological parameters in order to study various qualitative characteristics of drugs. So

far pharmacognostical studies on 183 drugs, physico-chemical studies on 169 drugs, pharmacological studies on 123 drugs and histochemical studies on 6 drugs have been completed.

The Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit located at Udhagamandalam in Tamil Nadu conducts survey of areas rich in medicinal plants and also collects raw drug samples and supplies them to the Institutes/Units where drug standardisation studies are being conducted.

The development of the Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants Research Garden at Emerald Post, Nilgiri Dist., Tamil Nadu is in progress on 12.70 acres of land taken on lease from the Govt. of Tamilnadu. Of the three plants viz. *Cineraria maritima*, *Arnica montana* and *Hydrastis canadensis* allotted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for cultivation in bulk since these are exotic in origin, *Cineraria maritima* has been planted on 2.5 acres. The Council is exploring the possibilities for cultivation of other two plants. Besides this *Digitalis purpurea*, *Apium graveolens*, *Petroselinum crispum*, *Centella asiatica* and *Polygonum punctatum* have been planted. The construction of the building and digging of the well for irrigation purposes has been taken up.

The Council organises various In-service Training Programmes to keep research workers of the Council abreast and updated with latest research findings and techniques in the field of Homoeopathy, and to have an opportunity for interaction and first hand feedback from them. These training programmes also include re-orientation on administration, management and accounts. Six (6) such training programmes on Drug Proving, Drug Standardisation, Literary Research, Clinical Verification, Clinical Research and Survey of Medicinal Plants with specific grant-in-aid received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare were organised during this year.

The research workers at the Central Research Institute, Kottayam where the project on Behavioural Disorders is in progress underwent training on Psychiatric Disorders at National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (NIMHANS) at Bangalore, and a 3 day short term orientation course on Mental Retardation at National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped (NIMH) at Secunderabad.

A one day seminar on Behavioural Disorders was organised by Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy on 13th April, 1994 at Kottayam. Eminent homoeopaths were invited and papers were presented by the scientists of the Institute related to the assigned projects followed by general discussion. The main purpose was to exchange ideas and clinical experiences, and to review and improve the work being conducted at the Institute.

Apart from organising the inservice training programmes, the Council utilises every opportunity to disseminate its research activities and achievements at various national and international conferences/seminars/workshops from time to time. During this year the research workers participated and presented papers at conferences/seminars organised by various homoeopathic organisations at Calcutta, Bombay and New Delhi.

The Council was the co-sponsor of 49th Congress of the Liga Medica Homoeopathica Internationalis held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 3rd March to 7th March, 1995. On 6th March, 1995 a special postal cancellation on Homoeopathic Research was issued which was done by the Director, CCRH.

The publication of the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin and CCRH News was continued. The Vol.16 of the Bulletin and No.21 issue of the News have been published. The various papers presented in the Seminar on Behavioural Disorders at Kottayam and in Re-orientation In-service Training Programme on Drug Proving have been published in the Vol.16(1&2) 1994 and Vol.16(3&4) 1994 issues of the Quarterly Bulletin respectively.

Besides these, a monograph on the Proving of *Aegle marmelos* including the Clinical Verification data has been published. This monograph was released by Sh. K. Chandramouli, Joint Secretary (ISM&H), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

Two books on Chapters "Eye & Vision" and "Ear & Hearing" under the project Review & Revision of Kent's Repertory from Boericke's Repertory in relation to other works have been published and were released by Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India on the occasion of the 6th Re-

orientation Training Programme on Survey of Medicinal Plants in Feb. '95 at New Delhi. The manuscript of the book on Chapters Larynx & Trachea, Respiration, Cough, Expectorant and Chest under the same project has been prepared.

The revised 3rd edition of the book "Samanya Homoeopathy Upchar Pustika" has been published.

A leaflet "CCRH - A Bird's Eyeview" reflecting the activities and achievements of the Council was published. This was distributed to the delegates attending the 49th International Congress of the LIGA which was co-sponsored by CCRH at New Delhi.

The actual expenditure of the Council in the year 1994-95 under the Plan was 188.00 lakhs and under Non-plan was 155.47 lakhs.

Keeping in line with the directions of the Governing Body, the Council has during this year also stressed on consolidation and strengthening of existing schemes rather than on expansion.


(DR. D.P. RASTOGI)
DIRECTOR

PART - I

ORGANISATION

Governing Body
Standing Finance Committee
Scientific Advisory Committee
Working Group

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 formulations 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, 1995 the membership of the Society and Governing Body of the Council was as under:

GOVERNING BODY

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | President |
| 2. | Union Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | Vice President |
| 3. | Secretary,
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | Member |
| 4. | Joint Secretary (FA),
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | " |
| 5. | Joint Secretary (B)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | " |
| 6. | Advisor (Homoeo)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI | " |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 7. | Director,
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Lab.,
Govt. of India,
Office Complex,
Near Hapur Chungi,
GHAZIABAD (U.P.) | Member |
| 8. | Principal,
Fr. Muller Homoeopathic Medical College,
MANGALORE
(KARNATAKA). | " |
| 9. | Principal,
Nehru Homoeopathic Medical
College & Hospital,
B-Block, Defence Colony,
NEW DELHI. | " |
| 10. | Dr. Ravi M. Nair
Prem Nilay, Attukal,
Maniakkudu P.O.
TRIVANDRUM
(KERALA). | " |
| 11. | Prof. R.N. Khanna
Deptt., of Chemistry,
Delhi University,
DELHI. | " |
| 12. | Prof. S. C. Gupta
Deptt. of Botany,
Delhi University,
DELHI. | " |
| 13. | Prof. Girish Tayal
ADG(ME),
Directorate General of
Health Services,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI. | " |
| 14. | Dr. V.H. Talib
Head of Deptt.,
(Clinical Pathology),
Safdarjung Hospital,
NEW DELHI. | " |
| 15. | Director,
National Institute of Homoeo.,
Block-GE-Sector-3,
Salt Lake City,
CALCUTTA. | " |

16. Director,
Central Council for Research
in Homoeopathy,
61-65 Institutional Area,
D-Block, Janakpuri,
NEW DELHI.

Member-Secretary

The Governing Body manages the affairs of the Council, reviews the progress made by the Council and approves the new schemes and annual budget of the Council.

STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. Joint Secretary/Director/
Deputy Secretary
Incharge of ISM,
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI.

Chairman

2. Joint Secretary(FA)/
Deputy Secretary(IF)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI.

Member

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

"

4. Director
Central Council for Research
in Homoeopathy,
61-65 Institutional Area,
D-Block, Janakpuri,
NEW DELHI.

Member-Secretary

The 26th and 27th meeting of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) were held on 11th April 1994 and 21st December 1994 at New Delhi.

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

Member

2. Dr. Anil R. Bhatia
803/4, Stellar Tower
Lokhandwala Complex
Four Bungalows,
Andheri (W).
BOMBAY.

"

3. Dr. A.U. Ramakrishnan
22, Raja Ratnam Street,
Kilpauk,
MADRAS. Member

4. Dr. R.P. Patel
Hahnemann House,
College Road,
KOTTAYAM (KERALA). "

5. Dr. G.L.N. Shastry
1-4-880/20/8A,
Gandhi Nagar,
HYDERABAD. "

6. Dr. R.K. Kapoor
F.No.33, Block No. 5,
Civil Lines,
ALLAHABAD(U.P.). "

7. Dr. Girendra Pal
Homoeopathic Research Instt.
for Malaria,
Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta
Rajasthan Homoeopathic Medical
College & Hospital,
Station Road,
JAIPUR(RAJASTHAN). "

8. Dr. V.H. Talib
Head of Deptt.
(Clinical Pathology)
Safdarjung Hospital,
NEW DELHI. "

9. Dr. D.P. Rastogi
Director,
Central Council for Research
in Homoeopathy,
61-65 Institutional Area,
D-Block Janakpuri,
NEW DELHI. Member-Secretary

10. Dr. V.T. Augustine
Advisor (Homoeo),
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
NEW DELHI. Convenor

The 27th meeting of the SAC was held on 28th July 1994 at CCRH Hqrs. New Delhi.

WORKING GROUP

Literary Research

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Dr. S.K. Dubey
FD-393, Sector III,
Salt Lake City,
CALCUTTA (W.B.). | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. K.N. Kasad
A.H. Wadia Baugh,
3/10 Parel Tank,
BOMBAY. | Member |
| 3. | Dr. R.K. Kapoor
Flat No.33, Block No.5,
Nawab Yusuf Road,
(Civil Lines),
ALLAHABAD (U.P.). | " |
| 4. | Dr. D.P. Rastogi
Director,
Central Council for Research
in Homoeopathy,
61-65 Institutional Area,
D-Block, Janakpuri,
NEW DELHI. | Member-Secretary |

The 21st meeting of the Working Group on Literary Research was held on 12th and 13th May 1994 at CCRH Hqrs. New Delhi.

ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK

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

BUDGET PROVISION

	Actual Expenditure (1993-94) (in lakhs)	B.E. 1994-95 (in lakhs)	R.E. 1994-95 (in lakhs)	Actual Expenditure * (1994-95) (in lakhs)
PLAN	144.00	170.00	170.00	188.00
NON-PLAN	160.00	148.00	155.00	155.47
TOTAL	304.00	318.00	325.00	343.47

Apart from this the Council also received a grant of Rs.84,000 for conducting Re-orientation Training Programme during the year 1994-95.

* Including utilisation of receipts etc.

PART - II

RESEARCH PROGRAMME

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

IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME
PUBLICATIONS
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
SUBORDINATE INSTITUTES AND UNITS

1. CLINICAL RESEARCH

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

The Great Learning, Confucius

INTRODUCTION

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

Thirty four (34) Clinical Research Projects including AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) are in progress in six (6) Research Institutes, thirteen (13) Clinical Research Units and in one Clinical Research Unit (Tribal). Out of these, the project on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection/AIDS is being studied in collaboration with I.C.M.R. in finding out the homoeopathic remedies. Another twenty one (21) Clinical Research Units functioning in tribal areas have also continued the Clinical studies on nineteen (19) Research Projects on various diseases beside the survey of tribal population. They have been reported upon under Clinical Research in Tribal Areas.

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

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

1. Disease-related Clinical Research

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

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

2. Drug-related Clinical Research

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

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

Such drugs (discussed later) are tried in order to clinically evaluate them in particular disease(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 which follow-well, complementary, cognate, intercurrent, antidote, incompatible, etc.

b. improvement in symptoms-sign complex of particular disease.

CLINICAL RESEARCH PROJECTS 1994-95

1.1. Disease related Clinical Research Projects

1.2. Drug related Clinical Research Projects

1.1. Disease related Projects

- 1.1.1. Amoebiasis
- 1.1.2. Anaemia
- 1.1.3. Behavioural disorders
- 1.1.4. Bronchial asthma
- 1.1.5. Cervicitis and Cervical erosion
- 1.1.6. Dysentery
- 1.1.7. Epilepsy
- 1.1.8. Filariasis
- 1.1.9. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection
- 1.1.10. Hypertension
- 1.1.11. Hyper Low-Density-Lipoproteinaemia
- 1.1.12. Malaria
- 1.1.13. Osteoarthritis
- 1.1.14. Peptic ulcer
- 1.1.15. Renal calculi
- 1.1.16. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 1.1.17. Sickle cell anaemia
- 1.1.18. Sinusitis
- 1.1.19. Skin disorders (including Allergic dermatitis, Psoriasis)
- 1.1.20. Tonsillitis
- 1.1.21. Vitiligo

1.2. Drug-related Research Projects

- 1.2.1. Amoebiasis : Achyranthes aspera, Aegle folia, Aegle marmelos, Arsenicum album, Atista indica, Cinchona officinalis, Colchicum, Colocyn this, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Ipecacuanha, Mercurius corrosivus, Mercurius solubilis, Nux vomica, Sulphur.
- 1.2.2. Behavioural disorders : Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia amara, Lachesis, Natrum muriaticum, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Stramonium, Sulphur.
- 1.2.3. Bronchial asthma : Ammonium carbonicum, Aspidosperma, Antimonium arsenicum, Antimonium tartaricum, Arsenic album, Arsenic iodatum, Bryonia alba, Cassia sophera, Carbo vegetabilis, Coded drug, Hepar sulphuris calcareum, Ipecacuanha, Kali bichromicum, Lachesis, Natrum sulphuricum, Pituitrinum, Pulsatilla, Kali carbonicum, Spongia tosta, Viburnum opulus
- 1.2.4. Cervicitis and Cervical erosion : Alumina, Arsenic album, Borax, Calcareo carbonicum, Kali carbonicum, Kreosote, Lachesis, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Sepia
- 1.2.5. Diabetes Mellitus : Cephalandra indica
- 1.2.6. Filariasis : Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bothrops, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus tox, Sulphur, Coded drug.
- 1.2.7. Microfilaraemia : Effect of Homoeopathic drugs on Microfilaraemia
- 1.2.8. Gall stones : Fel tauri 2X or 3X
- 1.2.9. Helminthiasis : Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium marum verum, Thymol.
- 1.2.10. Intermittent Fever : Alstonia constricta, Amoora rohituka, Apis mellifica, Arsenicum album, Caesalpenia bonducella, Chininum arsenicosum, Chininum sulphuricum, Cinchona officinalis, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Gelsemium, Gentiana chirata, Ipecacuanha, Natrum muriaticum, Nyctanthes arbortristis, Vitex negundo
- 1.2.11. Malposition of human foetus : Pulsatilla nigra 200
- 1.2.12. Menorrhagia : Ficus religiosa Q
- 1.2.13. Vitiligo : Arsenicum sulphuratum flavum

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

S.No.	Nodal Point	Location
3.	Epilepsy	Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala.
4.	Filaria	Homoeopathic Research Institute, Puri, Orissa.
5.	Helminthiasis	Homoeopathic Research Institute, 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	: Complete removal of subjective and objective symptoms
- marked	: Complete removal of subjective symptoms and partial relief in objective symptoms
- moderate	: Complete removal of subjective symptoms
- mild	: Partial relief in subjective and objective symptoms
No improvement	: No response after treatment for a sufficient period
Worse	: Aggravation of subjective and objective symptoms.
Not reported	: The patient does not report back after first, second or third visit.
Dropped out	: The patient does not fulfil the requirements of the project OR Attending physician does not want to keep the patient under study on valid reasons
Under observation	: The condition of the patient keeps fluctuating OR The patient reported at the fag end of the reporting year.

MEDICAL AID PROVIDED AS BYE-WAY OF CLINICAL RESEARCH IN 1994-95

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

A. General areas

i) O.P.D. attendance			
New cases registered	:	80,578	
Old cases reported	:	2,06,236	
TOTAL		2,86,814	
ii) Research cases*			
New cases	:	3,004	
Old cases	:	8,322	
TOTAL		11,326*	

B. Tribal areas

i) O.P.D. attendance	:	3,10,566
ii) Research cases	:	3,988**

C. Cases treated in Clinical Verification Units

i) O.P.D. attendance	:	1,56,044
ii) Research cases	:	14,993
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED	:	7,79,743

OTHERS

Distribution of Homoeopathic medicine as a preventive during epidemics	:	2,06,339 persons
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* Cases included under A(i)
** Cases included under B(i)

1.1. DISEASE RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH

1.1.1. AMOEBIASIS

The Council has undertaken research studies on Amoebiasis at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati (since 1982), Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati (since 1984-85) and Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad (since April, 1990) in order to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines.

One thousand two hundred and thirteen (1213) cases of Amoebiasis were registered since inception of the project.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	116	53
Improvement indices		
- cure		
- improved	11	
- markedly		
- moderately	44	
- mildly	18	13
- not improved	30	24
- under observation	10	16
	03	Nil
		Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Atista indica Q,3x,6x,30	10
2. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	58
3. Holarrhena antidysenterica (Kurchi) Q,3x	24
4. Sulphur 30,200,1M	04
5. Lycopodium 30,200,1M	05
6. Aloes socotrina 30,200	15
7. Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	03
8. Emetin 200	03
9. China officinalis 30,200	03
10. Trombidium 30	02
11. Colocynth 30,200	04
	08

OBSERVATIONS

The medicines enumerated above have helped not only in relieving the signs and symptoms of amoebiasis but also helped in increasing the Hb%. When Rhus tox 200, 1M was prescribed no. of cases as intercurrent the recurrence of amoebic dysentery was less. They were found effective in preceding years also and many of the indications and the relationship of drugs noted in the previous years have been verified but they need repeated verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.2. ANAEMIA

A study to ascertain the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of Anaemia has been initiated at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from April, 1992.

Eighty two cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	46	14
Improvement indices		
- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved		
- moderately	06	04
- mildly	26	10
- not improved	07	Nil
- not reported	07	Nil
- dropped out	Nil	Nil
- under observation	Nil	Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective
1. Bryonia album 30,200	06
2. China officinalis 30, 1M	06
3. Ferrum phosphoricum 3x	06
4. Lycopodium 30,200	03
5. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M,10M, 0/1	05
6. Phosphorus 30,200	01
7. Pulsatilla 30, 200	02
8. Sepia 30,200	05

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

OBSERVATIONS

The above mentioned medicines have helped in relieving both the subjective and objective symptoms as well as associated complaints. Results obtained from the study so far are encouraging, the percentage of Hb has increased more than 3 grm in 03 New cases and also 05 in old follow up cases.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Since most of the cases were of Iron Deficiency Anaemia under this project, therefore, it has been decided to study "Iron Deficiency Anaemia" in detail.

1. Iron Deficiency Anaemia with diet supplement only.
2. Iron Deficiency Anaemia with homoeopathic medicine only.
3. Iron Deficiency Anaemia with homoeopathic medicine and diet supplement only.

1.1.3. BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS (MENTAL DISEASES)

The Council has continued the study of evaluating the 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 for Homoeopathy.

Four thousand four hundred and sixty seven (4,467) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	322
Improvement indices	
- cured	Nil
- improved	
- markedly	92
- moderately	105
- mildly	25
- not improved	20
- worse	04
- not reported	42
- dropped out	07
- under observation	27

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Acid nitricum 200,1M	05
2. Anacardium 30,200	04
3. Argentum nitricum 200,1M	06
4. Arsenic album 30,200	31
5. Belladonna 30,200,1M	54
6. Calcarea carbonicum 200,1M	04
7. Chamomilla 200,1M	08
8. Crocus sat. 30,200	08
9. Ferrum met 30	08
10. Gelsemium 30,200,1M	16
11. Hyoscyamus 30,200,1M	50
12. Ignatia 30,200,1M	31
13. Lachesis 30,200	23
14. Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	08
15. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	19
16. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	14
17. Opium 30,200	03
18. Phosphorus 30,200,1M	49
19. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	54
20. Sepia 30,200,1M	40
21. Stramonium 30,200,1M	59
22. Sulphur 30,200,1M	62

- 23. Tarentula hisp 30,200
- 24. Tuberculinum 200,1M
- 25. Verat album 30,200,1M

04
07
12

OBSERVATIONS

Many of the medicines mentioned above especially the polychrest remedies such as Arsenicum album, Belladonna, Gelsemium, Ignatia, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Stramonium, Sepia etc. were also found effective during the preceding years. They not only helped in relieving the symptoms and signs of Behavioural Disorders, but also helped in non-recurrence of the complaints during the course of treatment. These medicines also helped in relieving the related subjective and objective symptoms of Behavioural disorders and also in their disappearance. Most of the indications of the medicines noted in previous years have been verified but need repeated verification. It has been observed that some of the symptoms not attributed to the drug prescribed (not mentioned in the available homoeopathic literature) has been verified in many cases. It will be now reverified.

MENTAL RETARDATION

The Central Research Institute(H), Kottayam has undertaken a project to provide homoeopathic treatment to Mental Retardation Children with behaviour problems and other associated disorders. The study was initiated in July 1991, and was reported under "Behavioural disorder". This year (1994-95), this study has been taken up as a separate project. Since inception of the project five hundred and sixteen (516) cases were registered.

The treatment of behaviour problems with homoeopathic medicine selected according to the symptoms similarly has been found very successful. The result show that in M.R. children these behaviour problems viz. (irritability, hyperactivity, lack of concentration salivation, involuntary laughing of involuntary urination sleeplessness etc.) disappeared and in some cases a partial improvement was obtained. Drugs like Baryta carbonicum, Belladonna, Calcarea carbonicum, Cuprum metallicum, Cina, Chamomilla, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Nitric acidum, Sulphur, Thuja, Tuberculinum, Stramonium and Tarentula hispanica were found effective.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.4. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

The Council in order to verify and evaluate 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:

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

This study was also undertaken at Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kottayam from 1974 - 90.

Since inception of the project on Bronchial Asthma, fifteen thousand and six hundred (15,600) cases were registered in the Institutes/Units engaged in this project.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases	332	437
Improvement indices	New cases	Under follow-up cases*
- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved		
- markedly	94	202
- moderately	95	175
- mildly	70	40
- not improved	11	20
- not reported	31	Nil
- under observation	25	Nil
- dropped out	05	Nil
- worse	01	Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases** found effective in
1. Ammonium carbonicum 6,30,200	03
2. Antimonium arsenicosum 6,30,200,1M	09
3. Antimonium tartaricum 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	14
4. Aralia racemosa Q	05
5. Arsenicum album 6,30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	113
6. Arsenicum iodatum 6,30,200,1M	08
7. Blatta orientalis Q	05
8. Bryonia alba 6,30,200,1M	03
9. Carbo vegetabilis 30,200,1M	11
10. Hepar sulphuris calcareum 6,30,200,1M	10
10. Ipecacuanha 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	07
11. Kali bichromicum 30,200,1M	03
12. Kali carbonicum 6,30,200,1M	03
13. Natrum sulphuricum 6x,30,200,	51
14. Pothos foetidus 6,30,200	14
15. Psorinum 200,1M, 10M,50M,CM	04
16. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	03
17. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200,1M	27
18. Spongia 6,30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	04
19. Thuja 3o to CM	10
20. Tuberculinum 200,1M,10M,50M,CM	06
21. Sepia 30	15
22. Sulphur 30	01
	03

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

OBSERVATIONS

The enumerated medicines were found effective during the preceding years also. The frequency, intensity and duration of the attacks has been considerably reduced. Medicines like Arsenic album, Ipecacuanha, Viburnum Op, Blatta orientalis etc. have been found effective in the acute episodes. 75 new and 83 old cases showed no recurrence during the reported year.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.5. CERVICITIS AND CERVICAL EROSION

In order to evaluate the action of Homoeopathic medicines in Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion, the Council has undertaken a research study at the following Units:

Clinical Research Unit, Shimla	(since April, 1989)
Clinical Research Unit, Imphal	(since April 1989)
Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi	(since November 1988)
The study was also undertaken at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from 1978 to March, 1992.	

Prior to 1994-95, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven (1797) cases of Cervicitis and Cervical erosion were registered.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	80	139
Improvement indices	New cases	Under follow-up cases
- cured	100	31
- improved		
- markedly	02	67
- moderately	22	18
- mildly	38	17
- not improved	02	06
- not reported	12	-

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Sepia 30,200,1M,2C	101
2. Borax 200,	06

3. Medorrhinum 200	
4. Pulsatilla 30,200	02
5. Kreosote 6,30,200,1M	50
6. Arsenicum album 200,1M	07
7. Calcareo carbonicum 30,200,1M	12
8. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	02
9. Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	02
10. Hydrastis 6,30,200	03
11. Lachesis 30, 200,1M	06
12. Bovista 200	10
13. Kali carbonicum 200	06
14. Ova tosta 30	01
	02

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

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it is observed that the above mentioned medicines helped not only in relieving the related subjective and objective symptoms of Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion but also in their disappearance. The medicine Sepia helped in 46.12% of the improved new cases. Thirty one (31) old cases were cured. 30 cases of follow up and 14 cases showed no recurrence and registered during the reporting year.

The medicines viz. Arsenicum album, Alumina, Cimicifuga, Kreosote, Mercurius solubilis, Pulsatilla & Sepia were found effective in preceding years also and many of the related symptoms noted were verified but the need repeated verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.6. DYSENTERY

Homoeopathic medicines are useful in gastro-intestinal disorders including dysentery. This study has been initiated at Regional Research Institute(H) Gudivada since April,1988. Dysentery, which is a common problem in Andaman Nicobar Islands was also taken up by the Council for study at the Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair in the year 1980 to 1989 and a group of drugs identified, found to be most useful in the management of Dysentery, have been included in the drug related project Amoebiasis (ref. 1.2.1.) since April,1989.

Nine hundred (900) cases of dysentery were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	New	Old
Improvement indices	50	36
- cured		
- improved	nil	nil

markedly	09	14
moderately	13	14
mildly	25	08
- not reported	02	nil
- under observations	01	nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of the medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Sulphur 200	06
2. Aloes socotrina 200,1M	02
3. Bryonia alba 200,1M	03
4. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	17
5. Mercurius solubilis 200	05
6. Cina 200,1M	02
7. Lycopodium 200,1M	05
8. Pulsatilla 200	03



* Includes the data related to new cases as well as 36 old (under follow up) cases followed up during the period under report.

OBSERVATIONS

All the cases were of amoebic dysentery. The above mentioned medicines helped in relieving the signs and symptoms and were able to control the acute paroxysms of the amoebic dysentery. The medicine Nux vomica was found effective in 56% of the cases. The same drug was also found effective during the preceding years. The studies are continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.7. EPILEPSY

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

The Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kottayam is also functioning as the Nodal Point for Epilepsy. Six hundred and twenty six (626) cases of Epilepsy were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	66	228

Improvement indices

- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved		
- markedly	12	122
- moderately	13	33
- mildly	27	70
- not improved	01	02
- not reported	05	Nil
- under observation	08	Nil
- worse	Nil	01

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases * Found effective in
1. Belladonna 30,200	20
2. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200	14
3. Cuprum metallicum 30,200	04
4. Gelsemium 30,200	50
5. Hyoscyamus 200	08
6. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	16
7. Nux vomica 30	09
8. Pulsatilla 200	09
9. Sulphur 30,200	35
10. Phosphorus 30,200	09
11. Stramonium 200	09
12. Bufo 200	06
13. Cocculus indica 30	07
14. Agaricus 200	07
15. Causticum 30	06
	08

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

OBSERVATIONS

The homoeopathic medicines enumerated above not only helped in relieving both the subjective and objective symptoms related to Epilepsy but also in their disappearance and reducing the duration, intensity and frequency of attacks. The medicines viz: Belladonna, Natrum muriaticum, Gelsemium, and Sulphur were found effective during preceding years also. 65 old follow up cases showed no recurrence during the treatment. But the data obtained so far, is inconclusive and further studies are continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.8. FILARIA

The Project "Filariasis" is being studied under both Disease related and Drug related. The drug related studies are mentioned at 1.2.6. Disease related research on Filariasis was continued at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati. Four thousand eight hundred and two (4,802) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	55	53
Improvement indices	New	Old*
- cured	nil	04
- improved		
- markedly	08	10
- moderately	12	14
- mildly	20	18
- not improved	09	07
- not reported	nil	nil
- under observations	06	nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Rhus tox 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	26
2. Bryonia alba 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	24
3. Apis mellifica 30,200,1M,50M,CM	06
4. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M,50M,CM	10
5. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	04
6. Graphites 30,200,1M,50M,CM	03
8. Sulphur 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	07
9. Sepia 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	02
10. Mag. carb 30,200,1M,50M,CM	02
11. Lachesis 30,200	02
12. Silicea 30,200	02

OBSERVATIONS

The above enumerated medicines were also found effective in the preceding years. Rhus toxicodendron and Bryonia alba have been found effective in many cases improved cases and helped not only in relieving the related complaints of Filaria but also in their disappearance and reducing the intensity of paroxysmal attacks. It is observed that the acute paroxysms of the disease are amenable to the above mentioned homoeopathic medicines. Early stages of lymphoedema especially pitting type is also amenable to the treatment. In non pitting and elephantiasis cases Lymphoedema was reduced to some extent only. The reliable indications, as noted were verified during this year also including the relationship with other drugs but they need repeated verification. As such further studies for conclusive evaluation in terms of cure are continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.9. EVALUATION OF HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPY IN HIV INFECTION

INTRODUCTION

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), a retrovirus, causes a state of profound immunodeficiency in human beings leading to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) characterised by the occurrence of opportunistic infection(s) and/or malignancies viz. Kaposi's sarcoma and/or Non-Hodgkins lymphoma. The infection is devastating in nature and, according to the available information, fatal in over 90 per cent of the infected individuals.

WHO estimates 40 million of HIV infected persons and 12 - 18 millions of AIDS cases worldwide by the turn of the century. Development of effective therapeutic interventions both during asymptomatic and symptomatic stages of HIV infection, therefore, assume equal importance. Development of therapeutic intervention during asymptomatic stage of HIV infection acquires greater urgency, for symptom free HIV carriers constitute a large pool of individuals who remain apparently healthy but infectious for a unpredictably long time. In view of the importance being accorded to the containment of HIV/AIDS pandemic the world over, all resources in the field of medicine are pooled and utilised. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, in pursuance of the decision of the Government of India, undertook a study to ascertain whether homoeopathic medicines which are found to be effective in microbial infections, have a role in the treatment and management of HIV infection.

The research study was undertaken at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Bombay (May, 1989) and Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Madras (October, 1991) with the following objective: "to evaluate homoeopathic therapy in asymptomatic HIV infection"

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

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

BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1994-95

The research study in HIV infection was undertaken in May, 1989. Two hundred seventy two (272) HIV infected individuals were registered for study till 31st March, 1994. Two hundred seven (207) of these were registered at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Bombay and (65) at the Clinical Research Unit, Madras. All the registered cases were reactive to ELISA and 144 of these were confirmed to be HIV carriers by Western Blot test. Western Blot test on the remaining 128 cases could not be conducted till the time of reporting.

The homoeopathic medicines used on the basis of individuals' constitutional (mental/emotional and physical) attributes which make him/her different from others, in case of asymptomatic HIV carriers and on the basis of presenting signs and symptoms for those presenting with clinical manifestations of HIV related disease or non-HIV related disease. Homoeopathic medicines used during the course of study were Acid phosphoricum, Aloe socotrina, Argentum nitricum, Arsenicum album, Calcareo carbonica, Calcareo fluorica, Calcarea phosphorica, Calcarea sulphurica, Baryta carbonicum, Bryonia alba, Calcareo iodatum, Aurum metallicum, Antimonium tartaricum, Badiaea sulphurica, Ceanothus, Chamomilla, China officinalis, Cina, Cuprum metallicum, Conium maculatum, Cyclosporin, Dulcamara, Graphites, Hepar sulphuris calcareum, Kali carbonica, Lac caninum, Lachesis, Lycopodium clavatum, Medorrhinum, Mercurius solubilis, Millefolium, Natrum muriaticum, Nux vomica, Petroleum, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Pulsatilla, Rumex crispus, Rhus toxicodendron, Silicea, Staphysagria, Sulphur, Syphilinum, Thuja occidentalis and Tuberculinum.

Fifteen of the 272 HIV infected individuals registered for study have given non-reactive response to repeat ELISA conducted during the course of their treatment for a period varying from 3-16 months. Twelve of the seroreverted cases gave a negative response to the Western Blot assay also. All these individuals except 6 who were not traceable at the time of reporting continued to remain symptom free till the time of reporting.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR 1994-95

During the year 1994-95, 77 HIV carriers were registered for study. Of these 34 were registered at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Bombay and 43 at the Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Madras. The suspect mode of contraction of infection, as ascertained through interrogation of the patients and their family members, was as under (see Table-1)

MODE OF TRANSMISSION	NO. OF PATIENTS
Sexual contact	
Heterosexual	65
Homosexual	03
Blood/Blood product	04
Transfusion	---
Infected needles/syringes	---
Materno-foetal	05
Other (not ascertainable)	---
Total	59

Fifty seven (57) of these individuals being symptom free, were treated with homoeopathic medicines whose pathogenesis corresponded with their inherent constitutional (mental/emotional and physical) attributes. Twenty cases presented with manifestation characteristic of symptomatic phase viz. persistent generalized lymphadenopathy (PGL) - 1; AIDS related complex (ARC) - 14, AIDS - 5 and these were treated symptomatically.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES USED DURING THE COURSE OF STUDY

The following homoeopathic medicines were used during the course of study: Aconitum napellus, Acidum phosphoricum, Arsenicum album, Baryta carbonicum, Belladonna, Bromium, Calcareo carbonica, Calcareo fluorica, Calcareo iodatum, Calcareo phosphoricum, Calcareo sulphuricum, Cantharis, Causticum, China officinalis, Colocythis, Cyclosporin, Helleborus, Hepar sulphuricum, Kali bichromicum, Kali carbonica, Lachesis, Lycopodium clavatum, Medorrhinum, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Natrum sulphuricum, Nitric acidum, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Plumbum iodatum, Pulsatilla, Rhus toxicodendron, Silicea, Staphysagria, Sulphur, Syphilinum, Thuja occidentalis and Tuberculinum.

The medicines were prescribed in potencies varying from 30 to 10M and varying dosage depending on the potency used and on the basis of age and clinical status of the individual.

DISCUSSION AND OBSERVATION

CD4+T cell counts, an important component of human immune system, has been established as an immunologic marker for assessment of the progression of the HIV infection. In fact, this remains currently the only universally accepted marker both for progression of HIV disease and also evaluation of the outcome of therapeutic trial. Initially, the Council could not carry out estimation of CD4 counts of subjects enrolled for study. However, this facility is made available to the CCRH by Hinduja Hospital, Bombay in 1993. In September, 1994, the Council procured a FACS Count system and started carrying out CD4+ T cell estimation. During the period under report measurement of CD4+T cell count was made in respect of 30 cases both prior to the entry into the study and also repeated at 5-9 months interval.

Thirteen patients have shown increase in the CD4+ T cell numbers varying from 5-226 per cu. mm during the course of treatment with homoeopathic medicines for 5-9 months. One patient had an increase of 1 CD4 cell per cu. mm. Ten patients manifested decrease in CD4 cell number by < 75/cu. mm and 6 showed a decrease of 78-179 cu. mm (Table-3). All the ten patients who manifested a decrease of < 75 in CD4 number were asymptomatic. Four of the patients who had reported to be in the ARC stage at the time of registration manifested decrease of > 75 but < 100/cu. mm during the course of two and a half year of treatment. Another showed a decrease of 131 CD4 cells/cu. mm. One patient who had AIDS at the time of registration had a decrease of 179 in CD4 counts/cu. mm. CD4 counts over a span of 2 years and eventually died.

Although variation in CD4+T cell counts at different times during the course of asymptomatic phase of HIV infection is reported, it is not widely noted to very significantly in case of symptomatic HIV disease wherein these are reported to deplete in number steadily and progressively. Eight of the patients who manifested significant increase in CD4 cell numbers had PGL at the time of entry, 2 had ARC and only 3 were asymptomatic. Regardless of minor variations in CD4+ cell counts which may occur because of various reasons, including nutrition, environmental and ecological pattern, significant increase in CD4+ lymphocyte numbers under homoeopathic therapy do indicate a possible immune - modulatory role of homoeopathic medicines in HIV infection. This assumes important in view of the equal emphasis now being laid on the development of both antiretroviral and immune-restorative agents for the management of HIV/AIDS.

In this series it was seen that 3 of the patients who manifested oral candidiasis (often the first sign of the progression of infection) responded favourably to the homoeopathic therapy and had no recurrence for 4 months at the time of filing this report. Two of the patients manifested persistent diarrhoeal disease (3-5 stools per day), causative organism of which could not be established, responded favourably to Phosphorus and there had been no recurrence till the time of reporting. Available information indicate that opportunist infections are generally fulminating and tend to recur in patients with HIV disease notwithstanding a successfully treated earlier episode. Also they do not readily respond to the established conventional treatment.

The result obtained so far, therefore, suggest a positive role of the homoeopathic medicines also in the management of HIV related clinical conditions. No untoward adverse reactions to homoeopathic medicine(s) were observed during the course of study. A noteworthy observation is that 6 of the patients who had contracted HIV in the late eighties continue to be clinically silent. Here it may be mentioned that the first 800 cases reported in India, the average time between the initial infection and death was 3-5 years.

Although a small number of patients constituted the series, it underscores the role of Homoeopathic medicines in improving the quality of life and inhibiting or atleast delaying progression of infection among HIV infected individuals. These consideration are being accorded importance in the development of effective therapeutic agents for HIV disease.

Asymptomatic phase of HIV infection being reported to be as long as 12-13 years or more in some cases and no effective treatment available as yet, follow-up of individuals registered for study poses problems. In many cases even counseling and motivation failed to make individuals report regularly for follow up. One hundred and one (101) of the 272 cases registered during the preceding years have thus been lost to follow-up. About 70 per cent of these were professional blood donors.

CONCLUSION

Observations made during the study do indicate that homoeopathic medicines may be used as immunomodulating agents thereby facilitating delayed progression of infection, prolonged survival and improvement in the quality of life without causing undesirable adverse reaction in HIV infected individuals.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

As a logical extension of the pilot study, the Council proposes to adopt the protocol developed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) undertake randomised placebo controlled clinical trial of Homoeopathic medicines in the management of HIV/AIDS in the near future. In order to carry out all the prescribed investigations and to scientifically validate the results, the Council has taken steps to establish a Central Laboratory. The proposed Laboratory will carry out investigations on the haematological samples from Bombay and Madras where the study is in progress. This is necessary both from economical point of view and ensuring uniformity in results.

The Study, in view of the unpredictable duration of the clinical latency of the infection, is proposed to continue as a long-term project. Efforts will be directed towards definitive corroboration of the immunological and haematological changes with clinical benefits.

1.1.10. HYPER LOW-DENSITY-LIPOPOTEINAEMIA

In order to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Hyper Low Density Lipoproteinaemia (LDL) a study has been initiated at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from April, 1992.

Thirty (30) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	32	08
Improvement indices		
- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved	Nil	Nil
- marked	Nil	02
- moderately	11	05
- mildly	12	01
- not reported	04	Nil
- under observation	05	Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	08
2. Baryta muriaticum 30,200	05
3. Crataegus Q	05
4. Lachesis 200,1M	03
5. Lycopodium 30,200	13
6. Natrum muriaticum 1M	04
7. Pulsatilla 30,200	05
8. Rauwolfia Q	04
9. Rhus tox 30, 200, 1M,0/1	08
10. Sulphur 200, 1M	08

OBSERVATIONS

The results obtained are highly encouraging and confirm the efficacy of Homoeopathy in not only relieving the clinical pathological finding (31 cases out of 40), but also effective in relieving their associated complaints and restoring the general health of patient.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.11 HYPERTENSION

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

One hundred and eighty six (186) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	20	45
Improvement indices		
- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved	Nil	13
- markedly	Nil	12
- moderately	04	20
- mild	16	Nil
- under observation		

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Allium sativum Q	02
2. Bryonia alba 200,0/1,0/3	07
3. Baryta muriaticum 3x,6x	03
4. Lycopodium 20 0	05
5. Phosphorus 200	02
6. Sulphur 200	03
7. Rauwolfia serp. Q	05
8. Rauwolfia aqua Q	18

* Includes the data related to new cases as well as 45 old (follow up) cases reported during this period.

OBSERVATIONS

There were 62 cases of Primary Hypertension and 03 case of secondary Hypertension. The systolic blood pressure of the reported cases ranged from 140 mm of Hg to 190 mm of Hg and diastolic blood pressure from 96 mm of Hg to 110 mm of Hg. The above mentioned medicines helped in relieving the symptoms and in 13 follow up cases the blood pressure became with in normal limits. It was observed that Osteo arthritis along with Hypertension was reported in 13 cases before treatment but during the treatment it was seen that Osteo arthritis was effectively under control with the help of Bryonia 200 and Rauwolfia serp and Aqua (old cases). However it is too premature to draw any conclusion and so the further study is in progress.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.12. MALARIA

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

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

Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur : since 1979
 Clinical Research Unit, Surat : since June, 1988

The study had also been undertaken at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Puri from 1980-88 and Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair from 1980-89.

One thousand four hundred and fifteen (1415) cases of Malaria were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New cases	Old cases (follow up cases)
Number of cases studied	111	
Improvement indices		69
- cured		
- Improved	92	
- markedly		
- moderately	92	63
- mildly	07	
- not improved	Nil	06
- not reported	Nil	Nil
- under observations	Nil	Nil
	12	Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	11
2. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	50
3. China officinalis 30,200,1M	06
4. China sulphuricum 30,1M	17
5. China arsenicosum 30,200,1M	17
6. Gelsemium 30,200	04
7. Ipecacuanha 30	10
8. Malaria officinalis 200	06
9. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	06
10. Eupatorium perfoliatum 30	03
11. Mercurius solubilis 200,1M	03

OBSERVATIONS

The above mentioned medicines were found effective in treatment of Malaria cases preceding years also. Malarial parasite was removed from blood in 155 cases after the treatment. However, the study is continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.13. OSTEOARTHRITIS

A study to ascertain the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment and management of Osteoarthritis is in progress at the following Institute/Units:

1. Regional Research Institute, Gudivada(A.P.) : since 1984
2. Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (Punjab) : since 1979
3. Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell Bhopal (M.P.) : since 1987
4. Clinical Research Unit, Surat (Gujarat) : since 1988

The study was also undertaken at Central Research Institute, Kottayam in the year 1989-90.

One thousand three hundred and forty four (1344) cases of Osteoarthritis were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	83	86
Improvement indices	Nil	Nil
- cured		04
- improved	Nil	02
- markedly	02	80
- moderately	70	Nil
- mild	09	Nil
- not reported	02	
- dropped out		

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Bryonia alba 30,200,1M,10M	13
2. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200,10M	08
3. Calcarea fluor 200,1M	03
4. Formica ruffa 30	06
5. Pulsatilla 200,1M	02
6. Rhus toxicodendron 30,200,1M,10M	28
7. Thuja 200	09

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

OBSERVATIONS

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

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.14. PEPTIC ULCER

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

One hundred and seventeen (117) cases of Peptic Ulcer were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	20	10
Improvement indices	Nil	Nil
- cured		
- improved		
- markedly		
- moderately		
- mildly		
- not reported	09	02
	09	05
	02	03

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Anacardium 30	08
2. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	01
3. Kali carbonicum 30	01
4. Lycopodium 30	01
5. Nux vomica 30,	12
6. Phosphorus 30,200	03

OBSERVATIONS

The medicines as reported above were found effective in the preceding years also. They helped in relieving pain and other subjective and objective symptoms. The indications need to be verified repeatedly. The data gathered, so far, is not sufficient to draw any conclusion and as such cases are under observation.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.15. RENAL CALCULUS

The Council has taken up this research study to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Renal Calculus at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur from 1986-93. The project was also undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal since 1987.

Prior to 1994-95, five hundred and sixty six (566) cases of Renal Calculi were registered.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	15	07
Improvement indices		nil
- cured	nil	
- improved	06	05
moderately	08	02
mildly	01	-
- dropped out		

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Cantharis 30,200	10
3. Nux vomica 30,200	04
4. Lycopodium 30,200	02
5. Sarsaparilla 30,200	04

* Includes the data related to new cases as well as 07 old (follow up cases).

OBSERVATIONS

07 cases of follow up are reported as asymptomatic for haematuria, burning micturition and above episodes of pain passing of dirty sediments was also observed during the treatment. The enumerated medicines have been found effective in controlling subjective and objective symptoms including pain. The same group was also found effective during the preceding years.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.16. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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 Clinical Research Unit, Udupi from 1988-89. This project was also undertaken at Central Research Institute, Kottayam from 1988-90 and Clinical Research Unit, Madras from 1987-89.

Two hundred twenty nine (229) cases of Rheumatoid Arthritis were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	31	74
Improvement indices		
- cured	nil	Nil
- improved		
- markedly	16	35
- moderately	10	26
- mildly	05	13

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Apis mellifica 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	06
2. Bryonia alba 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	29
3. Calcarea carb. 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	04
4. Medorrhinum 200,1M,10M,50M,CM	17
5. Rhus tox 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	35
6. Sulphur 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	17

* Includes the data related to 74 old (under follow up) cases and new cases as well.

OBSERVATIONS

The above group of medicines was found effective during the preceding years also. They helped in improving the subjective and objective symptoms. The cases have been improved mainly by Bryonia, Rhus toxicodendron and medorrhinum as an intercurrent. Many of the symptoms as noted earlier though verified, need further verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.17. SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA

A systematic study to explore the scope of homoeopathic medicines in Sickle Cell Anaemia by a scientific research, the Council, started in 1987-88 a Clinical Research Unit in a tribal pocket of Sambalpur in Orissa, where Sickle Cell trait is found among the 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 for detailed data to be maintained.
2. Curative : The patients having sickle cell trait or disease to be given constitutional and symptomatic treatment under an approved Research Protocol on the Sickle Cell Anaemia

Seven hundred forty two (742) cases of Sickle Cell Anaemia were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	51	155
	New cases (under follow-up)	Old cases
Number of cases studied		
Improvement indices		
- cured	Nil	Nil
- improved		
- markedly	01	24
- moderately	Nil	32
- mildly	08	40
- not improved	-	35
- under observation	42	24

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
IN THE ACUTE PHASE	
1. Arsenicum album 30	04
2. Bryonia 30	78
4. Kalmegh Q	27
5. Lycopodium 30	03
6. Pulsatilla 30	02
7. Rhus toxicodendron 30	24
8. Ceanothus 30	30
9. Mag. phos. 30,200	08
IN THE CHRONIC PHASE	
1. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200	17
2. Lycopodium 30,200	03
3. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	21

4. Phosphorus 30,200	15
5. Pulsatilla 200	02
6. Sulphur 200,1M	02
7. Tuberculinum 30,200,	23

* Data related to 155 old under follow up and new cases also.

OBSERVATIONS

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

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.18. SINUSITIS

In order to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Sinusitis, the Council has undertaken research on Sinusitis at the following Units:

Clinical Research Unit, Shimla	(since 1985)
Clinical Research Unit, Madras	(since 1987)

The study was also undertaken at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from 1984 to 1987 and Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair in 1988-89.

Six hundred and eighty eight (688) cases were studied prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied		
Improvement indices	63	
- cured		22
- improved	07	
- markedly		03
- moderately	03	
- mildly	10	12
- not reported	04	07
- under observation	06	Nil
	33	Nil
		Nil

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of Medicines with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Calcarea carbonicum 30,200,1M	14
2. Lycopodium 30,200,1M	03
3. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	16
4. Nux vomica 200, 1M	03
5. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	03
6. Rhus tox 200,1M	03
7. Tuberculinum 200	03

OBSERVATIONS

Out of thirty (30) cases of Acute Sinusitis both catarrhal and suppurative, ten (10) cases were reported as cured. The above group of medicines was found effective during the preceding years also. They helped in improving and in some cases disappearance of subjective/objective symptoms. Many of the indications noted in previous years, though verified, need further verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.19. SKIN DISORDERS

The homoeopathic medicines are credited with curative efficacy in skin diseases. In order to evolve a group of most effective medicines in various skin disorders such as allergic dermatosis, psoriasis, urticaria etc. the Council undertook research studies at the following Institute and Units. The project on Vitiligo has also been taken up for research studies separately (as reported under 1.1.21 and 1.2.13)

Regional Research Institute, New Delhi	(1985)
Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh	(1982)
Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal	(1987)
Clinical Research Unit, Patiala	(1985)
Clinical Research Unit, Udupi	(1988)
Clinical Research Unit, Surat	(1989)

The Regional Research Institute, New Delhi is also functioning as Nodal Point for Skin Disorders.

A total of four thousand two hundred and forty two (4242) cases of various skin disorders including Allergic dermatitis, Eczema, Psoriasis and Urticaria were studied prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	Allergic dermatitis	Psoriasis	Total
Number of cases studied	212	40	252

Improvement indices			
- cured	Nil	Nil	Nil
- improved			
- markedly	80	05	85
- moderately	44	09	53
- mildly	36	10	46
- not improved	08	01	09
- worse	02	01	03
- not reported	35	09	44
- dropped out	03	Nil	03
- under observation	04	05	09

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

A. Allergic dermatitis

Name of medicines with potency

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Dulcamara 30,200	03
2. Sulphur 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	30
3. Chloral hydrate 6,30,200	01
4. Apis mellifica 30,200,1M	19
5. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	10
6. Sepia 200,1M,10M	18
7. Rhus tox 30,200,1M	14
8. Psorinum 200,1M,10M,	09
9. Graphites 30,200,1M,10M,50M	12
10. Petroleum 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	09
11. Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	12
12. Lycopodium 30,200,1M	09
13. Antimonium crudum 30,200	05
14. Cina 30	02

B. Psoriasis

1. Sulphur 6,30,200 to CM, LM1	06
2. Sepia officinalis 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	02
3. Petroleum 30,200,1M,10M	03
4. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M,10M,	01
5. Hydrocotyle 6 to 10M	01
6. Lycopodium 30 to CM	04
7. Opium 30 to 50M	01
8. Psorinum 200,1M,10M,	01
9. Arsenicum album 6 to CM	04
10. Rhus toxicodendron 30 to 10M, LM 12	01
11. Merc. sol. 30,200,1M	14
12. Arsenic iodatum 6,30,200,1M	03
	01
	03
	02

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

OBSERVATIONS

Allergic dermatitis: The medicines Natrum muriaticum, Rhus toxicodendron, Sepia and Sulphur were also found effective in the preceding years. The frequency and intensity of the attack has been markedly reduced.

Psoriasis: The medicines enumerated above helped not only in relieving the subjective and objective symptoms of psoriasis but also in their disappearance in few cases. Although the indications of few medicines noted above have been verified yet further verification is required. 04 cases had no recurrence of complaints for the year under report.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.20. TONSILLITIS

The Council has undertaken a research scheme to study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in cases of tonsillitis at Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1982), Clinical Research Unit, Shimla (1979) and Clinical Research Unit, Madras (1987). The study was also undertaken at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from 1984 to 1987.

One thousand and eleven (1011) cases of Tonsillitis were studied prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	112	23
Improvement indices		03
- cured	10	11
- improved		09
- markedly	22	Nil
- moderately	13	Nil
- mildly	17	Nil
- not improved	04	Nil
- not reported	15	Nil
- under observation	40	

MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Name of medicines with potency

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Lycopodium 30,	03
2. Baryta carbonica 30,200,1M	07
3. Calcarea carbonica 30,200	26
4. Merc. Proto lod. 30	05
5. Merc. Bin lod 30	02
6. Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	05
7. Hepar sulphuris calcareum 3x,30,200,1M	12

8. Lachesis 200	05
9. Phytolacca 30,200	02
10. Rhus tox 200	01
11. Tuberculinum 200	02
12. Bacillinum 200	03

OBSERVATIONS

All the ten (10) cases of Acute Tonsillitis were given the "Status of cure". Out of 31 cases of Chronic Tonsillitis, 03 cases showed "no recurrence of complaints during the period under report". The duration, frequency and intensity of subsequent attacks was reduced in the cases. Although many of the indications of the above mentioned medicines have been confirmed yet, they need further verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.1.21. VITILIGO

The Council has undertaken a research scheme to study the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in Vitiligo at Clinical Research Unit, Surat (Gujarat) since 1985.

Six hundred (600) cases of Vitiligo were studied prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	02
Improvement indices	
dropped out	02

OBSERVATIONS

Since the number of research cases is less shifting of the unit is under consideration.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2. DRUG RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH

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

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

The research on amoebiasis is divided into Disease-related (reported under 1.1.1.) and drug-related research. Under this project an identified group of drugs found most effective under the Disease-oriented project is being studied. The Council also undertook the clinical study of four drugs viz. Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena antidysenterica, & Aegle folia at the Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal since 1987 which is continued.

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

Six hundred and seven (607) cases were registered since inception of the project.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95	Old	
	New	Old
Number of cases studied	104	54
Improvement indices		38
- improved	80	16
- markedly	20	Nil
- moderately	04	
- mild		

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ASSIGNED DRUGS IN AMOEBIASIS

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Aegle folia Q	14
2. Atista indica Q,6,30	33
3. Arsenic album 30	02
4. Cinchona officinalis 30,200	04
5. Cynodon dactylon Q	10
6. Holarrhena antidysenterica 30	14
7. Ipecacuanha 30,200	02
8. Mercurius corrosivus 30	02
9. Mercurius solubilis 30,200	25
10. Nux vomica 30,200	07

OBSERVATIONS

The assigned drugs as above, were found effective in alleviating the subjective and objective symptoms of Amoebiasis. Mercurius solubilis and Atista indica are found to be more efficacious both clinically and pathologically. The list of indications of these drugs as noted earlier have been confirmed. These have been though verified but they need repeated verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

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

Three hundred and ninety seven (397) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied
Drugs used 105

S.No. Drug/Potency

Number of cases

	T	M	F
1. Belladonna 30,200,1M	06	03	03
2. Ignatia 30,200,1M	11	05	06
3. Lachesis 30,200,	05	00	05
4. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	18	01	17
5. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	08	07	01
6. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	13	07	06
7. Stramonium 30,200,1M	11	06	05
8. Sulphur 30,1M	11	07	05
9. Hyoscyamus 30,200,1M	04	04	04

Improvement indices

- cured nil
- improved markedly 12
moderately 14
mildly 23

- not improved 19
- worse 12
- dropped out 22
- under observation 03

EFFECTIVENESS OF ASSIGNED DRUGS

Name of medicine and potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Belladonna 30,200,1M	03
2. Ignatia 200,1M	05
3. Lachesis 30,200,1M	02
4. Nux vomica 30,200,1M	05
5. Phosphorus 30,200,1M	05
6. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	10
7. Stramonium 30,200,1M	04
8. Sulphur 200,1M	05
9. Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	08

OBSERVATIONS

The parameters for selection of assigned drugs have been drawn and they are prescribed accordingly. During the course of studies it is observed that the assigned drugs have been found useful in the treatment of Behavioural disorders. It is seen that in affective disorder, Ignatia comes at the top, Natrum muriaticum and Phosphorus in psychosomatic and Pulsatilla in paranoid disorder. Also, Pulsatilla and Stramonium are very near to each other in Schizophrenic cases, while Pulsatilla also covers, Affective disorder, Schizophrenia and Psychosomatic cases. But the data obtained so far is insufficient. The studies are therefore to continue.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

1.2.3. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA: To clinically Evaluate the Efficacy of Following Drugs in relieving the Bronchial spasm

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ammonium carbonicum | 2. Aspidosperma |
| 3. Antimonium arsenicosum | 4. Antimonium tartaricum |
| 5. Arsenicum album | 6. Arsenicum iodatum |
| 7. Bryonia alba | 8. Cassia sophera |
| 9. Carbo vegetabilis | 10. Coded drug |
| 11. Hepar sulphuris calcareum | 12. Ipecacuanha |
| 13. Kali bichromicum | 14. Lachesis |
| 15. Natrum sulphuricum | 16. Pituitrin |
| 17. Pulsatilla | 18. Kali carbonicum |
| 19. Spongia tosta | 20. Viburnum opulus |

The Council has initiated a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of the above mentioned drugs in relieving the Bronchial asthma at the following Institutes/Units:

Clinical Research Unit, Shimla since 1988
 Clinical Research Unit since 1993
 Regional Research Institute, New Delhi since 1990
 Regional Research Institute, Bombay since October, 1991
 Clinical Research Unit, Udupi since April, 1993

This group of medicines have been found effective in the management of Bronchial asthma disease oriented Clinical Research Project (reported under 1.1.4.).

Five hundred and sixteen (516) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

S.No.	Name of the drug	Number of cases studied	
		New	Old
1.	Ammonium carbonicum	04	
2.	Antimonium arsenicosum	03	-
3.	Antimonium tartaricum	10	-
4.	Arsenicum album	39	11
5.	Arsenicum iodatum	04	22
6.	Bryonia alba	03	01
7.	Carbo vegetabilis	04	-
8.	Hepar sulphuris calcareum	07	-
9.	Ipecacuanha	03	01
10.	Kali carbonicum	09	06
11.	Natrum sulphuricum	08	09
12.	Pulsatilla	06	04
13.	Spongia tosta	04	01
14.	Viburnum opulus	01	-
15.	Cassia sophera Q	02	-
Improvement indices			
- cured			-
- improved			-
- markedly		21	
- moderately		41	18
- mildly		23	18
- not improved		07	13
- not reported		25	-

EFFECTIVENESS OF ASSIGNED DRUGS

Name of medicines with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Ammonium carbonicum 30,200,1M	06
2. Antimonium arsenicosum 30,200	03
3. Antimonium tartaricum 30,200,1M	19
4. Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	41
5. Arsenicum iodatum 30,200,1M	04

6. Carbo vegetabilis 30,200,1M	05
7. Hepar sulphuricus calcareum 30,200	06
8. Ipecacuanha 6,30,200	09
10. Kali carbonicum 30,200,1M	17
11. Natrum sulphuricum 30,200,1M	12
12. Pulsatilla 30,200,1M,10M	03
13. Spongia tosta 6,30,200	04
14. Viburnum opulus Q,3X,30	01
15. Cassia sophera Q	02

* Includes the data related to old (follow up) cases.

OBSERVATIONS

In twenty nine (29) cases there was no recurrence observed. Thuja and Tuberculinum when prescribed in 18 cases as intercurrent remedy during "Non-paroxysmal" phase helped in the improvement of the cases. Many of the indications noted earlier have been verified but the data obtained, so far, is insufficient. The studies are therefore to continue.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

The Council has initiated a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of above mentioned drugs on Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi since April 1990. This group of drugs has been identified as the most effective in the management of said diseases under the disease related Research Project (reported under 1.1.5) in progress at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi, Clinical Research Unit, Imphal, Clinical Research Madras, Clinical Research Unit, Shimla, and Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati. Two hundred and five (205) cases were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

S.No.	Name of drugs	Number of cases studied	Total
1.		49	
2.	Alumina	05	05
3.	Arsenicum album	03	03
4.	Borax	02	02
	Calcareo carbonicum		

5. Kreosote	04
6. Lachesis	02
7. Natrum muriaticum	08
8. Sepia	13
9. Pulsatilla	07
Improvement indices	
- cured	
- improved	Nil
- markedly	
- moderately	17
- mildly	14
- not improved	08
- not reported	04
- under observation	03
OBSERVATIONS	03

The data obtained, so far is insufficient. The studies are, therefore, to continue.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

An indigenous drug, Cephalandra indica has been said to have beneficial results in the treatment of Diabetes mellitus especially its role in the maintenance of blood sugar level.

An experimental study conducted in Alloxan induced diabetes in albino rats under the aegis of Council also revealed that Cephalandra indica helps to obtain and maintain the normal blood sugar level (A paper presented at 41st Congress of International Homoeopathic Medical League held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Sept. 8- 12, 1986 by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, C.C.R.H.).

As such, in order to clinically evaluate its efficacy the Council has undertaken this project at the following Institutes/ Units which is being continued:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi | since April 1987 |
| 2) Clinical Research Unit, Madras | since April 1989 |
| 3) Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad | from July, 1992. |

The project had also been undertaken at Central Research Institute, Kottayam in the year 1989-90.

Five hundred and fifty (550) cases of Diabetes mellitus were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	New	Old
	52	35
treated only with homoeopathic medicine	43	20

advised allopathy alongwith homoeopathy 09 15
Potency used Mother tincture

Improvement indices

New Cases	
- under observation	52
Old Cases	
Only on homoeopathic treatment	
- marked	11
- moderate	06
- mild	03
Homoeopathic treatment alongwith allopathy	
- marked	02
- moderate	12
- mild	01

OBSERVATIONS

The 52 new cases registered during this year are under observation. Improvement in varying degree was seen in thirty five (35) follow up cases and it was observed that Cephalandra indica was found helpful in controlling the blood sugar level and diabetic retinopathy. In two (2) follow up cases allopathic treatment was withdrawn during the treatment.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

Keeping in view the importance and development of curative treatment of Filariasis, the Council has undertaken a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of the above mentioned drugs at Homoeopathic Research Institute for Filaria, Puri (1985-86) and Regional Research Institute, Gudivada (1985-86). These ten drugs have been identified to be most useful in the management of Filariasis under the disease related clinical research project (1.1.10). Eight thousand seven hundred and fifty five (8755) cases of filaria were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old	Total
Number of cases studied	620	740	1410
Improvement indices			
- cured	Nil	Nil	Nil
- improved			
- markedly	Nil	229	229
- moderately	Nil	189	189
- mildly	18	121	139
- not improved	Nil	193	193
- under observation	602	58	660

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ASSIGNED DRUGS

Name of medicine with potency	No. of cases* found effective in
1. Apis mellifica 3x, 6 to CM, 0/3 to 0/5	37
2. Belladonna 6 to 10M	08
3. Bryonia alba Q to CM, 0/3 to 0/15	87
4. Lycopodium 30 to CM	15
5. Mercurius solubilis 6 to CM	07
6. Microfilaria 6 to CM	Nil
7. Natrum muriaticum 3x, 6 to CM, 0/3 to 0/19	35
8. Pulsatilla 6 to CM	16
9. Rhododendron 6 to 10M	04
10. Rhus toxicodendron 6 to CM, 0/5 to 0/9	228
11. Sulphur 6 to CM,	56
12. A.B.R. 6 to 50M - coded drug (On trial basis)	Nil
13. C.C.R.H. coded drug (On trial basis)	02

* Includes the data related to old and new cases as well.

OBSERVATIONS

Rhus toxicodendron (228), Bryonia alba (87), Sulphur (56) & Apis mellifica (37) were found most frequently indicated and useful medicines in Filaria amongst the ten identified assigned drugs. These four drugs were found effective in the preceding years also. It is observed that inflammatory state of the said disease is amenable to the above mentioned homoeopathic drugs. The lymphatic oedema especially the pitting type is also amenable to some extent but on microfilaraemia no perceptible effect was observed so far, except a transient reduction in total count. In the cases of elephantiasis, feeling of heaviness is reduced, patient is able to perform daily activities.

CLINICAL TRIAL OF THE DRUGS: MICROFILARIA AND CODED DRUGS IN FILARIA

The clinical trial of the potentised drug Microfilaria was continued during the period under report, beside that the clinical trial on the coded drug named A.B.R. and C.C.R.H. were also conducted. Two (02) cases were found effective by CCRH coded drug.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

A long term study is required to come to a conclusion. The project is to continue.

1.2.7. EFFECT OF HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS ON MICROFILARAEMIA

The project was started in July, 94 in Homoeopathic Research Institute, Puri, to study the effect of eight (08) homoeopathic drugs on Microfilaraemia.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. CCRH Coded drug | 2. Natrum fluoricum |
| 3. DEC (Potentised) | 4. Tuberculinum |
| 5. Drosera | 6. Arsenic album |
| 7. Hydrocotyle Q/3x | 8. Hydrocotyle 1M/10M |

The first clinical trial was conducted with CCRH coded drug (30,200,1M) on 22 Microfilaraemia patients and continued approximately for 6 months duration, 03 cases have shown some changes which were of low density. In such short term trial, conclusion cannot be drawn, therefore long term study is proposed.

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

Homoeopathic medicines are effective in dissolving the gall stone. In order to find out the efficacy of Fel tauri 2x or 3x (trit) in clinical cases of gall stones, the Council has undertaken this study at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi and also initiated at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi and Clinical Research Unit Shimla* since April, 1989. One hundred sixty five (165) cases were studied were prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	32
Drug used	Fel tauri 3x, 6x, 6,30
Improvement indices	nil
- cured	01
- improvement	17
- moderately	01
- mildly	07
- not improved	06
- not reported	
- under observation	

OBSERVATIONS

Seventeen (17) old follow up cases besides 32 new cases were studied during the period. The frequency and intensity of subsequent attacks of colic has been controlled effectively by Fel tauri and relief has also been observed in subjective and objective symptoms. One case has shown multiple to single (i.e. reduction in no. of gall stones) stone in the repeat ultrasound of gall bladder after treatment for about 1 year and 10 months besides having relief in both subjective and objective symptoms, this case is being followed up. Predominance of female cases has also been observed during the period under report. The result obtained so far are encouraging but for a definite assessment of the efficacy of Fel tauri, large number of cases have to be studied.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

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)
Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur	(1982-93)
Clinical Research Unit, Shimla	(1979)
Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal	(1987)
Clinical Research Unit, Surat	(1989)

Three thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (3887) cases were studied prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Total number of cases studied

1. Chelone	Total	Male	154
2. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	17	07	Female
3. Cina	33	23	10
4. Embelia ribes	46	20	10
5. Teucrium	25	11	26
6. Thymol	30	12	14
	03	02	18

Improvement indices

- cured		01
- improved		
- markedly		08
- moderately		
- mildly		19
- not improved		80
- not reported		21
- under observation		09
- dropped out		14
		03

OBSERVATIONS

Out of 154 cases of various helminthic infections, 105 cases were of ascariasis, 43 cases of oxyuris vermicularis, 03 case of taenias and 03 of mixed were studied. The assigned drugs i.e. Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium and Thymol have helped in expulsion of pin worms. The symptoms enumerated in the homoeopathic literature have been confirmed and a new set of symptoms not attributed to these drugs also disappeared during the course of trial. They may be included in the drug pathogenesis of the above said drugs. However, the studies are continued for repeated verification.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

The Council, in order to obtain confirmatory symptomatic data, has undertaken a research scheme to clinically evaluate the action of the above mentioned drugs in Intermittent Fever. These drugs were identified to be most useful in the management of Malaria (Disease related) in the units functioning under the aegis of this Council, located at Rajasthan and Andaman and Nicobar Islands prior to 1989-90. The drug-related study has been undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands from April, 1989 and was also initiated at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur from April, 1993 which is continued.

Three hundred thirty one (331) cases of Intermittent Fever were registered prior to 1994-95.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied

1. Apis mellifica	108
2. Alstonia constricta	01
3. Arsenicum album	02
4. Caesalpenia bonducella	27
5. Chininum arsenicum	04
6. Chininum sulphuricum	09
7. Cinchona officinalis	02
8. Eupatorium perfoliatum	18
9. Gelsemium	06
10. Gentiana chirata	08
11. Ipecacuanha	04
12. Natrum muriaticum	17

Improvement indices

- cured	18
- improved	87
- markedly	nil
- moderately	nil
- not improved	03
- under observation	

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ASSIGNED DRUGS

Name of medicines and potency	No. of cases found effective in
1. Natrum muriaticum 30,200	17
2. Caesalpenia bonducella 30	04
3. China officinalis 30,200	18

4. Arsenicum album 30	27
5. Ipecacuanha 30	10
6. Eupatorium perfoliatum 30	04
7. Apis mellifica 30	01
8. Alstonia constricta 30	02
9. China ars. 30	09
10. China sulph. 30	02
11. Gelsemium 30	08
12. Gentiana chirata 6,30	04

OBSERVATIONS

Eighteen (new cases of thirty follow up cases are given the status of cure. During the course of studies, the drugs as reported above were found useful in the treatment of Intermittent fever. The indications of the medicines as noted earlier are although verified, but data collected so far, is insufficient and further studies are needed.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

Three hundred and forty one (241) cases were registered prior to 1994-95

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95	
Number of cases studied	
Drug	Pulsatilla nigra 200
Dosage	Two Doses once in a week.
	33
Improvement indices	
- under observation	15
- not reported	06
- not responded	03
	09

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies it has been observed that the drug Pulsatilla 200 is effective in correcting the abnormal foetal position in about 45% cases (15 Out of 33 Cases) . The result obtained are useful and confirm the available indications for its use and also direct that trials may be made for correcting the foetal malposition before attempting the surgical manipulation. But this needs repeated verification before making such trials. The study, therefore, is continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

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

Three hundred and ninety two (392) cases of menorrhagia were registered prior to 1994-95

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	45
Drug	Ficus religiosa (Mother Tincture)
Dosage	5 to 8 drops thrice daily for 15 days and repeated for same period on every subsequent visit.
Improvement indices	
- cured	Nil
- improved	13
- markedly	09
- moderately	09
- mildly	09
- not improved	01
- not reported	04
- under observation	

OBSERVATIONS

It was observed that the assigned drug Ficus religiosa mother tincture is found to be effective in Menorrhagia in about 68.89 % cases (i.e. 31 cases). The data collected so far is useful but need to be verified repeatedly. The studies, therefore, are further continued.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

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

The project on "Vitiligo" has been divided into two groups i.e. Disease-related (reported under 1.1.21.) and Drug related. Under the drug related project the efficacy of Arsenicum sulphuratum flavum (Ars. sulph. flav.) is to be evaluated. This drug is being used as a specific drug for Vitiligo and also to evolve its relationship with other homoeopathic drugs. This project has been undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Surat and Tirupathi from April, 1987 which is continued.

Prior to 1994-95, eight hundred and thirty three (833) cases of Vitiligo were registered.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	64	65
Potencies	30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	
Improvement indices		
- cured	Nil	14
- improved		
- markedly	05	17
- moderately	09	13
- mildly	18	12
- not improved	08	07
- under observation	18	02
- not reported	06	

OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies, Arsenic sulph flavum was found effective in 88 cases. The indications noted earlier were verified this year also but need repeated verification. Vitiligo, being a chronic disease required long treatment and follow up, as such the studies are continued to arrive at a definite conclusion.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The project is to continue.

2. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN EPIDEMICS

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

The aims of this Cell are:-

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

2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE PRIOR TO 1994

The Council had carried out studies during the following epidemics prior to the year 1994.

Epidemics	Place	Year
Conjunctivitis	Calcutta, Delhi,	1981, 1988
	Hyderabad, Gudivada	1985
	Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Delhi	1986
Dengue Fever	Delhi	1982
Killer Fever	Uttar Pradesh	1983
Japanese Encephalitis	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,	1984
	Andhra Pradesh & Delhi	1986
	Tripura, Gudivada, Hyderabad, Diphu (Assam) Gorakhpur & Basti (U.P.)	1988, 1989, 1992, 1993
Bacillary Dysentery	Maharajganj	1991
	West Bengal, Bastar (M.P.) Shimla, Bhubneshwar (Orissa), Gonda (U.P.)	1984
Yellow Fever	New Delhi	1988

Jaundice	Surat, Calcutta Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot, Gonda (U.P.)	1984-85 1985
Typhoid Fever	New Delhi	1988
Measles	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot and Gonda (U.P.), Bhopal Bharauch	1985
Meningitis	Delhi	1988
	Jeypore (Orissa), Sagar (M.P.) & Distt. Vizianagram (A.P.)	1986 1988, 1989
	Distt. Sagar (M.P.)	1989
	Jagdarpur (Bastar, M.P.)	1990, 1991
Cholera	Jeypore (Orissa), Gonda Bharauch (Gujarat), Calcutta Delhi	1985 1988
Gastro-Intestinal Disorders	Tripura	1985
Viral Fever	Distt. Krishna (A.P.)	1990
Kala azar	Delhi	1988
	Burdwan & Hooghly, W.B. Muzaffarpur	1988, 1989, 1990 1991, 1992

2.2. STUDIES MADE DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Japanese Encephalitis	Villages in Pipraich Block, Gorakhpur (U.P.)	1994 (7.4.94 to 9.4.94)
Plague	Surat (Gujarat), Beed, Solapur (Maharashtra)	1994 (last week of Sept. 1994)
Malaria	Districts of Jaipur, Barmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)	1994 (last week of Oct. 1994)
Japanese Encephalitis		

As repeated outbreaks have been reported from these areas in the previous years, a team from Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow distributed Belladonna 200 (single dose) as a preventive for Encephalitis to 20,517 persons in the 6 villages and 4 schools/colleges of remote areas under the Pipraich Primary Health Centre of district Gorakhpur, Eastern U.P. from 7th April 1994 to 9th April 1994. The follow up of these persons was done and it was found that none of them reported any signs and symptoms of Japanese Encephalitis.

Plague

In the wake of outbreak of the epidemic of Pneumonic and Bubonic Plague in some parts of Gujarat and Maharashtra in the last week of September 1994, the Council undertook research studies to ascertain the role of homoeopathic medicines particularly in the prevention of Plague.

A team of research workers from Regional Research Institute, Bombay and Clinical Research Unit, Surat studied twenty (20) cases admitted in the New Civil Hospital, Surat to find out the Genus Epidemicus. After evaluation of the symptoms and repertorization from Kent's Repertory, *Phosphorus* was selected as the genus epidemicus.

Phosphorus 30 was distributed as a preventive to 2090 persons at Surat; to 14,000 persons at New Delhi and to 45,000 persons at Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh). In Patiala approx. 10,536 doses of *Phosphorus 30* were distributed as preventive. The persons were asked to report if they developed any signs and symptoms of Plague but none reported.

A team of research workers was also deputed to study the cases afflicted by Bubonic Plague at Beed and Solapur in Maharashtra. 14 cases were studied at Solapur Civil Hospital and 27 at Beed Civil Hospital. After evaluation and repertorisation, *Belladonna* was found to be the Genus Epidemicus.

In Vijayawada, a team from the Clinical Research Unit distributed *Ignatia 200* as prophylactic to 19,568 persons from 27th September to 6th October 1994. The follow up of these persons was done from 1.10.94 to 31.10.94 and none was found to be affected with Bubonic Plague.

Malaria

During the last week of October, 1994 there was an outbreak of Malaria in epidemic form in the districts of Jaipur, Barmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan. A team of research workers from Homoeopathic Research Institute of Malaria, Jaipur was deputed to undertake treatment cum preventive study of the epidemic. One hundred forty five (145) cases were studied and after evaluation of the symptoms, *Arsenic album* was found to be the Genus Epidemicus.

Arsenic album 30 was distributed as prophylactic to 94,623 persons. It has proved to be effective, as during follow up none of the persons reported any signs and symptoms of Malaria. Besides this *Eupatorium perf.*, *Veratrum album*, *Alstonia constricta*, *China ars.*, *China sulph.* and *Arsenic album* in various potencies were found effective in relieving a large number of cases.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The research in epidemics to continue.

3. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN TRIBAL AREAS

INTRODUCTION

Tribes are an integral part of the Indian Civilisation. Next to Africa, India has the largest tribal population in the world. Tribal people constitute seven percent of the total Indian Population. They are one of the earliest inhabitants of the country and have contributed to the variety and richness of its cultural forms.

There are 425 pockets of schedule tribes in India. Planning for tribal development has now become a concurrent exercise with the planning at the state and the national level.

India is strongly committed to the WHO's goal of "Health for All by the year 2000 A.D." A positive state of health and a feeling of well being are fundamental for leading good life. Eighty percent of India's population lives in rural areas and a high proportion of this population lives in tribal, hilly and desert areas who have no access to health care facility. This goal cannot be achieved without the active participation of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Keeping this in view the Council has adopted clinical research programmes in predominantly tribal areas as one of its important programmes. Clinical Research in tribal areas was initiated in the year 1983-84 and since then twenty two(22) such units have been established in different parts of the country. These units are intended to provide medical care to the local tribals as bye-way of research studies and also to survey gather data of prevalence of diseases, food habits, local customs and beliefs, natural resources and folklore concerning medicine and health. The research workers conduct door-to-door surveys for collecting health statistics from randomly selected rural pockets with a view to identify the prevalence of any particular disease so that the medicine delivery can reach the grassroot level. As the survey work in these units has been completed, these units have been assigned the drug-related Clinical Research projects on the diseases found prevalent in that area.

The Units are presently located at Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Bharmour (H.P.), Bharuch (Gujarat), Churachandpur (Manipur), Dandeli (Karnataka), Dimapur (Nagaland), Diphu (Assam), Gangtok (Sikkim), Gonda (U.P.), Idduki (Kerala), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh), Jagdalpur (M.P.), Jeypore (Orissa), Leh (J&K), Pondicherry, Ranchi (Bihar), Salem (Tamilnadu), Sambalpur (Orissa), Shillong (Meghalaya), Siliguri (W.B.) and Vijayawada (A.P.).

3.1. WORK DONE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES

During the year under report 89 Scheduled Caste and 21 Scheduled Tribe Officers/Members of staff were working under the Council.

3.2. DRUG RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH PROJECTS ASSIGNED TO TRIBAL UNITS

The Tribal units have been assigned the Drug - related Clinical Research projects on the diseases found prevalent while conducting the survey. These Units also continued the survey work and provided medical aid to the tribals at their doorsteps by organising camps.

3.3 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

The project-wise achievements of twenty one (21) Units is mentioned below. One tribal unit established during the year 1987- 88 at Sambalpur (Orissa) is undertaking evaluation of efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Sick Cell Anaemia which is a very common problem in that area, so it is under purview of Clinical Research, as such the results obtained during the reporting year are mentioned in the disease related clinical research programme (1.1.21).

The total attendance in the out patient department was 3,10,566 and drug related research cases registered during this year were 3,988.

1. AMOEBIASIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Amoebiasis:

Alstonia constricta, Ambrosia, Asclepias tuberosa, Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Emetine, Ficus indica, Helleborus, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Leptandra, Silphium, Raphanus, Trombidium, Xanthoxylum, Zincum sulphuricum.

This project is being undertaken Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Dandeli, Dimapur, Gonda, Itanagar, Jeypore, Churachandpur and Agartala.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied : 696
Number of cases found effective in : 413

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Trombidium Q,6	181	64
2.	Cynodon dactylon Q,3x	148	49
3.	Atista indica Q,3x	86	36
4.	Alstonia constricta Q,3x	78	37
5.	Ficus indica Q,3x	68	40
6.	Emetine 30	51	26
7.	Leptandra Q,3x	49	12
8.	Asclepias tuberosa 30	22	10
9.	Silphium 30	11	1
10.	Ambrosia 30	1	--
11.	Helleborus 30,200	1	--

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Trombidium
Much pain before and after stool < by eating or drinking. Pain in abdomen followed by stool. Gas formation in abdomen < in evening, empty stomach, relief by passing flatus, stool 4-5 times, yellowish, loose with mucus, goes and comes back again.

2. Cynodon dactylon
Stool loose, mixed with mucus, pain below umbilicus worse before stool. Constipation with bleeding from rectum, flatulence with distension of abdomen relieved by passing flatus, loss of appetite with thirst for large quantity of water. Gripping pain in abdomen with flatulence relieved by passing flatus.

3. *Atista indica*

Constipation or watery diarrhoea with bloody mucus stool, with or without force, colicky pain around the umbilicus, stool pale earthy colour like. Stool < morning and after eating.

4. *Alstonia constricta*

Stool watery, loose, yellowish agg. by eating fatty & fried food. Stool with white mucus. Anorexia. Nausea & vomiting. Pain < before stool. Loss of appetite.

5. *Ficus indica*

Bleeding before evacuation. Tenesmus < before stool. Bleeding of pure red blood. Stool loose watery mixed with bright red blood.

2. ATOPIC DERMATITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Atopic Dermatitis:

Alnus, *Anthrakokali*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Arsenicum iodatum*, *Berberis aquifolium*, *Euphorbium*, *Hygrophila spinosa*, *Iodothyrene*, *Kali arsenicum*, *Mercurius dulcis*, *Oleander*, *Skookum chuck*, *Strychninum arsenicum*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Aizawl, Jagdalpur, Bharmour, Gonda, Itanagar, Ranchi, Salem, Siliguri and Diphu.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied

Number of cases found effective in

: 567
: 342

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	<i>Kali arsenicum</i> 6,30	115	42
2.	<i>Anthrakokali</i> 30	93	69
3.	<i>Hygrophila spinosa</i> 30	80	64
4.	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> 30	80	51
5.	<i>Oleander</i> 6,30	73	34
6.	<i>Alnus</i> Q,6	43	34
7.	<i>Arsenic iodatum</i> 6	34	24
8.	<i>Skookum chuck</i> 30	29	25
9.	<i>Mercurius dulcis</i> 30	18	20
10.	<i>Euphorbium</i> 30	2	11
			2

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Kali arsenicum*

Dry eczematous skin. Intolerable itching with dry skin < undressing. Skin dry scaly wilted. Pustules during menses. Fissures on bends of arms and knees. Pustular eruption with itching < undressing, walking, warmth, change of weather. Mental and physical restlessness. Neumerous small nodules under the skin. Small pimples with oozing of pus. Itching < at night.

2. *Anthrakokali*

Papular like eruptions with a vesicular tendency especially on genitals, hands and dorsum of feet. Intensive itching; fissures and cracks in winter season better by hot water application. Complaints worse by scratching, usually eruptions are dry. Reddish granular circumscribed eruptions with itching, reddish macular and papular eruptions with itching. Watery exudate from pimples. Complaints worse at night and warmth of bed. Burning after scratching. Eczematous eruptions worse in damp weather.

3. *Hygrophila spinosa*

Reddish miliary granular eruptions with itching, circumscribed eruptions. Itching worse during summer weather, heat, by washing with hot water and during night. Better by cold application and washing with cold. Urticarial rash worse warmth and summer. Pimples red and itching.

4. *Berberis aquifolium*

Miliary dark, reddish, blackish, hard pimples on face and back, with itching and burning. Creeping sensation on face, oozing of blood, pus whitish from pimples. Rough and dry skin. Painful ulcer in the mouth, Itching worse by hot application and during night. Skin is dry, rough and scaly. Eruptions on scalp extending to face and neck. Glandular swelling. Good drug for *Acne vulgaris* and *Psoriasis*.

3. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Bronchial Asthma:

Ambra grisea, *Caladium*, *Cassia sophera*, *Coca*, *Grindelia robusta*, *Hydrocyanic acid*, *Kali chloricum*, *Moschus*, *Naja tripudians*, *Pothos foetidus*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Dandeli & Leh.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied

Number of cases found effective in

122
70

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Naja 6,30	19	13
2.	Moschus Q,6,30	17	6
3.	Cassia sophera Q,6,30	16	8
4.	Grindelia Q,6,30	15	10
5.	Coca Q,6,30	14	9
6.	Pothos Q,6,30	11	7
7.	Caladium Q,6,30	11	7
8.	Kali chloricum 30	9	7
9.	Hydrocyanic acid 30,200	8	4
10.	Ambrosia 30	2	5
			1

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Naja tripudians
Difficult breathing with coryza, < open air, dry cough, griping in throat. Pain in the left side of chest worse lying on left side, dry irritating cough. Slow respiration. Asthma with coryza, agg. use of stimulants, amel. walking in open air. Gasping for breath with sense of choking.
2. Moschus
Tightness of chest, sensitiveness to air, oppression of chest, difficult breathing, cough with difficult expectoration.
3. Cassia sophera
Dyspnoea preceded by cough, tightness in the middle of chest < lying on right side and drinking hot milk.
4. Grindelia
Dyspnoea with excessive wheezing and oppression. Profuse expectoration, oppression of chest. Dyspnoea worse lying down and better sitting. Frothy, profuse tenacious mucus.
5. Coca
Spasmodic asthma, loss of breath at night. Hoarseness after talking. Palpitation and dyspnoea from climbing stairs. Asthma with palpitation, dyspnoea, and anxiety worse by walking.

4. BRONCHITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Bronchitis:

Ammoniacum deronia, Antimonium iodatum, Eucalyptus, Justicia adhatoda, Kali iodatum, Lobelia inflata, Luffa operculata, Senega, Solanum aceticum.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Gangtok and Jeypore.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	: 99
Number of cases found effective in	: 58

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.			25
2.	Senega 30	37	18
3.	Lobelia inflata 6,30	29	14
4.	Justicia adhatoda 30	17	1
5.	Antimonium iodatum 30	5	--
	Kali iodatum 30	11	

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Senega
Chronic bronchitis with hacking cough. Oppression or tightness or weight on chest. Difficulty in raising cough. Profuse mucus. Bronchial catarrh with soreness of the chest. Pain in back on coughing agg. by walking in open air, sensation of a heavy weight on chest. Continuous cough with difficulty to raise the mucus.
2. Lobelia inflata
Difficulty in breathing with constriction in chest, agg. from any exertion. Continuous ringing cough worse by slightest motion. Feels as if his/her would stop if works much.
3. Justicia adhatoda
Acute catarrh of respiratory tract, dry cough from sternal region all over the chest. Paroxysmal cough, hoarseness, larynx painful, suffocative attacks of cough with sneezing, severe dyspnoea with cough & tightness across chest. Dyspnoea aggravated in closed warm room. Cough with frequent and continuous sneezings. Dry cough with heaviness of chest. Gasping for breath when cough is severe.

5. CERVICAL EROSION & CERVICITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Cervical Erosion & Cervicitis:

Alnus, *Argentum muriaticum*, *Aurum muriaticum*, *Caltha palustris*, *Fagopyrum*, *Fluoricum acidum*, *Hydrastis*, *Hydrocotyle*, *Thalaspia bursa pastoris*, *Ustilago* and *Vespa crabro*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit (Tribal) at Churachandpur.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	56
Number of cases found effective in	:	50

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	<i>Hydrastis</i> 30		
2.	<i>Fagopyrum</i> 30	29	23
3.	<i>Ustilago</i> 30	12	12
4.	<i>Thalaspia bursa</i> 30,200	7	7
5.	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> 30	5	5
		3	3

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

- Hydrastis*
Leucorrhoeal discharge of yellowish colour agg. after the menses. The discharge is stringy in character. Pruritus vulva. Complaints associated with liver trouble.
- Fagopyrum*
Excessive itching of the genital organs. Pruritus vulva. Profuse yellow leucorrhoeal discharge. Pain & tenderness in the lower abdomen. Backache low down the sacral region.
- Ustilago*
Profuse leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, Burning in ovarion region, ulceration of cervix, purulent exudation smearing the surface.
- Thalaspia bursa*
Profuse dark clotted leucorreal discharge < before & after menses. Backache < motion, > rest. Pain in ovarian region < motion, > rest.

6. DIABETES MELLITUS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Diabetes Mellitus:

Abroma augusta, *Cephalandra indica*, *Chimaphila umbelata*, *Glycerinum*, *Insulin*, *Inula*, *Lac defloratum*, *Lactic acid*, *Syzygium jambolanum*, *Thyroidinum*, and *Uranium nitricum*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Pondicherry and Vijayawada.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	297
Number of cases found effective in	:	124

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	<i>Cephalandra indica</i> 30	120	38
2.	<i>Syzygium jambolanum</i> 30	67	34
3.	<i>Uranium nitricum</i> Q	45	24
4.	<i>Abroma augusta</i> 30	40	16
5.	<i>Insulin</i> 3x,30,200,1M	14	7
6.	<i>Lactic acid</i> 30	8	-
7.	<i>Lac defloratum</i> 30	2	-
8.	<i>Thyroidinum</i> 30	1	-

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

- Cephalandra indica*
An effective remedy for diabetes mellitus with hypertensior. Dryness of mouth, excessive thirst, frequent urination, profuse perspiration with weakness & giddiness. Tingling & numbness of palms & soles, controls hypertension in diabetics.
- Syzygium jambolanum*
Polyuria, polydypsia, polyphagia, blood sugar high. Urine sugar high. Weakness. Excessive thirst. Diabetic pruritis and ulcers. Emaciation.
- Uranium nitricum*
Diabetes with nephritis. Hypertension with diabetes. Debility and wasting of muscles. Renal glycosuria. Severe body pains. Frequent urination with emaciation and excessive thirst. Swelling of lower limbs. Obesity, polyuria and loss of sexual power.
- Abroma augusta*
Excessive appetite, excessive thirst & excessive urination. Dryness of mouth with thirst and frequent urination. Severe weakness, nervous debility. Impotency due to diabetes mellitus.

7. DYSENTERY

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs in Dysentery:

Alstonia constricta, Ambrosia, Asclepias tuberosa, Atista indica, Cynodon dactylon, Emetine, Ficus indica, Helleborus, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Leptandra, Silphium, Raphanus, Trombidium, Xanthoxylum, Zincum sulphuricum.

This project is being under at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Aizawl, Bharuch, Leh, Shillong and Vijayawada.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	277
Number of cases found effective in	208

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Alstonia constricta 6,30,200	71	
2.	Atista indica Q,30,200	56	58
3.	Trombidium 6,30,200,1M	43	50
4.	Holarrhena antidysenterica 30,200	28	31
5.	Emetine 6,30	27	22
6.	Cynodon dactylon.30,200	18	20
7.	Leptandra 30	10	11
8.	Ambrosia 30	10	5
9.	Ficus indica 30	7	4
10.	Asclepias tuberosa 30	4	3
11.	Silphium 30,200	3	1

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Alstonia constricta
Stool with mucus 4-5 times in a day, worse after eating, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth. Pain in abdomen followed by stool, better after stool. Undigested food particles in stool. Gas formation worse at night, empty stomach, and in evening.
2. Atista indica
Stool yellowish, loose with mucus & blood, 5-6 times in a day with colicky pain around the navel, continued before and after stool. Pain abdomen followed by stool, pain continues after stool. Griping and colicky pain. Stools worse in morning, after eating. Flatulence worse at night. Relief by eructation. Burning in abdomen. Nausea. Anorexia. Thirsty. Weakness.

3. Trombidium

Brown, thin bloody stool, much pain before & after stool worse by eating or drinking. Pain in abdomen followed by stool, stool 4-5 times-yellowish, loose with mucus, goes & comes back again. Gas formation in abdomen < in evening, empty stomach, relief by passing flatus.

4. Emetine

Diarrhoea with colicky, abdominal pain & nausea. Round worm expelled in great number. E.H. Cyst positive in stool examination. Dysentery associated with nausea & vomiting.

8. FILARIA

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Filaria:

Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Microfilaria, Natrum muriaticum, Rhododendron, Rhus toxicodendron, Coded drug.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit (Tribal) at Ranchi.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	94
Number of cases found effective in	27

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Bryonia alba 30	59	5
2.	Rhododendron 30	12	2
3.	Rhus toxicodendron 30	7	1
4.	Lycopodium 30	6	1
5.	Arsenicum album 30,200	4	1
6.	Pulsatilla 30	3	-
7.	Coded drug 30	2	-
8.	Apis mellifica 30,200	1	-

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Bryonia alba
Filarial swelling and pain, worse by motion, better morning and rest. Pain better by application of heat.

2. Rhododendron

Affections of male genitalia, enlargement of testes < during day, on walking, better after bathing. Pain pricking in testes < standing, long continued, < touch, sitting (especially in the position when reading namaz). Better lying standing. Complaints associated with feverishness, sensation of heaviness.

3. Rhus toxicodendron

Filarial swelling worse by dampness, cold air, rainy season. Better by heat and motion. Pain worse rest, cold air and better by motion, heat and massage.

9. GASTRO ENTERITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Gastro enteritis:
Gambogia, Jalapa, Podophyllum.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit (Tribal) at Idukki.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	13
Number of cases found effective in	:	7

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Podophyllum 30	5	2
1.	Gambogia Q	4	3
4.	Jalapa Q,30	4	2

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Podophyllum

Everything taken into the stomach, turns sour, has gurgling rumbling & rolling in the abdomen, Enormous stool watery, frequent, spluttering and with much gas & very offensive, diarrhoea stool, green, offensive cadaverous, copious pouring away like water from a hydrant, morning diarrhoea.

2. Jalapa

Diarrhoea, stool watery, bloody, sour odour, cutting colic before and during the stool, worse at night. Pain in the right hypochondrium, watery diarrhoea, thin muddy stools.

3. Gambogia

Rumbling & rolling in bowels, vomiting, purging & fainting. Diarrhoea movements sudden, expelled with a gush followed by great relief, stools thin, yellow, mostly watery, worse in evening. The anus burns & protrudes. Griping around the navel, better after passing stool.

10. HELMINTHIASIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Helminthiasis:

Chelone, Embelia ribes, Filix mas, Granatum, Kouso, Santoninum, Scirrhinum, Sinapis alba, Thymol, Vernonia anthelmintica.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Salem, Bharmour, Diphu, Dimapur, Itanagar, Jeypore, Churachandpur and Gangtok.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	412
Number of cases found effective in	:	254

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Santoninum 3x,6x,3,6,30,200	124	88
2.	Chelone Q, 3x,6x,3,6,30	77	49
3.	Embelia ribes Q,3x,30	58	31
4.	Filix mas Q,3x,200	45	28
5.	Sinapis alba Q,3x,30	23	13
6.	Granatum Q,3x,30	33	9
7.	Vernonia anthelmintica Q,3x	23	11
8.	Thymol 3,6,30,200	13	12
9.	Scirrhinum 30	13	11

Besides this Cina 30 (3:2)* cases was found effective.

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Santoninum
Santonine is the best remedy for ascaris lumbricoides & thread worms, dark rings around eyes, gastro-intestinal irritation. Itching of the nose and anus, grinding of teeth, night cough of children. Nausea better after eating. Loss of appetite. Pain in umbilical region. Restless irritable wants everything but unsatisfied. Sleep disturbed. Urine yellow with bed wetting, Dimness of eyesight at night. Craving for sweets and fatty things in children. Sour eructations sometimes with vomiting.

* The first figure in parenthesis denotes the no. of cases prescribed and second figure denotes the no. of cases found effective.

2. Chelone

Appetite is poor, indigestion with gas formation, soreness in the left lobe of liver, useful in thread and round worms. Pain in right side of the abdomen below the ribs radiating downwards. Enlargement of liver with paleness of the face and eyes; Distension of abdomen. Restless sleep. Sweating of head. Desire for eggs.

3. Embelia ribes

Bloating of abdomen. Loose motions. Feels hungry soon after a meal. Peri-anal itching. Undigested stools with worms. Grinding of teeth. Itching sensation in nose and anus. Indigestion. Frightful dreams. Ill humoured. Dyspepsia and flatulence due to worms. Undigested stools. Appetite good. Pain in umbilical region. General weakness. Emaciation with distension of abdomen. Boring of nose, white spots on face. Desire for sweets.

4. Filix mas

Remedy for tape worm infection. Bowels are usually constipated. Abdomen is bloated. Gripping and gnawing type of pain worse by eating sweets. Itching of the nose. Pale face, blue rings around the eyes. Vomiting. Sweating mostly on head. Pain umbilical region. Salivation at night.

11. MALARIA

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Malaria:

Alstonia constricta, *Amoora rohitaka*, *Aranea diadema*, *Chininum sulphuricum*, *Chirata*, *Luffa bindal*, *Malaria officinalis*, *Ostrya virginica*, *Trichosanthes dioca*, *Vitex negundo*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Aizawl, Diphu and Gonda.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	159
Number of cases found effective in	130

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	<i>Chininum sulphuricum</i> 1x,30	81	61
2.	<i>Chirata</i> Q,6,30,200	11	10
3.	<i>Luffa bindal</i> 30	7	6
4.	<i>Amoora rohitaka</i> 30	6	5
5.	<i>Aranea diadema</i> 30,200	6	5
6.	<i>Alstonia</i> 30	2	2

Besides this *Arsenicum album* 6,30,200 in (12:10) cases; *Rhus toxicodendron* 30,200 in (7:7); *Chininum arsenicum* 3x, 30 in (19:16); *Natrum muriaticum* 30,200,1M in (6:6) and *China officinalis* 30,200 in (2:2) cases were also found effective.

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Chininum sulphuricum*

High temperature with severe chill & shivering. Temperature subsides after profuse sweating. Severe headache & bodyache, pain in forehead & temple. Cough & cold with redness of eyes, acute coryza. Tongue coated yellow, dry at the centre, offensive breath, bitter taste.

2. *Chirata*

High temperature with chill & rigor. Thirst for large quantity of water. Fever subsides after sweating. Severe headache & bodyache nausea & vomiting, bitterness of mouth & vomiting, liver & spleen enlarged. Constipation & diarrhoea, profound weakness after fever.

3. *Amoora rohitaka*

High temperature with severe frontal headache. Fever with chill & rigor. Nausea & vomiting. Abdomen distended with flatulence, loose motions. Thirst for cold water. Enlargement of liver & spleen, tenderness in right hypochondrium. Weakness.

12. OSTEO-ARTHRITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Osteo-arthritis:

Actea spicata, *Angustura vera*, *Caulophyllum*, *Formica rufa*, *Formic acid*, *Lithium carbonicum*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Radium bromatum*, *Stellaria media*.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Pondicherry and Vijayawada.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	143
Number of cases found effective in	65

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	<i>Radium bromatum</i> 30	46	24
2.	<i>Actea spicata</i> 30	24	12
3.	<i>Angustura vera</i> 30	26	11
4.	<i>Formica rufa</i> 30	18	8
5.	<i>Stellaria media</i> 30	23	6
6.	<i>Formic acid</i> 30	4	3
7.	<i>Magnolia</i> 30	2	1

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE DRUG FOUND

1. Radium bromatum
Pricking, aching type of pain in both knee joints, elbows, wrist < first movement, getting up, night. > constant walking, daytime. Patient is > open air, continued motion, hot bath, lying down, pressure. Backache < sitting, rest, night. > walking pressure.
2. Actea spicata
Small joints pain & swelling worse by motion. Joints of hands with swelling, agg. by cold application, swelling of the joints without fever. Polyarthritis. Pain in inter-phalangeal & phalangeal joints of hands with swelling agg. by cold application, night and movement. Pain and swelling of the joints without fever.
3. Angustra vera
Pain in limbs on walking, caries of long bones. Pain in knees, cracking in joints. Craving for coffee. Oversensitive. Pain in the nape of neck & between the shoulder worse by pressure.
4. Formica rufa
Stiffness in joints with weakness of lower limbs, pain worse by motion. Pain in long bones with strained, torn feeling in muscles. Pain mostly neuralgic. Joints stiff. Looks like articular rheumatism, wants to rub the joints agg. by pressure & massage.

13. PEPTIC ULCER

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Peptic Ulcer:
Acetic acid, Atropine, Condurango, Corticotropine, Euphorbium, Hydrocyanic acid, Symphytum, Uranium nitricum.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit (Tribal) at Pondicherry.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	73
Number of cases found effective in	:	19

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Atropine 30,200,1M	29	7
2.	Condurango 6x,30,200	17	3
3.	Euphorbium 30,200,1M	13	4

4.	Uranium nitricum 6x,30,200,1M	6	2
5.	Acetic acid 30,200,1M	4	1
6.	Hydrocyanic acid Q,6x,30,200	2	2
7.	Symphytum 30,200	2	-

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Atropine
Acute peritonitis with rebound tenderness of the abdomen. Peritonitis with vomiting. Pain at umbilical region. Pain abdomen with redness of mouth & neuralgic pains with fever. For duodenal ulcer with pain radiating to all parts of stomach.
2. Condurango
Pain in the right hypochondrium region, constant burning pain, with loss of appetite, chronic oesophagitis with stiff pain at the sternal region. Pain abdomen burning in nature with bleeding from rectum. Nausea with pain in the right hypochondrium region & left hypochondrium region. Pain abdomen with loss of appetite.
3. Euphorbium
Irritation of gastric mucosa, profuse secretion of the saliva. Pain constant at epigastric region. Sensation of emptiness in the stomach. Pain with water brash & accumulation of gas. Distension of abdomen with flatulence, colicky pain with water brash, spasmodic pain due to duodenal ulcer & urinary tract infection, leucorrhoea.

14. RHEUMATIC ARTHRITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Rheumatic arthritis:
Actea spicata, Angustura vera, Caulophyllum, Formica rufa, Formic acid, Lithium carbonicum, Magnolia grandiflora, Radium bromatum, Stellaria media.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Bharmour, Bharuch, Dandeli, Siliguri and Jagdalpur.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	340
Number of cases found effective in	:	167

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Actea spicata Q,6,30	79	41
2.	Radium bromatum 6,30,200	71	42
3.	Caulophyllum 6,30,200	40	17
4.	Stellaria media Q,6,30	37	19

5.	Angustura vera Q,6,30	33	18
6.	Magnolia 30	22	9
7.	Lithium carbonicum Q,6,30	22	8
8.	Formica rufa Q,6	21	7
9.	Formic acid 6,30	15	6

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

- Actea spicata**
Painful swelling of the wrist & fingers, worse by motion, better rest. Pain in knee, swelling from slight fatigue worse by motion, better by rest. Lameness of right arm & right wrist. Rheumatic pain in small joints - wrist, fingers, ankles, toes etc. Swelling of joints worse by motion.
- Radium bromatum**
Pain in both knee and ankle joints with swelling, weakness, pain worse during night and better by gentle massage. Tenderness of ankles and knee joints of both sides. Anaemia.
- Stellaria media**
Pain in both shoulders and arms < motion. Shifting, darting pain in both knees, elbows, wrists, > motion. Sharp pain in small of back extending down thighs. Joint bruised feeling rheumatic pains < warmth, tobacco in morning > evening, cold air. Pain in both knee joints < in the morning > by motion.
- Angustura vera**
Pain in the nape of neck & between the shoulder worse by pressure. Pain in knees, cracking in all joints, pain in joints, heaviness of arms, stiffness of muscles & joints, craving for coffee. Coldness of fingers.

15. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Rheumatoid Arthritis:

Actea spicata, Angustura vera, Caulophyllum, Formica rufa, Formic acid, Lithium carbonicum, Magnolia grandiflora, Radium bromatum, Stellaria media.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Agartala, Leh and Idukki.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	140
Number of cases found effective in	102

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Actea spicata 30	67	54
2.	Caulophyllum 30	25	18
3.	Lithium carbonicum 30	22	14
4.	Radium bromatum 30	12	6
5.	Magnolia 30	10	9
6.	Formica rufa 30	2	1
7.	Formic acid 30	2	-

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

- Actea spicata**
Painful swelling of the wrist & fingers < by motion, better rest, pain in knee, swelling from slight fatigue, < by motion, > by rest. Lameness of right arm and right wrist. Swelling of joint < by motion.
- Caulophyllum**
Stiffness in small joints fingers, toes, ankles etc., severe drawing erratic pains. Pains cutting on closing hands. Erratic pains changing places every few minutes.
- Lithium carbonicum**
Rheumatic pain in shoulder. Pain in knee especially when going upstairs. Pain in ankles, metatarsals & joints < by motion > by warmth. Swelling of joints. Headache > by eating, stiffness all over the body. Nodular swelling of the joints.
- Radium bromatum**
Severe pain in all the limbs and joints especially in knees and ankles. Sharp pain in shoulder, arms, hands and fingers. Soreness of muscles of hips & legs. Aching pain worse at night getting up; better in open air, continued motion, hot bath, lying down, pressure.

16. RHINITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Rhinitis:

Anemopsis californica, Anthemis nobilis, Aurum muriaticum, Justicia adhatoda, Lemna minor, Menthol, Quillaya, Sanguinaria nitrica, Saponaria, Sinapis nigra, Theridion.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Shillong, Jagdalpur and Bharuch.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	240
Number of cases found effective in	:	153

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Justicia adhatoda 3x,30	68	56
2.	Lemna minor 3x,30	66	56
3.	Sanguinaria nitrica 30	21	7
4.	Anthemis nobilis 30	20	6
5.	Saponaria 30	15	6
6.	Menthol 30	14	7
7.	Quillaya 30	11	7
8.	Aurum muriaticum 30	11	11
9.	Sinapis nigra 30	9	2
10.	Theridion 30	5	1

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

- Justicia adhatoda**
Running nose with cough. Discharge thin watery, thick white, whole day, worse in morning, in evening, at night, by cold. Cough dry, whole day. Worse at night, by cold, relief by drinking warm water. Sneezing worse in cold. Pain in nose, nose block worse at night, sensation as if something lodged in throat. Heaviness of head and in chest. Bodyache relief by massage. Malaise fever.
- Lemna minor**
Running nose, thin, watery white, whole day worse in morning, evening, night, cold, damp weather, rainy weather; sneezing worse in morning, in evening, cold rainy weather. Nose block worse at night, in rainy weather, in morning in cold, in room, in evening, relief in open air. Dry cough, worse at night. Dryness feeling of throat. Watery discharge from the eyes and scratching sensation in eyes. Bodyache, wants to lie down, relief by massage. Fever, thirsty feeling, susceptible to cold.
- Anthemis nobilis**
Thin, watery discharge from the nose with lachrymation, worse indoors. Sometimes discharge thick, yellowish whole day. Cough worse in morning and night.

17. SINUSITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Sinusitis:

Anemopsis californica, Anthemis nobilis, Aurum muriaticum, Justicia adhatoda, Lemna minor, Menthol, Quillaya, Sanguinaria nitrica, Saponaria, Sinapis nigra, Theridion.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Salem, Gangtok and Vijayawada.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	103
Number of cases found effective in	:	69

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Lemna minor 30,200	28	18
2.	Sanguinaria nitricum 30,200	27	15
3.	Justicia adhatoda 200	16	13
4.	Quillaya 30,200	11	10
5.	Anemopsis californica 30	6	3
6.	Sinapis nigra 30,200	5	4
7.	Saponaria 30	4	3
8.	Anthemis nobilis 30	3	-
9.	Aurum muriaticum 30	3	-

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE DRUGS FOUND

- Lemna minor**
Nasal catarrh. Nasal obstruction causes dyspnoea, worse in wet weather. Putrid smell. Dryness of nasopharynx and nose after heavy rains. Swollen turbinates. Post nasal dripping. Post nasal ulceration. Dry feeling in throat. Complaints worse during damp cold weather, mucopurulent discharge. Pain from nostrils to ear, loss of smell. All complaints are worse in wet weather especially heavy rains.
- Sanguinaria nitricum**
Nose feels obstructed, profuse watery discharge with burning pain. Crusts which bleed when removed, nostrils plugged with thick yellow bloody mucus. Frequent sneezings with running nose. Rawness & soreness in posterior nares, short hacking cough with thick yellow expectoration, sweet mucus, pressure behind the sternum.
- Justicia adhatoda**
Coryza with cough, dry cough hoarseness of voice. Thin watery discharge from both nostrils worse towards evening and in closed room. Tightness across the chest. Frontal dull headache. Feels heaviness of head. Loss of smell & taste.

18. TONSILLITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Tonsillitis:

Ailanthus, Amygdalus amara, Apis mellifica, Cantharis, Echinacea, Guaiacum, Gymnocladus, Streptococcin, Tuberculinum.

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Aizawl, Idukki and Shillong.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	106
Number of cases found effective in	:	102

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Tuberculinum 200,1M	70	69
2.	Streptococcin 30	8	8
3.	Guaiacum 3x,6,30	6	5
4.	Ailanthus 30	2	2

Besides these Baryta carbonicum 30,200 in (9:8); Phytolacca 30 in (11:10) cases were also found effective.

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Tuberculinum

Cold is taken from slightest exposure, enlarged tonsils, hard dry cough during sleep. Pain in throat with fever worse during swallowing. Cold, night, cold air, curd, eating sour food, cold drinks, better by hot application gargling, hot drinks, covering the throat. Foreign body sensation in throat wants to expel it. Irritation in throat. Pain referred to ears. Both tonsils enlarged. Cough with pain in throat. Whitish expectoration. Chest pain. Cough pain. Cough whole day, cold, headache, especially left side worse at night, better by pressure, massage. Running nose, constant discharge, white colour, thick worse in morning. Fat, flabby, sweats easily, susceptible to cold.

2. Streptococcin

Pain in throat, worse during night, swelling relief by warm water gargling. Both the tonsils are enlarged & red, septic focus on tonsils. Tonsils with fever and pain in throat. Pain in throat worse during swallowing, better by gargling with hot water. Left side tonsil swollen, red, septic focus on right tonsil.

19. LEUCODERMA

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Leucoderma:

Arsenic sulph flavum, Calcarea phos., Lycopodium, Natrum mur., Natrum mur.+Hydrastis Q, Sulphur.

This project has been undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Salem from December, 1993.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Number of cases studied	:	51
Number of cases found effective in	:	14

Assigned drugs prescribed with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
1.	Arsenic sulph flavum	39	13
2.	Lycopodium 200	3	1
3.	Syphilinum 30	3	-
4.	Natrum mur. 30	2	-
5.	Natrum mur. 200 + Hydrastis Q	2	-
6.	Sulphur 30	1	-
7.	Calcarea phos. 30,200	1	-

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The various drug-related clinical research projects in the tribal units to continue.

4. CLINICAL VERIFICATION RESEARCH

In homoeopathy clinical verification of drug pathogenesis is as important as original proving of drugs because the signs and symptoms obtained during a proving need to be repeatedly confirmed through clinical verification. This becomes even more important in case of drugs which are either new entrants into homoeopathic literature or not extensively proved & therefore their complete drug pictures are not known.

Clinical Verification not only provides help in confirmation of available pathogenesis but also helps in providing additional data in the form of other clinical symptoms/signs found relieved during verification trials, thus making it a complete drug for clinical use.

In view of the importance of clinical verification programme, the Council, has since its inception undertaken it as a long term project and three units have been established at Ghaziabad (U.P.)(1979), Vrindavan (U.P.)(1984) and Patna (Bihar) (1985) dealing exclusively with clinical verification research. Apart from these units this programme has been assigned to Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Regional Research Institute, New Delhi (through mobile outdoor medical care programme) and Clinical Research Unit, Jammu w.e.f. October, 1993.

The Council has undertaken verification of symptomatology of sixty four drugs. This includes 23 drugs proved by the Council.

4.1. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

During the period under report, Clinical Verification work with regard to the sixty four assigned drugs was continued. A compilation of the symptoms relieved (region wise) under each drug has been prepared mentioned serially. The source (see References) of the symptom is also indicated.

The additional symptoms/additional information with regard to available pathogenesis which have been found relieved during the course of treatment are also mentioned within brackets under drug.

REFERENCES

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4. Boericke's Materia Medica
5. Provings by Dr. Jugal Kishore
6. Provings by Dr. D.N. Ray
7. Drugs of Hindoosthan by Dr. S.C. Ghose
8. Provings by C.C.R.H.
9. Quarterly Bulletin Vol.9(1&2) 1987.
10. Quarterly Bulletin Vol.13(3&4) 1991.

4.2. CLINICAL VERIFICATION DRUGS

1. Abroma augusta folia*
 2. Acalypha indica
 3. Achyranthes aspera
 4. Aegle folia*
 5. Aegle marmelos*
 6. Alstonia constricta
 7. Amooro rohitaka or Andersonia
 8. Anthrakokali
 9. Aranea diadema*
 10. Arsenicum sulph flavum
- * Drugs proved by the Council.

11. Bacillinum
12. Baryta iodata*
13. Baryta muriaticum
14. Benzoicum acidum
15. Berberis vulgaris
16. Blatta orientalis
17. Boerhaavia diffusa*
18. Cassia sophera*
19. Cynodon dactylon*
20. Caesalpenia bonducella
21. Calotropis gigantea
22. Cannabis indica
23. Cannabis sativa
24. Carica papaya
25. Cephalandra indica
26. Cuprum aceticum
27. Damiana
28. Embelia ribes
29. Ephedra vulgaris
30. Fagopyrum esculentum
31. Ferrum picricum
32. Gallicum acidum
33. Gymnema sylvestre
34. Glycosmis pentaphylla*
35. Hecla lava
36. Hydrocotyle asiatica*
37. Hygrophila spinosa
38. Iris tenax
39. Jaborandi
40. Jacaranda caroba
41. Jalapa
42. Juglans regia
43. Justicia adhatoda
44. Kali muriaticum*
45. Lac caninum
46. Mentha piperata
47. Mygale*
48. Natrum iodatum
49. Nyctanthes arbortristis
50. Saraca indica
51. Sarsaparilla
52. Syzygium jambolanum
53. Terminalia arjuna*
54. Terminalia chebula*
55. Tarentula cubensis*
56. Tarentula hispanica*
57. Viscum album
58. Cassia fistula*
59. Aranea scinencia*
60. Thea chinensis*
61. Tela aranea*
62. Azadirachta indica*
63. Tylophora indica*
64. Holarrhena antidysenterica*

NAME OF DRUG: ABROMA AUGUSTA

POTENCIES: Q,6,30,200

Location	Symptom	Source	Duration of complaint	No. of pts prescribed	No. of pts. relieved	Duration of treatment
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Irritability	4	25d*-2yr*	5	5	25-60d
	Forgetfulness	8	6m*-1yr	3	3	25-46d
	Restlessness (< morning)	8	3d - 6m	8	5	6-10d
Head	Vertigo (with vomiting) < change of posture	4	2d-2yr	25	15	3-8d
	Headache dull aching >pressure	8	3-60d	27	16	3-8d
Nose	Coryza thin watery discharge thick yellow discharge	7	3d-2w* 14d-1yr	35	25	3-7d 1d-1m
	Blockage of nose worse inside the room		5-20d	4	3	
Stomach	Loss of appetite	8	3d-6m	7	5	3-8d
Abdomen	Flatulence (with heaviness in abdomen < after eating) < morning	4,9	1d-18w	19	13	4-20d
	Pain umbilical region < afternoon	8	5-10d	40	25	3-46d
				6	5	5-13d

d= day/s; yr=year; m=month/s; w=weeks; w=week/s

Rectum	Constipation	7,9	2d-2yr	141	90	4-24d
	Stool hard & knotty passes with straining	8	2d-2yr	102	67	4-24d
Female Genitalia	Leucorrhoea-thick, whitish discharge thin, watery	8	3d-1yr	38	26	6-45d
			3d-2w	26	14	3d-1m
			1-6m	50	27	30-45d
	Irregular scanty menses & painful (before)	8		6	2	10-20d
	Menses-delayed	8	1-3m	103	51	7-22d
Urinary	Frequent, profuse urination < night	8	7d-2yr		3	5-13d
	Burning micturition	8	3d-6m	23	16	3-7d
Respiratory System	Dry cough < night	8	3-8d	13	10	3-10d
	Cough with thick white expectoration < evening	8	3-20d		2	4-14d
	thick yellow expectoration		5d-1m	3	19	2-15d
Chest	Pain chest (Pain on inspiration and coughing)	8	1d-1yr	25	7	6-30d
	Palpitation of heart	4	3d-2yr	12	30	3-45d
Back	Backache < movement > rest	8	4-30d	47	3	10-15d
Extremities	Pain in shoulder joints < evening	8	3-7d	3	22	4-35d
	Pain in joints < movement	8	2d-2yr	32	14	4-45d
	Aching pain in both knee joints > sleep	8	3d-4yr	20	10	4-15d
	Pain in calf muscles	8	6d-1yr	12	5	4-20d
	Aching in extremities with weakness	8	10d-6m	7		

	Pain both lower extremities < movement > rest	8	3-60d	40	20	4-15d
Sleep	Sleeplessness	8	6d-7m	28	19	3-45d
Fever	Fever with chill & bodyache	8	2-15d	49	31	2-8d
General	Bodyache (< night)	8	3-30d	14	9	7-32d

NAME OF DRUG : ACALYPHA INDICA

POTENCIES: Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge < in morning	7	3-7d	5	3	3-8d
	Susceptibility to catch cold		2m-2yr		6	2-3w
	Epistaxis with bright red blood < morning	7,9	4d-2yr	10	19	2-7d
Rectum	Stool-loose, watery with forcible expulsion of noisy flatus and frothy mucus.	4,9	2-4d	25	6	1-4d
	Haemorrhage rectum < morning		10d-3yr	8		10d-7w
Respiratory System	Cough with expectoration bloody < morning	9	3d-2m	3	2	3-9d
	Dry cough < morning < evening & night	4	1m-6w	16	9	3-10d
Chest	Pain in chest < coughing < morning	4	6-18d	34	21	3-8d
				18	14	

NAME OF DRUG: ACHYRANTHES ASPERA

POTENCIES: 6,30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza (thin nasal discharge < morning)	9	2-10d	63	32	2-6d
Mouth	Aphthae small white with red margins	10	1w	1	1	1m
*Abdomen	Pain in abdomen (gripping) after < eating	10	-	41	25	-
Rectum	Stool loose watery mixed with mucus	4,7	1-4d	66	40	3-11d
Skin	Boils, red, painful	7	2d-1m	102	65	7d-1m
	Abscess with itching with burning sensation	7 4	2d-6yr 2	27	18	1-25d
	Small vesicular eruptions over whole body with suppuration and tenderness, intense burning pain	10	3d-1m	15	10	3-28d
Fever	Fever without chill, cold, bodyache & cough without loose watery stool		1-6d 1-6d	56 12	34 8	2-8d 2-7d

NAME OF DRUG : AEGLE FOLIA

POTENCIES: 6,30,200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Frontal headache > open air	8	3-12d	65	41	2-7d
	Heaviness		3m-1yr	5	4	2-5w

	Vertigo > lying down (with heaviness in head)	8	2-12d	26	15	2-6d
Nose	Bland watery discharge from nose sneezing		2d-20d	6	5	10-20d
			2d-6yr	8	8	5-55d
Stomach	Indigestion (with sour eructations)	9	4-35d	102	59	3-20d
	Loss of appetite	9	3-35d	111	59	4-8d
	Acidity with heart burn	7	3d-1m	87	47	5-12d
Abdomen	Pain < 4-5 P.M. Flatulence (with heaviness in abdomen > passing flatus) < after meal, morning		2m-2yr	10	6	1-5w
			7-45d	224	131	2-8d
	Gripping pain in abdomen > passing stool < after meal	8	3-12d	76	49	2-9d
Rectum	Alternate constipation & diarrhoea	7,9	3d-2w	125	76	1d-1w
	Stool-loose mixed with mucus & blood	9	10d-5m	36	18	6-10d
	Stool-loose watery	6	2-30d	165	109	3-7d
	Constipation stool hard & scanty	7	3d-6m	26	13	1-28d
		7	1w-3m	147	87	3d-2w
	Piles-blind external, bleeding (painful & itching)	7	8d-6m	9	5	4-35d
Fever	Fever on change of weather < evening with loose stool	7	2-4d	104	58	2-10d
General	Dropsy of whole body	7	2-25d	3	2	2-27d

NAME OF DRUG : AEGLE MARMELOS

POTENCIES: Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo with tend- ency to fall forward < rising from sitting position	8	7d-3yr	12	7	3-45d
	Pain in frontal region of head > pressure	8	7-15d	24	13	3-8d
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge and sneezing	8	4-10d	15	15	4-23d
Stomach	Loss of appetite	8	10-30d	4	4	
	Burning in stomach (< empty stomach < morning)	8	3d	23	14	5-20d
	Indigestion with sour eructations < after eating	10	2-4w	10	6	2w
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen around navel region < after eating	7	15d-3w	44	28	2w
	Flatulence with heaviness < afternoon	8	7d-4m	97	63	3-12d
	Constipation-stool hard, scanty	8	2w-2m	110	62	3-22d
	Stool-constipated mixed with mucus and blood and with tenesmus	8	4d-5yr.	29	15	2m-3w
		8	5d-7m	97	6	7w
	Stool loose with mucus & blood	8	4d-3yr	9	6	2-23d
	Bleeding piles painful swollen	4	15d-4yr	97	65	5-10d
Urinary	Urine scanty, passes drop by drop.	8	5-14d	53	32	7w-3m

Respiratory System	Difficulty in breathing (agg. in evening)	10	3d-3yr	7	5	3-30d
				2	1	
Extremities	Pain in calf muscles (cramps)	8	4d-1m	8	6	5-20d
	Pain in joints < morning	9	2m-yr	23	17	2-3w
Skin	Papular, reddish eruptions with itching < night	8	10-30d	11	6	5-12d
	Eruptions red with itching on whole body < from sun	8	10d-2yr	3	2	10-35d
	Itching without eruptions on whole body	-	4-15d	8	4	2-10d

NAME OF DRUG : ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA

POTENCIES: 6, 30

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head							
	Frontal headache during fever	10	5d-3m		6	3	2-9d
Mouth							
	Bitter taste of mouth	10	3d-2m		24	19	3d-1m
Rectum							
	Stool-loose-watery	9	15d		1	1	3d
	Stool-loose, yellow in colour without pain with undigested food particles	9	1-15d		3	3	1-2w
			1-6m		8	2	1w-1m
Fever							
	Intermittent with chill < night followed by sweating with diarrhoea with white coated tongue	4,9	2d-1m		37	28	2-3d
					10	7	
					2	2	

NAME OF DRUG: AMOORA ROHITUKA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head							
	Pain over eyes with giddiness	7	2-19d		22	16	2d-2w
	Pain in forehead & temples < sun rays (> pressure)	7	2-20d		28	20	2m
Eyes							
	Burning sensation		7d-2m		18	14	15d-2m
Stomach							
	Burning in stomach	9	2-6m		5	3	2-3w
	Nausea and vomiting	4,7	1-3m		24	18	2-26d
Abdomen							
	Spleen and liver enlarged	-	14d-3m		2	2	-
Rectum							
	Bleeding piles with bright red blood from rectum	9	4m-6yr		6	3	20-45d
	Constipation-dry hard stool	9	10-15d		3	3	7-10d
Chest							
	Pain in chest < coughing	12	4-5d		10	8	2-3w
Fever							
	Fever with headache and flushes of heat all over body with bitter taste with bodyache	4,7	7d		32	20	2w
			1-2m		5	10	28-30d
			2d-1m		20	5	1-20d
Genitalia Female							
	Leucorrhoea -thin white	7	5m		7	5	19d

NAME OF DRUG : ANTHRAKOKALI

POTENCIES : 6,30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rectum	Stool-dry,hard constipated	10	10-40d	30	22	4-20d
Skin	Small dry-reddish eruptions with itching < night	7	5-40d	58	31	3-15d
	Itching < night	4	1yr	1	1	10d
	Papular eruption with itching < night	4	10-20d	14	8	4-7d
	with itching and pus discharge < in summer		7d-1m		95	4d-2m
	Ringworm like eruptions with itching	10	2m	142	1	3d
	Blackish eczematous eruptions with itching and burning > by hot application, < night	7	10d-4m	23	13	6-12d
	Small pimpular eruptions over whole body with itching < night	4	2m-3yr	90	61	2-3w
	Boils small, red with tenderness	4	4d-3m	25	20	3d-3m
	Scabies Itching < night, < cold	4	3d-3m	28	14	3d-2w

NAME OF DRUG : ARSENICUM SULPH FLAVUM

POTENCIES : 3X,6X,30,1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Skin	Leucoderma patch on various parts of body with itching	1,2,3,4	1m-8yr	96 4 4	60 2 2	1-3m
Extremities	Pain knee joints < movement < rising from seat	1,4	2m-4yr	4 3	3 2	8d-1m

NAME OF DRUG : BACILLINUM

POTENCIES : 200, 1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Susceptibility to catch cold	4	7d-2m	66	36	2-6 w
	Sneezing frequent < morning < evening, night	9	3d-1w	47	32	1-3 d
	Coryza with thin, watery nasal discharge	9	1-30d	155	95	1-11d
Throat	Soreness	9	2m-2yr	29	19	2-3 w
Rectum	Constipation (stool, hard, scanty)	4	1m-3yr	73	52	5d-4w
Respiratory System	Cough with thick whitish expectoration < morning < night with scanty expectoration	4	6-20d 2-8m 6m-3yr	11 64 7	5 40 3	4-18d 2w-3 w 4-22d

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Expectoratioin thick, yellowish green	4	4d-1yr	45	30	1-2w		
Dyspnoea < night	4	2d-2yr	43	30	2w		
Chest Pain chest < coughing	4	2yr-6m	30	20	2-4w		
Back Cervical lymph glands enlarged with tenderness	1,4	1-7m	57	40	2d-3m		
Skin Ring worm like eruptions (with itching)	4,7	15d-2yr	5	4	5-15d		
Hypopigmented spots on skin	4	4d-4yr	6	2	1-2w		

NAME OF DRUG : BARYTA IODATUM

POTENCIES : 3X, 6

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Throat Tonsils-inflammation indurated	4	15d-3m	78	52	5-20d		
Abdomen Inflammation of inguinal lymph glands	10	1m	1	1	20d		
Respi-ratory System Dry cough < night	10	3d-3m	28	19	8d-1m		
Chest Cough with expectoration -thick white		7d-1yr	4	4	1-2w		
Neck Induration of glands in breast	4	10d-2yr	23	14	4-18d		
Inflammation of cervical lymph glands	4	15d-12yr	94	59	10-40d		
Neck Sub - mandibular glands	9	15d-1yr	3	2	10-25d		
Fever Fever with chill < evening and at night	10	1d-5m	28	23	3-10d		
General Susceptibility to catch cold	9	2-3yr	17	2	2-6w		
Stunted growth		2-3yr	3		22-45d		

NAME OF DRUG : BARYTA MURIATICUM

POTENCIES : 3X, 6

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head Headache-frontal < exertion	1,4	1w-5yr	43	13	21	9	1w-1m
Heaviness of head	1,4	6m-1yr	9	25	4	16	1w-1m
Vertigo with tendency to fall	1,4	6m-3yr	7	5	16	5	2-4w
Ear Pain in ear (< night)	4	2d-1m	21	14	5	14	3-7d
Otorrhoea thin offensive discharge (whitish yellow in color)	4	7d-6yr	2	2	14	2	3-25 d
Face Parotid glands swollen, painful pain with swallowing	4	4d-1m	37	24	2	24	5-23 d
Throat Inflammation of tonsils < from cold	4	3d-1yr	18	12	37	12	3-20 d
Pain in throat < swallowing	1,4	3-7d	10	5	18	5	4-10 d
Respi-ratory System Cough with accumulation of mucus in chest wtih difficulty in expectoration	1,4	10d-10yr	8	4	10	4	4-35 d
Cough dry < night	1,4	2-6d	35	17	8	17	3-8 d
Chest Hypertension	4	6m-8yr	13	7	35	7	1w-1m
Back Inflammation of cervical glands	1	2-7m					2d-3m

NAME OF DRUG : BERBERIS VULGARIS

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Abdomen	Pain lower abdomen with nausea and vomiting	1,4	2m-4yr	21	14	2-4w
	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen	1,4	2m-2yr	21	14	2-3w
Urinary	Burning urination	4	4-35d	62	47	3-12d
	Pain left renal region > hard pressure	1,2,3,4	2m-4yr	18	12	2-3w
	Pain in kidney region < movement	-	10d-6m	10	7	7-16d
	Sensation of urine as if remained in urethra	4	10d-14yr	5	5	10d-2w
	Urine passes drop by drop	4	4-30d	7	5	6-20d
	Constant urging to urinate	1,3	2w-1m	18	12	1-3w
	Frequent urination	4	3w-6m	20	15	2-4w
	Retention of urination	1,2,3	10d-14yr	7	6	10d-2m
	Renal calculi left sided	4	2-3yr	16	13	2-3w
Back	Stitching pain < on sitting	4	3-15d	6	5	5-10d
Rectum	Stool-hard constipated	4	10-35d	7	5	6-20d
Genitalia-Female	Leucorrhoea-grey mucus like	4	6m-1yr	2	2	21d-2m
Skin	Flat warts	4	1m-2yr	7	5	3-15d
Extremities	Pain in joints < by movement	4	1d-2yr	4	4	7-50d
	Pain heel < movement < walking	4	15d-3yr	5	3	5-22d
	Swollen ankle joint, painful < movement	4	1-2m	4	3	7-17d
				2		

NAME OF DRUG : BENZOIC ACID

POTENCIES : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Face	Brownish spots	4	15d-8yr	26	15	5-40d
Head	Vertigo	1,4	2m-3yr	35	22	2-3w
Rectum	Stool-loose watery like soap sud	1	7d	1	1	1w
	Offensive < during dentition		15d	1	1	1w
Urinary	Urine-offensive	1,4	2-9m	21	19	2d-2m
	Burning,during urination, offensive	4	5m-11yr	7	4	2-3w
	Nocturnal enuresis	4		35	22	2-3w
Back	Backache < lying down < walking, > rest	1,4	2m-3yr	25	17	2w-30d
Extremities	Pain in joints with cracking sound on movement	4	2-8m	6	3	11-35d
	Ganglion left wrist joint	1	1-10m	46	2	2w
	Pain with swelling of joints > bandaging tightly	4	1-4yr	2	34	2d-2m
	Inflammation of joints > walking, < after rest	4	1m-3yr	48	16	2-2m
	Pain left lower extremities, from hip to ankle	4	1-3yr	21		

NAME OF DRUG: BOERHAAVIA DIFFUSA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Bursting headache > pressure vertigo due to high blood pressure < morning	7	3-16d 8d-2yr 3m-3yr	46 7 11	29 6 9	3-7d 2-3W 2-4W
Extre- mities	Oedematous swelling of legs, knee < walking	7	2m-4yr	21	13	2-4W
Chest	Hypertension Palpitation of heart	7	15d-2yr 2d-2yr	19 24	10 13	10-20d 4-15d
General	Dropsical swelling all over body	7	2d-6m	13	10	6-14d

NAME OF DRUG : BLATTA ORIENTALIS

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Respi- ratory System	Dyspnoea < on inspiration and on exertion (agg. evening, night, morning without chest pain)	9	7d-23yr	43	27	4-15d
	with cough < night < rainy weather	4	2m 2m-8yr	15 3	12 3	2d-2m 6-13d
	Cough with thick white expectoration	9	2d-3yr	68	53	5-15d
	yellow expectoration		15d-6yr		11	5-20d
	Cough < morning, night	10	10d-3yr	17	43	7d-4w

NAME OF DRUG : CASSIA SOPHERA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Loss of memory Vertigo	8 8	2d-1m 3-10d	2 17	12	17d 2-8d
Nose	Coryza with thick nasal discharge < night	8	3-15d	87	52	2-8d
	Coryza with thin nasal discharge and sneezing	8	2-10d	9	8	5-14d
	Nasal obstruction < night	8	6m	9	6	5w
Mouth	Bleeding from gums < after brushing	8	1-2m	2	2	1-2m
Throat	Pain < swallowing	8	3d-1yr	10	6	1w-1m
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen	8	4w-3m	26	17	20d-1m
Rectum	Constipation	8	6-25d	35	18	3-15d
Respiratory System	Dyspnoea < morning < evening (after coughing)	8	10d-10yr	24	13	4d-1m
	Paroxysmal cough < evening	8,9	3m-3yr	51	31	2-5w
	Dry cough < night with irritation in throat	8,9	1-15d	80	53	2-4w
	Expectoration-thick, salty	8	2-8m	24	18	2-5w
	Cough with thick white expectoration < evening	9	15d	72	46	2w
Back	Backache < movement > pressure (< summer)	8	12d-2yr	84	53	2-3w
	Pain neck > pressure with numbness of hands	8	6m-2yr	34	16	2w-40d
	Pain lumbar region	8	15-20d	1	1	2w

Chest	Pain < after coughing	8	2d-1yr	8	8	4d-4m
	Palpitation of heart < walking	8	5d-6w	45	31	2-4w
Extremities	Pain legs > pressure	8	7-45d	36	22	4-18d
	Pain in joints < movement with swelling (> warmth)	8	10-11yr	25	14	2w
	Pain knee joint < first movement > continuous motion	8	1-6m	103	62	7d
	Burning in palm and soles > cold	10	3m	1	1	21d
	Fever					
	Fever with chill & bodyache < evening and at night	8	2-9d	63	37	1-7d
	Pain shoulder joints right > rest	8	1-6m	2	1	1-3w
	Pain ankle joints < movement	8	6m	1	1	7d

NAME OF DRUG : CYNADON DACTYLON

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head							
	Frontal headache	8	1w-3m	15	9	3d-1w	
Nose	Epistaxis	7	2-17d			10	2d-2m
Stomach	Vomiting bilious	10	3-7d	13		3	4-8d
Abdomen	Gripping pain around navel < pressure < morning	8	2-9d	5		13	2-8d

Rectum	Pain abdomen < before stool	8	3d-1yr	51	29	3d-6m
	Gurgling in abdomen with flatulence > after stool	7,8	3-6d	4	2	4-7d
	Flatulence with heaviness of abdomen	8	2-6m	16	11	2-3w
	Piles-bleeding		15d-18yr	29	22	4w-4m
	Stool-loose watery yellowish and offensive mixed with mucus	8	1-8d	92	61	1d-1m
Respiratory System	Mixed with blood		2-7d	15	9	2-5d
	Cough dry < morning	9	2-4d	5	4	2-7d
	Fever					
	Fever with chill < evening	8	2-4d	4	4	1-4d
General	Bleeding from cuts and wounds	4	1-3d	7	5	2-5d

NAME OF DRUG : CAESALPENIA BONDUCELLA

POTENCIES : Q, 6

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Fever							
	Fever with chill with headache > pressure < morning < afternoon 2-4 P.M.	7	2d-2m	131	115	3d-1w	
	(with bitter taste in mouth)		2-7d	14	14	3-8d	
	Extreme weakness after fever	7	2-7d	16	12	2-20d	
	Thirst increased with dryness of mouth	7	2-7d	29	17	2-7d	
	(Loss of appetite) (with constipation)		2-10d	16	16	2-12d	
			1-15d	21	19	5-9d	

NAME OF DRUG : CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Occipital headache (Throbbing in nature) (Bursting)	4,7	15d-6yr	38	26	12-15d
		9	9m-6yr	7	7	7-15d
Rectum	Constipation	9	3-35d	28	19	2-22d
Extre- mities	Pain cramping in calf muscles	9	15-25d	15	11	7-18d
	Pain in leg (< at night)	9	1-4d	4	4	7-15d
	Cracks on soles	10	15d-5yr	41	27	7-30d
	Chronic rheumatic pain in joints		25d-10yr	6	3	5-28d
Skin	Small dry/reddish eruptions with itching (Burning after scratching)	4,9	3-35d	34	24	2-22d
	Dry blackish eruptions with itching	10	6m-1yr	9	6	15-21d
	Ring worm like eruptions with itching	4	7d-2yr	22	22	5-21d

NAME OF DRUG : CANNABIS INDICA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Forgetful					
Head	Frontal-pain > bandage < evening	4	3m-1yr		2	1-6w
Geni- talia	Menses-profuse, dark in colour	4	5m	10	8	3w
Female			1m-15yr	13	2	21-45d
				3		

Urinary

Dribbling urination
Burning at urethra < after urination

4 10d

5

2 2w

Sleep

Sleeplessness

4 7d-3yr

10

8 4-45d

NAME OF DRUG : CANNABIS SATIVA

POTENCIES: 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Much talkative, time passes slowly		4yr	1	1	2m
Larynx	Speech stammering	1	2-10yr	4	2	18-35d

NAME OF DRUG : CARICA PAPAYA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Eyes	Conjunctivitis	4	3-7d	5	5	3-12d
	Conjunctiva yellow	4,7	1m	31	21	15d
Stomach	Loss of appetite	9	1d-1yr	42	25	15-50d
	Aversion to milk	4	7d-2m	13	5	1-15d
	Pain < after eating	4	1yr	1	1	6w
Abdomen	Pain right hypochondrium with enlarged liver	9	2d-3yr	23	13	7-50d
	Stool-undigested	7	2d-3yr	23	15	10-50d
	Stool loose < after taking milk	7	1yr	12	6	1m
Urinary	Urine-yellow dark	7,9	6d-1m	26	20	15-21d
Fever	Fever with chill < night	9	1m	5	3	15d

NAME OF DRUG : CEPHALANDRA INDICA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Morose, fretful, disinclination to work	7	2m	1	1	10d
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst	4,7,9	20d-8yr	15	10	7-20d
Urinary	Frequent-profuse urination followed by weakness	4,9	15d-7yr	32	18	6-25d
General	Diabetes Mellitus (constipation)	7	10-30d 10-30d	27 10	12 10	15-62d 4-15d

NAME OF DRUG : CUPRUM ACETICUM

POTENCIES : 3X, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Respiratory System	Dry-cough < morning < night	9	4-16d 4d	10 9	9 6	10d 8d
Chest	Cough-spasmodic without expectoration	4	4d-2yr	14	10	6-12d
Abdomen	Pain chest < coughing	4	2-10d	6	3	7d
Skin	Pain in abdomen	1,4	1yr	1	1	3w
General	Psoriasis	1,4	8d-15yr	9	9	12d-4m
	Epileptic convulsions with clenching of fingers and dilated pupil	9	2-10yr	6	6	1m-50d

NAME OF DRUG : DAMIANA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Migraine (bursting), desire to lie down	1	7d	1	1	6d
Genitalia Male	Seminal emission following amorous dreams	9	15d-5yr	42	27	5-30d
	Sexual debility	9	1-3yr	27	12	25d-1m
	Premature ejaculation	9	3m-1yr	9	4	12-30d
	Impotency	-	6m-1yr	9	6	1w-1m
Female	Leucorrhoea-thick whitish discharge < movement	-	6m-1yr	2	2	6-15d
	Stool dry, hard constipated	1	15d-1m	8	5	10-15d
Rectum	Stool dry, hard constipated	10	1m-5yr	6	4	15d
General	Weakness	1	2m	6	4	15d

NAME OF DRUG : EMBELIA RIBES

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Irritability	7,9	10d-6m	37	23	6-18d
Face	White spots on face	10	15d-8m	15	11	6-15d
Mouth	Grinding of teeth	9	1m-3yr	91	59	4-20d
	Profuse salivation	10	10d-6m	38	20	6-15d
Stomach	Desire for undigested particles	10	7d	1	1	2w

Abdomen	Pain umbilical region (< eating, > pressing) < walking	9	10d-4yr	31	16	7-15d
	Pain in abdomen < after meal	9	10-20d	36	27	5d-3m
	Stool-undigested	7	1-3m	6	3	3-30d
	Itching-anal region	7	12m	28	22	3d-2m
	Worms pass in stool	7,9	7d-3yr	39	30	2-3w
Urinary	Nocturnal enuresis	4,9	20d-2yr	57	34	6-20d

NAME OF DRUG : EPHEDRA VULGARIS

POTENCY : 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache < under sun < pressure (Pain frontal region of head)	9	3-35	23	15	3-12d
Eyes	Pain in eyes with lachrymation < reading	10	3-35d	18	13	3-12d
Throat	Inflammation of thyroid gland (Thyroid gland enlarged)	4	6-30d	14	9	3-10d
Chest	Palpitation of heart	4	15d-3yr	20	10	7d-3m
			1m-3yr	9	6	2d-3m

NAME OF DRUG : FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Profuse coryza (with thick whitish discharge < night with profuse watery discharge	1,4,9	3-6d	51	41	2-6d
Eye	Styes lower & upper eyelids	4	2-27d	14	10	2d-2m

Urinary	Frequent urination	4	1-3yr	2	2	20-25d
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea-thick whitish offensive with backache < from rest with itching thick yellow	1,9	4-20d	14	9	5-15d
	Itching vulva with redness		4-20d	16	11	5-15d
			1w-1m	17	11	1-3w
				12	7	7d-2w
Extremities	Cracks in sole with stitching pain, bleeding and itching (agg. summer season)	4,9	1m-1yr	19	3-12d	
Skin	Vesicular eruptions with itching > cold	4	3-20d	33	4	6-11d
	Papular eruptions with violent itching	4	10-30d	7	7	3d-2m
	Boils (< in summer) with itching red, painful	4	2-19d	11	13	4-8d
		4	4-15d	18	2	3d-2m
		4	7-20d	2		

NAME OF DRUG : FERRUM PICRICUM

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Epistaxis (bright red blood)	4	2d	1	1	3w
Ear	Tinnitus	4	1m-10yr -do-	5	2	2-40d -do-
Skin	Loss of hearing	4	1m-6yr	3	19	6-25d
	Corn-painful with yellowish discoloration (< walking)	4	15d-10yr	25	3	8d-2m
	Warts (Brownish in color on back and neck)	1		3	9	

	small fleshy and cauliflower like in anal region with itching		2-15d	6	4	2m
			2d-1m	16	14	2d-1m
Urinary	Frequent urination Prostatic hypertrophy Retention of urine	4	1-3yr	8	4	20-35d
			6d-1yr	1	1	2-40d
				4	2	

NAME OF DRUG : GALLICUM ACIDUM

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Urinary	Haematuria (Burning in urethra)	7,9	1d-3yr	6	4	8-22d
Respiratory System	Cough with dyspnoea expectoration thick, white yellow	7	3-6m	6	3	1w-1m
			8m-2yr	3	1	1-2w
Stomach	Pyrosis (Burning sensation in epigastrium)	4	1d-12yr -do-	10	4	1d-1m 2d-1m
				15	10	
				7	5	

NAME OF DRUG : GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE

POTENCIES : Q, 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth	Thirst increased					1w-3m
Urinary	Urine-copious feels weak after urination	7	3-10yr	6	3	12d
	Frequent urination at night	7	1yr	1	1	15d-2w
Genitalia Female	Eruptions-vulva with itching		7m-15yr	6	2	10-20d
		9,10	4d-2yr	5	4	

General	Diabetes Mellitus	9	3-10yr	14	3	1w-3m
	General weakness		7m-15yr	10	4	15d-2m

NAME OF DRUG : GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA (ATISTA INDICA)

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache-left temple (throbbing-pain with vomiting)	7	2w-2m	15	10	1-2w
	Vertigo		1m	6	6	2w
Nose	Coryza-thin nasal discharge and sneezing	8	3-10d	15	7	3-6d
Mouth	Bitter taste in mouth	8	2d-3m	18	13	7-15d
Stomach	Loss of appetite	8	2-30d	53	35	2-15d
	Heart burn (< fried food)	7	15d-8yr	31	19	7-15d
	Heaviness< after eating	8	2m-2yr	3	3	7d-2w
	Nausea & vomiting < spicy food < empty stomach	8	2-20d	6	4	3w
	Indigestion sour eructation	8	2-20d	8	18	2-15d
	Pain in stomach < after meal > empty stomach	10	8d-2yr	28	40	3d-2m
Abdomen	Pinching pain in umbilical region < after eating	8	2d-2m	66	3	3-4d
	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen < after eating > eructation	7,8	2-5d	3	20	4-12d
	Gripping pain in abdomen around navel agg. after eating, after stool	7,8,9	7-30d	31	69	2-13d
			2-20d	112		

Rectum	Stool-loose 3-4 times a day watery, mixed with mucus & tenesmus	2m-1yr 2-8d 2-6d	41 107 4	23 63 4	7-15d 2-8d 2-5d
	Constipation	4m-8yr	3	2	3d-1m
Urinary	Nocturnal enuresis	10 1m-2yr	4	3	4-14d
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea-whitish, burning, stains the linen, comes upto the heel agg. movement	4 10-30d	3	2	2-4d
Fever	Fever with chill without thirst < morning with intense thirst during heat	7 1-6d	46	30	1-7d 2-5d
	Comes on alternate days	9 1-4d	8	3	6-15d
	Fever with headache with chill < morning	10-20d 2-6d	4 14	8	2-4d

NAME OF DRUG : HECLA LAVA

POTENCIES : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth	Toothache with swelling of gums < cold water	4,9	3d-6m	46	29	2-8d-3m
	Toothache due to caries of teeth				7	3-10d
	Bleeding gums with swelling (worse after brushing)	9	10d-6m	15	40	2-6d
	Pyorrhoea (pus like discharge from gums)	9	3-30d	68	6	1-2w
Face	Toothache-stitching pain	4	3-6m	10	12	4-15d
	Pain & swelling of parotid glands		7d-2yr	28	4	7-16d
			2-15d	4		

Back	Neck-inflammation of cervical glands	4 6d-3m	3	3	6-25d
	enlarged & indurated				
Extre- mities	Pain in heel < on movement	4 7d-6m	9	7	6-12d
	Ganglion-wrist	4-20d	3	2	3d-2m
Rectum	Diarrhoea during dentition	9 4-10d	4	4	4-7d
	(Stool loose offensive & yellow in color)		2	2	

NAME OF DRUG : HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA

POTENCIES : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Disinclination to do anything	8	4d-4m	7	3	3-25d
Head	Headache (< in the evening)	7	1m	1	1	20d
	Vertigo (Giddiness)	10		8	6	3-6d
Nose	Coryza with thin watery discharge < morning	8	3-7d		3	2-8d
Throat	Rawness in throat with hoarseness	10	4d-1yr	7	2	3-10d
Mouth	Aphthous stomatitis (Pain < from eating)	7	3-90d	29	17	2d-3w
Stomach	Thirst increased	1	4-15d	20	17	4w
	Loss of appetite	8	5-14d	26	12	5d-1m
Rectum	Stool-dry, hard constipated	7,9	6d-1yr	17		

Genitalia Male	Swelling of testicles left side	9	2-25d	6	4	6d-2m
	right side			9	7	2d-2m
Female	Leucorrhoea (with thick whitish)	4	4m-6yr	10	6	3d-3m
	Pruritus vulva					
Respiratory System	Dry cough (with pain in throat) < night	8	3-20d	4	2	3-7d
	Cough with thick white expectoration with tickling in throat			3	2	2d-2m
Back	Backache < rest > movement	8	2d-3m	21	15	2-40d
	Black pigmentation over neck			4	4	4-8d
Skin	Dry-scaly exfoliative eruptions with itching	4,9	6d-1m	7	5	3d-1m
	Eruptions eczematous			1	1	2-6w
Skin	Eruptions-psoriasis pimples	4	10-90d	52	27	2d-1m
	vesicles, red lichenification after scratching bleeding after scratching			51	25	2w-2m
Hypopigmented patches	Dry reddish eruptions with itching < night	4,9	1m-2yr	10	6	3-21d
	Cracks-fingers, toes, soles with itching			31	20	
Extremities	Urticaria-red irregular eruptions with itching	4	1m-15yr	19	7	5d-1m
	Swelling lower limbs with pain	4	1-18yr	25	14	3-10d
General	Scaly eruptions with itching on lower limbs	4	6-25d	44	25	3-52d
	Dropsical swelling all over	7	7d-15yr	11	5	15d
			5m-1yr	10	7	3d-2m
			4-20d	31	24	3d-2m
			4d-1m	12	10	3d-2m
			1-2m	18	10	

NAME OF DRUG: HYGROPHILA SPINOSA

POTENCIES: 6,30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Abdomen	Calculus in gall bladder		1-3yr	2	2	1m
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea profuse white discharge	4,7	10d-1m	2	1	12-14d
Skin	Small-dry, reddish eruption with itching	7,9	3-20d	56	17	4-10d
	< summer, heat > cold application				25	3-12d
	Urticarial eruptions with itching	7,9	6d-3yr	37		
	better by cold application			2	1	2-8d
	Eruptions-urticaria	7,9	2-6d			

NAME OF DRUG: IRIS TENAX

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth				20	15	2d-2m
Stomach	Bitter taste	9	4d-2m	18	12	2d-2m
Abdomen	Nausea and vomiting < movement	9	6-15d	28	22	3d
Stool	Pain-ileocaecal region with tenderness with vomiting	1,4	2-25d	1	1	4-8d
	Constipation-hard stool	4	7d-7m			

NAME OF DRUG : JABORANDI

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache-heaviness < reading Frontal region > pressure	9	5-30d 3-12d	7 31	7 17	4-15d 2-7d
	Falling of hair in patches	1	10d-4yr	148	110	7d-2m
	Dandruff with itching	1	6m-1yr	30	16	24d
	Alopecia	1	5m-1yr	2	1	45d
	Premature greying of hair	9	1m-1yr	60	37	10-30d
Face	Pimples (with itching and pain)	9	1yr	6	5	22d
	Inflammation of parotid gland	4	3-5d	2	2	4-7d
Chest	Palpitation of heart with excessive perspiration	1	15d-2yr	10	9	5-45d
Extre- mities	Profuse perspiration both palms and soles	4	2-6m	25	20	2d-3m
Skin	Excessive perspiration	4	10-35d	11	5	6-20d

NAME OF DRUG : JACARANDA CAROBA

POTENCY : 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with heaviness in head	4	4d	1	1	3d
Geni- talia Male	Itching on male genital organ	4	7d-6m	10	7	3-15d
	Erection-painful	4	2m	3	1	2w
	Phimosis-prepuce swollen	4	7d-12yr	3	1	3-5d
Extre- mities	Pain in knee joint	4	2-1m	1	1	3w

NAME OF DRUG : JALAPA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Irritability at night		10d-1m	6	6	7-12d
Abdomen	Gripping pain in abdomen > passing stool	4	1-7d	8	6	2-6d
	Pain in abdomen umbilical region	1,4	2-20d	22	18	2-25d
	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen	4	6d	11	9	4d
	Loose watery stool with gurgling	1,4	1-6d	128	77	1-5d
	with mucus			11	7	
	yellowish			11	8	
	greenish			12	13	
	undigested food particles			15	10	
	offensive			15		
	with dentition					
	with pain in abdomen					

NAME OF DRUG : JUGLANS REGIA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Eyes	Recurrent styes with pain, redness and swelling of eyes	9	1-15d	33	20	2-7d
Face	Red pimples on face pain with itching	1,9	7d-4yr	81	52	3d-3m
	Thick yellowish, pus like discharge			43	22	7-15d
Skin	Acne on face, forehead with black pigmentation		1-3m	17	1	1-8d
	Vesicles with itching agg. rainy weather	1,9	10-15d	2	1	8-10d
	Ring worm with itching agg. night		15-45d			

NAME OF DRUG : JUSTICIA ADHATODA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Heaviness with darkness before eyes	4	7m-1yr	11	7	7-15d
Eyes	Lachrymation of eyes with pain (with redness)	7	2-12d	71	45	7-20d
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge (with heaviness in head)	7,9	3d-2m	297	218	2d-2m
	sneezing frequent			78	48	4-10d
	Nose blocked < night			80	22	2d-2w
Stomach	Thirst increased		3-15d	37	25	
	Vomiting after coughing	7		37	10	4-10d
Rectum	Constipation	7	3-15d	15	6	5-15d
Respiratory System	Cough-dry agg. in morning and evening	4,7	7-20d	11	126	2d-1m
	Dyspnoea < in morning < exertion	9	3-28d	190	24	3d-2m
	Cough with expectoration thick, white	9	2-20d	29	16	1w-1m
Fever		7,9	5d-1yr	24	26	
	Fever with chill, with coryza, heaviness head, restlessness, frequent sneezing & bitter taste of mouth	9	2-4d	36	11	2-6d
				15		

NAME OF DRUG: KALI MURIATICUM

POTENCIES: 6,3X,6X

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head				5	4	1-2w
Ear	Falling of hair	8	1w	84	51	3-7d
Nose	Otorrhoea with yellow, offensive discharge like rotten egg. < morning	1,9	5-40d			
	Post nasal dropping			90	57	3-12d
Mouth	Coryza with thick yellowish discharge < night	8	2-20d		36	3-12d
				62	1	3-12d
Throat	Stomatitis, white ulcer with excessive salivation	8	5-30d	2		
				54	36	3-7d
Rectum	Tonsillitis with pain in throat < swallowing	8,4	4-15d		23	4-10d
				41		
Genitalia Female	Stool-constipated dry, hard stool stool, loose, watery	8,9	10-25d		11	5-15d
Respiratory System	Leucorrhoea-thick, whitish discharge (milky white)	8	10d-6m	18	65	3-14d
				108		
	Cough with thick, whitish scanty expectoration (agg. morning & evening)	8	4-30d		19	3-12d
	Cough dry < at night hoarseness of voice with soreness, better by warmth	8	3-17d		3	1w
				4	10	2-5d
Fever	Dyspnoea < ascending	4	6m	14		
	Fever with chill agg. in the morning with headache	8	3-5d			

NAME OF DRUG : LAC CANINUM

POTENCIES : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache ($<$ morning) forehead- heaviness, alternate sides	4	15d-13yr	11	9	4d-2w
Nose	Coryza with sneezing	4	20d-1yr	3	2	4w
	Obstruction of nostrils alternately	4	15d-5yr	9	7	1-2w
Stomach	Anorexia	1	3-30d	30	20	2-4w
Throat	Thirst increased	1	3-30d	31	22	2-4w
Abdomen	Pain in throat	1	2d-2yr	3	3	7d
	Flatulence with heaviness and distension of abdomen	10	4-15d	3	8	2-4w
Respiratory System	Dyspnoea	10	3-30d	9	6	7-21d
Chest	Palpitation	10	6m-1yr	8	7	1w
Back	Pain nape of neck ($<$ raising the arms)	1	3-30d	9	19	6-8d
	Backache - lumbago (shifting pain $<$ by movement)	1,9	10d-3m	31	37	6d-1m
Extre- mities	Pain in legs $<$ movement amel. sitting extending to heel numbness in extremities	9	9d-5yr	68	12	2d-2w
		4,9	15d-2yr	22	3	3-15d
		9	5d-4w	8	6	6-17d
			6-20d	10	16	2-8w
	Pain shoulder joint with numbness	9	10d-7m	26	4	3-17d
	Burning in palms & soles	9	9d-2yr	6	2	5-15d
	Sciatica right sided with numbness	1,4	5m-2yr	4	17	20d-4w
	Pain knee joint $<$ standing to sitting	4	3-8m	31	33	
			1m-2yr	58		

General

NAME OF DRUG : MENTHA PIPERATA

POTENCIES : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Pain shifting from one side to other	1,4	1m	3	2	10-21d
	Leg pain with numbness $<$ during sleep	9	2m-2yr	20	12	7d-1m
	Pain calves $<$ night	4	2-4d	6	4	1-2w
	Pain finger joints with stiffness	4	15d-2yr	11	9	7-21d
	General debility	9	3m-4yr	13	10	2w-1m
Nose	Tendency to catch cold	4	6m-3yr	18	12	3d-2w
Throat	Pain throat with difficulty in swallowing	1,4	2-15d	51	34	2-7d
Abdomen	Abdominal distension due to flatulence with pain in abdomen	4	1d-7yr	9	7	4-50d
Respi- ratory System	Hoarseness of voice	4	2d-1m	87	53	2-10d
	Dry cough agg. cold air with tickling in throat	4	3-15d	66	45	2-10d
	Cough with thick, whitish expectoration	1	5-20d	63	42	1-6d
	Cough spasmodic without expectoration with dyspnoea with chest pain	4	7d-5yr	72	38	3d-1m
			3m-2yr	30	27	7d
			7-10d	43	27	4d-15d

POTENCIES: 6,30

NAME OF DRUG : MYGALE LASIODORA

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Face	Pimples on face	8	7d-3yr	25	13	5-15d
Rectum	Stool-insufficient, scanty with mucus	8	8d-1yr	6	6	5d-2m

Extre- mities	Stool-loose, undigested	2-10d	5	2	2-25d
	Uncontrollable movement of the hand	8 3m-10yr	4	4	7-25d

NAME OF DRUG : NYCTANTHES ARBORTRISTIS

POTENCIES : Q, 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Stomach & Abdomen	Loss of appetite				50	3-5d
	Constipation	7	1-5d	91	2	5d
Urinary	Vomiting bilious	4,7,9	1d	2	7	2-5d
	Urine high coloured	4	1-7d	8	6	2-6d
Respi- ratory System	Dry cough < night	4,7	7d-2m	6	9	3-7d
	Fever	10	7-15d	11		
Fever	Fever with chill					3-10d
	-without chill	1,7	1-5d	128	71	2-7d
	-thirst increased		3-7d	39	18	7-10d
	-nausea & vomiting		3-7d	74	37	7-10d
	-headache, frontal		3-7d	83	52	7-10d
	-restlessness		3-7d	83	43	7-10d
	-bitter taste of mouth		3-7d	85	21	7-10d
	-constipation		3-7d	46	40	3-7d
	stool hard		3-7d	79	12	
	-tongue-coated white		3-7d	25	13	6-8d
		1-4d	23			

NAME OF DRUG : SARACA INDICA

POTENCY : 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache temples with heaviness	9	1-9m	9	7	7-15d
	Frontal headache	4,7			2	2m
	Vertigo (darkness before eyes)	4,7	3d-1yr	2	14	3d-2m
			3d-1m	16		

Eyes	Conjunctiva-red	7	2-7d	16	12	2-6d
	burning sensation and lachrymation from eyes			8	7	2-5d
Ear	Stye-upper eyelid	7	2-4d	7	4	2-4d
	Pain in ear < night			17	10	2-5d
Nose	Coryza with profuse nasal discharge, sneezing & itching	7	3-10d	67	58	7-15d
	Thirst increased Acidity-heart burn with sour eructation	7	4-15d 2yr	1	1	2wks
Stomach	Anorexia	7	1yr	65	56	7-15d
	Constipation obstinate with soreness in anus	7	1yr	41	23	6-20d
Rectum	Bleeding piles (with bright red blood) with itching	4,7	7-30d	20	12	3-10d
	Constipation with stool hard, scanty, dry and irregular	4,7	25d-15yr	10	6	8-45d
Geni- talia Male	Swelling of testicles with drawing pain in spermatic cord	1	1m-2yr	15	9	1-15d
	Night emission with or without dream	7	3d-6m	13	10	15d-1m
Geni- talia Female	Leucorrhoea-thin/thick whitish discharge (with backache < on movement)	7	5m-2yr	73	63	18d-2m
	Offensive with prolapse of uterus	9	15d-8m	126	83	18d-2m
Menses	Menses-painful Pain < before menses	9	15d-8m	20	8	3d-2m
	Menses early profuse with clots & painful	7	1-10m	20	15	4d-4w

		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Abdomen	Flatulence with indigestion	4,7	2-30d	15	10	4-10d		
	Distension of abdomen		1-8yr	10	5	7-14d		
Rectum	Constipation with ineffectual desire	4,7	3-10d	6	5	6-15d		
	Bleeding piles	9	6m-3yr	9	4	10-15d		
	Stool loose, mixed with mucus & blood	4,7	1yr	4	2	15d		
Back	Backache	4,7	20d-3m	8	5	3-15d		
Extremities	Pain in legs with tiredness	4	7-15d	8	7	1-4d		

NAME OF DRUG : TERMINALIA ARJUNA

POTENCY : 6

		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	(Throbbing pain with giddiness)	7	4d-7m	5	4	15d		
	Headache-heaviness > lying (movement)	7	7m-10yr	11	8	7-15d		
	Vertigo-darkness before eyes	7	2-19d	29	17	2m		
Chest	Palpitation of heart	1,4	1-6m	42	27	3d-2m		
	Pain cardiac region with heaviness radiating to left hand < walking, rest	4,7	3d-1m	4	3	8-10d		
	Hypertension	4	2w-2yr	13	10	15d-3m		
Respiratory System	Breathlessness	4	2w-2yr	12	6	15d-3m		
	Pain in hands & legs following injury		2-7d	45	31	2-5d		

NAME OF DRUG : TARENTULA CUBENSIS

POTENCY : 6

		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza	8	4d-3yr 4d-3yr	10	9	9	8	4-2m 4-2m
	with blockage of nose < lying down		4d-3yr	1	2	1	2	4-2m 4-2m
	loss of smell		4d-3yr					
Mouth	thick yellow discharge						9	3d-1w
	thin watery discharge			17				
	Aphthae with stinging pain with excessive salivation	8	5d-1w			7	3	2-20d
Skin	Blisters with profuse salivation	8	2d-25yr				2	3-5d
	Carbuncle with burning stinging pain	8	3-7d			21	16	10-22d
	Abscess painful, burning redness	8	25d-1yr			38	25	3-22d
Rectum	(Boil like eruptions with burning and soreness)		3-12d			5	4	10-15d
	Constipation burning sensation	8	15d-2m			4	2	3w
	Gangrenous ulcer with severe pain		6m-6yr			6	2	1-11d 1-11d
Fever	Fever with heaviness in body chill in evening	8	2d-1m 2-7d			9	5	5d-1m
	Aching pain in deltoid region < by raising the arm	8	3d-3yr			1	1	6d
Extremities	Pain from hips to heels pain travels extensively	8	13d					

NAME OF DRUG : TARENTULA HISPANICA

POTENCIES : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache frontal < noise from	8	2w-2yr	2	2	2w
	Vertigo (tendency to fall)		3d-10m	7	5	3-20d
Eye	Conjunctivitis (with redness of eyes and itching, lachrymation)	8	15d-3m	7	5	3-7d
Mouth	Aphthae tongue, painful	8	3d-15yr	4	3	1-5w
Throat	Tonsils inflamed	8	1-2yr	2	2	5-20d
Abdomen	Heaviness of abdomen agg. eating bloating of abdomen		1m-10yr	6	4	2-40d
			1m-10yr	2	2	2-40d
			1m-10yr	2		2-40d
Urinary	Urine frequent, yellow in color, scanty		10d-2yr	6	6	5-30d
Rectum	Constipation stool-dry, hard difficult to pass		4d-5yr	16	9	8d-8m
	Burning and rawness in anus after passing stool		4d-5yr	6	3	3d-2m
	Stool unsatisfactory		4d-1m	2	2	4-6d
			7d-3yr	3	2	8-20d

NAME OF DRUG : VISCUM ALBUM

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo (with dullness and giddiness) while standing with low blood pressure	4	7d-2m	35	18	7-15d
	Heaviness		7d-2m	10	3	7-15d
			2yr	5	5	7-15d

Ear	Otorrhoea-thin, sticky and offensive	8	3d-3yr	5	4	4d
Chest	Palpitation of heart	9	6m-1yr	6	4	7-15d
	Hypotension	4	7d-1yr	5	4	8d
Back	Backache with stiffness	10	1-3m	2	1	1w
Female	Leucorrhoea thin watery discharge	9	4m-2yr	6	5	10-41d
Extre- mities	Pain in joints < night	9	1m	1	1	13d
	Sciatica (< by movement) < cold, lying down	4	2m-1yr	6	4	2-21d
	Pain in knee joints with swelling and stiffness < on movement	10	15d-3yr	10	6	6-15d
	Sciatica right sided extending down to right leg	4	1m-1yr	2	2	9d-1m
General	Leg pain with tiredness < walking	4	1m-1yr	3		
	Epilepsy-grandmal (< from movement, > rest)	4	1-12yr			

POTENCY : 30

NAME OF DRUG : ARANEA SCINENCIA

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Giddiness		3d-5m	5	2	1-14d
Respi- ratory System	Cough < morning < cold	8	3d-1m -do-	6	3	2-30d -do-
				6	3	

NAME OF DRUG : AZADIRACHTA INDICA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Dull aching pain	2yr		1	1	10d
Nose	Coryza with bland watery discharge with sneezing	4d-1m		3	3	5d
Stomach	Thirst increased				6	7-15d
Rectum	Diarrhoea with frothy mucus	7d-1yr		9	4	2-10d
	with white mucus & cramping pain	2-10d		5		5-7d
Skin	Eruptions -dry without eruptions with itching < scratching < evening	8	2d-2m	4	3	4-6d
Fever	Fever with chill < 1 P.M. till mid-night	8	4-3d	4	4	3-15d
	Chill with tongue coated white, bitter taste	8	4-5d	8	8	5-12d
	Tongue coated white with restlessness	8	2-4m	7	5	2-12d
	with throbbing headache	8	2-15d	5	3	2-12d
Genitalia Male	Spermatorrhoea < night	8	4d-3m	9	7	3-15d
			15d-1yr	12	6	3d-3m

NAME OF DRUG : THEA CHINENSIS

POTENCIES: 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza-thick yellow mucus thin watery discharge sneezing	8	2d-1m	12	10	4-24d
			2-10d	10	6	2-14d
				3	3	2-8d
Stomach	Acidity with nausea agg. meal	8	11d-8yr	8	6	4-30d
			11d-1yr	6	5	-do-
			5d-4yr	2	2	10-25d
Respiratory System	Cough with mucoid expectoration	8	4d-1m	3		8-22d
Fever	Fever with bodyache < evening malaise & loss of appetite		2-7d	7	5	3-14d
			4-7d	2	2	7-14d
			2-7d	5	3	3-10d

NAME OF DRUG : ARANEA DIADEMA

POTENCIES : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza, watery discharge from nose		10d-10yr	3	3	6-25d
	Epistaxis, blood red mucus		10d-1yr	8	6	3-26d
Genitalia Male	Nocturnal seminal emission with lascivious dreams	8	10d-3yr	7	5	2d-1m
	Emission looking at and while talking with the girl		10d-3yr	1	2	2d-1m
			3yr		1	16d

NAME OF DRUG : TELA ARANEA

POTENCIES : 6,30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Pain in temporal region of head < by pressure		7d	1	1	6d
Nose	Coryza with profuse watery nasal discharge and sneezing		2-6d	5	5	2-6d
Mouth	Dryness of mouth with profuse thirst for cold water and decreased appetite		1d	1	1	3d
Stomach	Loss of appetite		7-10d	3	3	6-8d
	Thirst for cold water at frequent interval		7d	1	1	3d
Fever	Fever with chill, bodyache with pain in forehead > pressure		1-7d	12	9	2-5d

NAME OF DRUG : HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA

POTENCY : Q

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen < before and during stool	7	2-15d	3	3	4-7d
	Stool loose watery with blood & mucus with tenderness before stool	7	2-15d	4	4	4-7d

5. DRUG PROVING

INTRODUCTION

Drug Proving is the first step in the birth and emergence of a remedy and is a unique method of ascertaining the therapeutic powers of drugs. Proving provides knowledge about the instruments that homoeopaths use in combating disease. Drug Proving, therefore, plays a vital role in the development of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy is based upon nature's law of cure i.e. Similia Similibus Curentur which states that that medicine will be able to eradicate a disease in the sick person which is able to produce the similar type of disease condition in the healthy person and hence it is necessary to perform provings of new drugs and reprove existing ones on healthy human beings in order to expand the therapeutic armamentarium.

Keeping in view the above, the Council has undertaken the job of proving and reproving of drugs since its inception. This work is being carried out at three Drug Proving Research Units located at Calcutta & Midnapore in West Bengal & Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh and in addition to this, Regional Research Institute (H), New Delhi and Central Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow have also undertaken this work. The proving of drug is conducted under Drysdale's double blind technique where neither the proving master nor the prover know the name of the drug and as potencies being proved on them. The drug is proved on healthy human beings selected from different regions of the country in order to ascertain whether ecological, socio-economic, climatic, regional factors & food habits, variation in physical constitution of the volunteers affects its pathogenesis in any form.

A drug is proved on two different places i.e. two units in order to complete its proving. The healthy volunteers are selected on the basis of pre-trial medical examination conducted by Honorary consultants in the field of Medicine, Psychiatry, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Dermatology, Pathology and Gynaecology in case of female provers. Provers are provided to the provers in coded phials and provers are divided into two groups, one who receive 'placebo' and other 'actual drug' to distinguish between the false and true symptoms. The proving master records the responses of the provers in the prescribed performae. The data collected during the course of provings is received at the Central Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at the Hqrs. office of the Council, where it is processed, analysed and compiled and later on published for the use of the profession.

1. ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1. Drugs Proved so far

- Abroma augusta folia
- Aegle folia
- Aegle marmelos
- Aranea scinencios
- Aranea scinencia (short proving)
- Atista indica
- Azadirachta indica
- Baryta iodata
- Boerhavia diffusa
- Cassia fistula
- Cassia papaya
- Cassia sophera
- Curcuma longa (short proving)
- Cynodon oxydatum nigrum
- Chelone
- Embelone
- Formic acid

19. Hydrocotyle asiatica
20. Holarrhena antidysenterica
21. Kali muriaticum
22. Mygale
23. Malaria officinalis (short proving)
24. Tarentula cubensis
25. Tarentula hispanica
26. Thea chinensis
27. Tela aranea
28. Tylophora indica
29. Thymol
30. Lapis alba (short proving)
31. Embelia ribes (Reproving as per instructions of Working Group)
32. Theridion
33. Terminalia arjuna Q
34. Terminalia chebula Q
35. Acalypha indica
36. Glycirriza glabra
37. Magnesia sulphuricum
38. Chelone Q
39. Embelia ribes Q
40. Phyllanthus niruri
41. Terminalia chebula

5.1.2. Publications

Proving data is published from time to time for the use of the profession in the form of monographs or in Quarterly Bulletin.

5.1.2.1. Monographs

- Monographs No.1. Abroma Augusta Folia
 2. Kali Muriaticum
 3. Cassia Sophera
 4. Cynodon Dactylon
 5. Aegle Folia
 6. Aegle marmelos - Published in the year 1994-95

5.1.2.2. Quarterly Bulletin

Sl. No.	Name of the Drugs	No. & Issue of Quarterly Bulletin
1.	Kali muriaticum	Vol.3 (1) 1981
2.	Cassia sophera	Vol.2 (2) 1980
3.	Cynodon dactylon	Vol.2 (4) 1980
4.	Baryta iodatum	Vol.2 (3) 1980
5.	Formic acidum	Vol.7 (4) 1985
6.	Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	Vol.7 (1-4) 1985
7.	Hydrocotyle asiatica	(Drug Proving Special I) Vol.9 (3,4) 1987
8.	Boerhaavia diffusa	-do-
9.	Mygale	-do-
10.	Tarentula hispanica	-do-

Tarentula cubensis	-do-
Aranea diadema	-do-
Aegle folia	-do-
Aranea scinencia	(Drug Proving Special II) Vol.12 (1-2) 1990
Tela aranea	-do-
Atista indica	-do-
Aegle marmelos	-do-
Cassia fistula	-do-
Thea chinensis	-do-
Curcuma longa	Vol.13 (1&2) 1991
Azadirachta indica	-do-
Tylophora indica	-do-
Holarrhena antidysenterica	Vol.15 (1&2) 1993
Terminalia arjuna	-do-
Terminalia chebula	-do-

5.1.3. Achievements made so far - Institute/Unit wise

Name of the Instt./Unit	Achievements
5.1.3.1. RRI (H), New Delhi	So far proved 9 drugs. A short proving on one drug continuing.
5.1.3.2. HDRI, Lucknow	Proved 16 drugs and proving of 17th drug was in 3rd quota trial.
5.1.3.3. DPRU, Calcutta	Proved 17 drugs. Proving of 18th drug is at its 3rd quota trial.
5.1.3.4. DPRU, Midnapore	Proved 15 drugs. One drug is in the 3rd quota trial.
5.1.3.5. DPRU, Ghaziabad	So far proved 16 drugs. Proving of one drug completed during the reporting year.

5.1.4. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Proving of two drugs completed during the year 1994-95.

5.1.5. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Proving of more drugs will be undertaken and more Monographs will be published for the benefit of the profession. Data of two more drugs is compiled from proving records and will be published in the Quarterly Bulletin.

6. DRUG RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

This programme under the Council includes studies relating to the survey collection and identification of genuine raw drug material. It also includes standardisation studies with regard to the preparation of quality finished products from the genuine raw drugs material and last but not the least are the studies relating to potency estimation.

6.1. SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS & COLLECTION

Survey of Medicinal Plants occupies a pivotal position in the field of Drug Research and especially so in Homoeopathy where almost 80% of the drugs are from vegetable origin. The Council had, therefore, established a Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit in 1979. The unit is located at Udhagamandalam in Tamil Nadu.

It conducts survey of areas rich in medicinal plants and also collects raw drug samples and supplies them to the Institutes and Units where drug standardisation studies are being conducted. The Council has also taken up the project of cultivation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants in bulk for research as well as for commercial purpose. Under this project the barbed wire fencing has already been completed of the allotted land (12.70 acres).

The unit has raised about 5000 saplings of *Cineraria maritima* plants which are sapplings presently. The Council has received a Grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.10 lakhs in the year 1993-94 for the development of cultivation garden for different works (land shaping, irrigation, construction of building and miscellaneous) from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi. The work of construction of building, digging of well & land shaping is in progress. The Council has already started commercial production of *Cineraria maritima* for pharmaceutical industry and it is also exploring the possibilities for cultivating the other two Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants viz. *Hydrastis canadensis* & *Arnica Montana* proposed by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

6.1.1 Brief Resume of the Work Done During the Years 1979-94.

The Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit is located at Udhagamandalam in Tamil Nadu. The unit since inception (1979) has accomplished the following works.

	The unit
1. Botanical Exploration tours conducted	80
2. Field numbers plant specimens collected	4327
3. Raw Drug Material supplied to DSU's/ Institutes of the Council for carrying out the Drug Standardisation work.	246
4. Number of Herbarium Sheets Incorporated/Accessioned.	3463
5. Number of the specimens added to the Museum of the unit.	52
6. Literature survey cum herbarium consultation tours.	35
7. Index Cards of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants prepared.	2915
8. Local one day Botanical exploration tours.	113
9. Herbarium specimen collected from South India already identified and authenticated from B.S.I. Coimbatore.	2828
10. Local Medico-Ethno Botanical cum Folklore uses tours.	3
11. Administrative tours by the Field Botanist Incharge/Survey Officer Incharge to Ottapalam, New Delhi and Coimbatore.	16
12. Clinical Research Survey tours.	3

Herbarium :

	2954.
a) Herbarium specimens mounted	3007
b) Herbarium specimens stitched	931
c) Herbarium specimens written	2969
d) Leaves from fair field book prepared	2996
e) Herbarium specimens labelled	
f) Index Cards of Indigenous Medicinal Plants Ethno-botanical Medicinal Plants and Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants prepared from published literature for the nomenclature and Documentation/revision of the unit.	3475
g) Sheets of important Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants collected from regions of North India (Shimla, Dehradun, Delhi & Hardwar) re-assessed and found fit for accession and incorporation. These sheets had been authenticated by the Survey Officer Incharge at the B.S.I. (Northern circle) Dehradun and represents genera not found in South India. The Medico-botanical herbarium of plants being maintained and steadily expanded	30
h) Herbarium specimens accessioned and incorporated in the herbarium of this office bringing the total number of verified and authenticated herbarium specimen in the herbarium.	3150
i) Field number have been collected for the herbarium bring total no. Herbarium sheets of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to H.D.R.I., Lucknow.	5155
j) Herbarium sheets supplied to D.S.U., Ghaziabad.	4698
k) Herbarium sheets supplied to D.S.U., Hyderabad.	41
l) Herbarium sheets supplied to C.C.R.H. Hqrs.	8
m) Photographs of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to H.D.R.I., Lucknow.	7
n) 45 Herbarium specimens, 21 raw drug material & 6 Photographs of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants supplied to C.C.R.H. Hqrs.	20
o) 299 Books, 290 Journals & 10 Maps present in the library.	
p) 375 Council's priced publication sold.	
q) Information about possible contaminants/adulterants of raw drug plant material - Calendar off. with <i>Tagetes erecta</i> Linn had been informed to the Director, H.P.L., Ghaziabad.	
r) Supply of Homoeopathic Mother Tincture.	
s) a) 2 Homoeopathic Mother tinctures supplied to H.D.R.I., Lucknow.	
b) 2 Homoeopathic Mother tinctures supplied to D.S.U., Hyderabad.	
c) 1 Homoeopathic Mother tinctures supplied to D.S.U., Ghaziabad.	
d) 6 Homoeopathic Mother tinctures supplied to CCRH Hqrs.	
t) Supply of Raw Drug Plant Material.	
u) a) Supplied 1 Raw drug plant material to Dr. K.P. Muzumdar, Smt. CMP Homoeopathic Medical College, Bombay.	
b) Supplied 1 Raw drug plant material to HAPCO (Phyllanthus niruri) land site to look after developmental activities on a full time basis, the progress of fencing by C.P.W.D. Coimbatore and planting & upkeep of <i>Cineraria maritima</i> sapplings are being closely monitored.	

6.1.2. Work Done During the Year 1994-95

1. **Medico-Botanical Exploration cum Raw Drug Plant Material Collection Tours**
2 Major Medico-botanical Exploration cum Raw drug plant material collection tours have been carried out by Survey Officer Incharge and supportive personnel of this office to Nilgiri District & Gudalur, Coimbatore District in Tamil Nadu and 1 local medico botanical exploration cum raw drug collection tour to Karamadai, Coimbatore.
2. **Literary Survey cum Herbarium Consultation Tours**
3 herbarium consultation tours to B.S.I. (South Circle), Coimbatore were carried out by Survey Officer Incharge.
3. **Administrative Tours**
Survey Officer Incharge carried out 2 administrative tours, two to Coimbatore.
4. **Identification**
150 field numbers collected from South India have been identified botanically being herbarium specimens.
5. **Herbarium work done**
 - a) 280 Index cards have been updated.
 - b) 285 herbarium specimens have been mounted.
 - c) 285 herbarium specimens have been stitched.
 - d) 150 fair field book entries have been made.
 - e) 216 herbarium labels have been written.
 - f) 298 field numbers have been collected for the herbarium of this office increasing the running field numbers to 4996 till date.
 - g) 216 herbarium sheets have been accessioned & incorporated bringing the total number of herbarium holdings till date 5372.
6. **Collection of Raw Drug Plant Material**
6 Raw drug plant material have been collected in bulk quantity, processed and despatched to D.S.U.'S/H.D.R.I.
7. **Supply of Raw Drug Plant Material**
 - a) 6 Raw drug plant material alongwith field notes have been supplied to D.S.U., Hyderabad.
 - b) 6 Raw drug plant material alongwith field notes have been supplied to D.S.U., Ghaziabad.
 - c) 6 Raw drug plant material has been supplied H.D.R.I., Luknow.
8. **Library**
 - a) Following books, journals and maps have been added to the library of this office.

Books	-	3
Journals	-	28
Maps	-	2

- b) Following total numbers of books, journals and maps are present in the library of this office till date.

Books	-	304
Journals	-	342
Maps	-	9

9. Sale of Council's Publication

102 various titles of Council's publications were sold.

10. Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants Cultivation Research Garden, Emerald Post Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu

a) Technical

1. Status of Cultivation of *Cineraria maritima* plants cultivated

Total extent of land under cultivation under <i>Cineraria maritima</i> alone	-	2.5 acres
Number of mother plants	-	470
Number of root split saplings planted	-	5,450
Number of saplings being raised in nursery beds	-	550
Stock of <i>Cineraria maritima</i> raw drug plant material at hand.	-	70 kg.
Stock of <i>Cineraria maritima</i> disposed off by sale on a "nonprofit - no loss" basis	-	27 kg.
2. Status of Cultivation of *Digitalis purpurea*

Total extent of land under cultivation under <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> .	-	0.2 acres
Original mother plants	-	25 Nos.
New saplings being raised	-	30 Nos.
Stock of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> raw drug plant material at hand.	-	2.0 kg.
Stock of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> disposed off by sale on a "nonprofit - no loss" basis.	-	2.0 kg.
3. Germ plasm collection of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants present in research garden are as follows:

a) <i>Apium graveolens</i>	-	100 saplings
b) <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	-	100 saplings
c) <i>Centella asiatica</i>	-	150 saplings
d) <i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	-	150 saplings
4. The clearance of *Acacia* sp. shrubs in the whole of the area in the larger piece of land is being done to increase the acreage of cultivation with *Digitalis purpurea* alongwith *Cineraria maritima*.

b) Administrative

The lease amount of 7.06 lakhs was handed over to the Collector (District Magistrate) Nilgiri District, Udhagamandalam who has furnished acknowledgement which was duly forwarded to Headquarter, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi.

11. Seminar/Symposium/Conferences/Meetings: Attended/Participated

1. The Survey Officer, attended the "Training and Demonstration for variety of vocational trades in rural areas" as part of the "Action Plan of CSIR for increasing the area under cultivated and yield of medicinal and Aromatic Plants" on 5th & 6th May 1994 at Kodaikanal, Anna (Dindigul) District, Tamil Nadu. The training programme was arranged by the Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, (CSIR) at Kodaikanal, Anna District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The Survey Officer attended the seminar on "Ecological Concerns and Policy Issues as relevant to Nilgiris" arranged by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Nilgiris District, Udhagamandalam on 19.10.1994 & 20.10.1994.
3. The Survey Officer attended and participated in the International Conference on Current Progress in Medicinal & Aromatic Plants arranged by the International Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta w.e.f. 30.12.1994 to 1.1.1995. One original paper entitled "Exotic Medicinal Plants useful in Homoeopathy found in Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu" was presented.
4. The Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit, Udhagamandalam participated by displaying 60 herbarium sheets of select Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants at the Annual Flower Show held at Government Botanical Garden, Udhagamandalam, Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu w.e.f. 21.5.1994 to 27.5.1994 under aegis of the Nilgiris Medicinal Plants Promoters Society, Udhagamandalam. A non competitive Participants Cup was awarded to the Unit.
5. The Survey Officer attended the seminar on "Horticultural Development in the Nilgiri District" arranged by Indian Overseas Bank, Ootacamund and the Department of Horticulture, Government of Tamil Nadu at Udhagamandalam on 24.3.1995.
6. The Survey Officer attended the get-together of various tribals and the demonstration of folklore and tribal medicine by the United Planter's Association for South India at Coonoor on 28.3.1995. A small speech was given by Shri D. Suresh Baburaj, Survey Officer on the importance and relevance of tribal medicine in research of discovering newer drugs.
7. Research Assistant (H) & General Duty Assistant, attended the "International Seminar on the Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences" w.e.f. 18.2.1995 to 20.2.1995. 100 herbarium sheets of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants were displayed. A total number of 29 Council's publications (Checklist-15 & Handbooks - 14) had been sold.

12. Inservice Training Programme

Survey Officer and Field Assistant attended and participated in the 6th Inservice Training Programme arranged by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy at Headquarters w.e.f. 13.2.1995 to 24.2.1995.

The Survey Officer gave lectures to attending participants on the following topics:

1. Introduction to Biosystematics, nomenclature and changes of names of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants.

2. Typification and Priority

3. Upkeep and maintenance of Herbarium

13. Papers published

D. Suresh Baburaj, S. John Britto & P. Michael, 1994. *Xanthium spinosum* Linn. - A new record for Tamil Nadu. *Journal Econ. Tax. Bot.* 18(1):235-38.

DRUG STANDARDISATION

Therapeutic efficacy of drugs in the treatment of various ailments is intimately related to the purity and quality of crude as well as finished products (Tinctures). The methods employed for the preparation of finished products from crude drugs also play an important role in the maintenance of quality of the former. This involves a multidisciplinary approach envisaging Pharmacognostic, Physico-chemical and Pharmacological parameters in order to study various qualitative characteristics of drugs.

Pharmacognostic studies concern with the macroscopical and microscopical characteristics of the crude drugs of vegetable origin and helps in identification of drugs.

The Physico-chemical analysis helps in determining the physical and chemical standards, constants and the mode of active principle of the drug.

The Pharmacological spectrum of a drug is ascertained through experimental trials on laboratory animals under standard laboratory conditions. It includes preliminary estimation of dosage, their efficacy and safety and also mode of action of drugs (Pharmacodynamics).

In addition to the standardisation of therapeutic doses, the toxic doses (through acute, sub-acute chronic toxicity tests) are also standardised to establish the therapeutic efficacy of a drug.

Keeping in view the importance of Drug Standardisation in ensuring the quality of drugs, the Council has undertaken a research programme for evolving standards of drugs both in crude as well as mother tincture form.

This is a long term programme, which is being carried out at two Drug Standardisation Units located at Hyderabad and Hyderabad and also at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD 1980-94

During the above mentioned period pharmacognostical studies on 183 drugs, physico-chemical studies on 123 drugs, pharmacological studies on 123 drugs and histochemical studies on 6 drugs have been completed.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Drug Standardisation work was continued during the year 1994-95 at two Drug Standardisation Units at Hyderabad and Hyderabad and at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Different studies as mentioned under have been completed during the year under report.

- 6.2.2.1. Pharmacognostical Studies on 09 drugs have been completed.
- 6.2.2.2. Physico-Chemical Studies on 09 drugs have been completed.
- 6.2.2.3. Pharmacological Studies on 07 drugs have been completed.

The study show that the drug *Symplocos racemosa* Q at a dose level at 25 µl/100 gm.b.w. in albino rabbits showed significant decrease in whole blood coagulation time, prothrombin time and fibrinolytic activity rather than at dose level of 50 µl/100 gm.b.w., so it confirms that if the dose level is increased the coagulation time is also increased.

Thus, it can be concluded from the above observations that *Symplocos racemosa* Q possesses significant anti-haemorrhagic potentiality by decreasing the whole blood coagulation time, prothrombin time and fibrinolytic activity. As such it can be used in homoeopathic system of medicine for combatting various haemorrhagic disorders in human race.

6.3.2. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS : PUBLISHED & PRESENTED

- 6.3.2.1. "Indian Medicinal Plants for the Homoeopathic Treatment of various Skin Ailments" was presented in National Seminar on Skin Care held at CIMAP, Lucknow from 25-26th November, 1994.
- 6.3.2.2. "Chemo-pharmacological Studies on the Anti-inflammatory Action of *Ruta graveolens* in albino rats" presented in National Seminar on Skin Care organised by CIMAP, Lucknow on 2-26th November, 1994.
- 6.3.2.3. "Recent Researches and Advances made in Elucidating the Mechanism of Action of Dynamised dilution of Alloxan as an Experimental Approach" presented in 5th National Homoeopathic Conference held at Bombay on 10th and 11th February, 1995.
- 6.3.2.4. "Mechanism of action of Alloxan in Microdoses for Evaluating the Therapeutic Efficacy as an Anti-diabetic Agent in Resonantly Promoted Alcohol Molecules in Ionic phase- An Experimental Approach" presented in International Homoeopathic Conference held at New Delhi on 3rd-7th March, 1995.
- 6.3.2.5. Paper presented in Re-orientation Training Programme in respect of Drug Standardisation and Drug Research held at HDRI Lucknow on 27.7.94 to 9.8.94.
 - a) Pharmacy-pharmaceutical science.
 - b) Application and Utility of Bio-statistics in Homoeopathy.
 - c) Standardisation of Homoeopathic Drugs-Pharmaceutical Perspectives.
 - d) Role of Endocrinology and Correlatory Parameters for Screening of Homoeopathic Drugs.
 - e) The importance of Physico-chemical Standardisation in Homoeopathic drugs.
- 6.3.2.6. Paper presented in Re-orientation Training Programme on Survey & Collection of Medicinal Plants held at Council Hqrs., New Delhi on 13th-24th February, 1995.
 - a) On the Occurrence and Availability of Medicinal Plants used in Homoeopathy.
 - b) History and Developmet of Taxonomy with special reference to Nomenclature and Herbarium techniques.
- 6.3.2.7. Assistant Director (P), Research Officer (Phc.) and Asstt. Research Officer (Phg.) attended the Orientation Programme on ORT and ORS at NBRI, Lucknow on 10.7.1994 organised by Research Society of Homoeopathy and UNICEF.

6.3.3. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Drug Standardisation and Drug Research work on potency estimation to continue.

7. LITERARY RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

The study of Homoeopathic literature is an important background material for scientific research programmes. The Council has, therefore, undertaken literary research as a long term project.

Review and Revision of Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory

Kent's Repertory is one of the most comprehensive repertoires available in the homoeopathic profession. It is the most popular, complete and best repertory, the first edition of which was published in 1897 in America. It contains references to 591 drugs. The last edition of this repertory was published in the year 1916. Since then a large number of drugs have been proved and added in our therapeutic armamentarium. Keeping the above facts in view a project was undertaken "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to other works" was undertaken with a view to improve and enlarge the scope of Kent's Repertory. The Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica by William Boericke and the Repertory by Oscar E. Boericke which contains references to 1414 drugs was taken as a source book for recommending additions. Before recommending additions a thorough comparative study of both the repertoires chapter/rubric wise is made. Additions to Kent's Repertory are recommended keeping in view Kent's philosophical framework after confirmation from known source books.

Compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutic of the Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints was also continued during the period under report.

The recommendations of the research workers are further subjected to a thorough scrutiny and approval by the Working Group consisting of experts in the field of Repertory.

WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Details of the Additions as approved by the Working Group till 31.3.95 are also mentioned.

7.1.1. Review & Revision of Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory in relation to other works - Additions from Boericke's Repertory to Kunzli's (Kent's) Repertory.

No.	Chapter	The work was continued on Chapters Ears, Generalities and Nose.	Additions recommended rubric wise from / to rubric	Additions approved by Working Group
	Ears		Deafness-cold exposure to Boe. p. 730 to Aurium tinnitus, whizzing Boe. p. 733	Deafness cold exposure to— Boe. p.730 to Aurium tinnitus, whizzing Boe. p.733 (Chapter completed)
	Generalities		Cartilages (Pericarditis) inflammation Boe.p. 956 to Degeneration fatty Boe. p. 959	Abscess Acute Boe. p. 953 to Blood disorganisation Boe. p.954

7.1.2. Compilation of Homoeopathic Therapeutics of the Rheumatic and other disorders of the joints.

During the period the therapeutics of 51 drugs was compiled from various reference books (Materia Medica).

7.2. MEETING

The 21st Working Group on Literary Research was held on 12th and 13th May, 1994 at CCRH/Hqrs., New Delhi and the recommendations made in chapter "Ears" were approved.

7.3. PUBLICATIONS

7.3.1. Two booklets entitled viz. "Additions to Kent's Repertory from Boericke's Repertory in relation to other works - on chapters EYE & VISION AND EAR & HEARING have been published.

7.3.2. The Booklet on Chapters Larynx & Trachea, Respiration, Cough, Expectorations and Chest is under print.

7.4. FUTURE PROGRAMME

Literary Research Programme to continue on chapters Generalities, Nose, Throat and Face. The booklet on Chapters Respiratory System (which includes Larynx & Trachea, Respiration, Cough, Expectorations and Chest), Mind and Nose to be published.

8. DOCUMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

The Documentation Section came into existence as a part of Headquarter's office of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy with effect from 1st April, 1980 as the Council also recognised the importance of Documentation Services in the ongoing research programmes. Since then it has expanded and made substantial progress.

Objectives

The main objective of this section is "dissemination of knowledge concerning Homoeopathy". The other objectives are the following:

1. To prepare complete documentation on subjects of interest to the Council and provide them to the Scientists of the Council to update their knowledge.
2. To prepare bibliographies, reference lists and abstracts of scientific articles on Homoeopathy and allied subjects.
3. To keep the records of scientific seminars, symposia, workshops etc. organised by the Council.
4. To provide copies of scientific papers of interest to the Council, according to their availability, to the scientists.
5. To undertake various publications of the Council.

8.1. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

The reference library which is a part of the Documentation Section has procured four hundred nine (409) books (including 42 WHO publications). The total no. of Books in the Library as on 31st March, 1995 is 5,468. The library subscribes to 38 Journals both Indian and Foreign, and 7 WHO periodicals.

8.1.1. Documentation Work and Bibliographic Lists

The continuous procurement and dissemination thereof of documents with special reference to Homoeopathy is the main feature of the section. It is essential to provide up-to-date knowledge to the workers which helps them in their research programmes. The section prepares the bibliographic lists from these documents and sends them to 51 Institutes/Units under CCRH.

8.1.1.1. Bibliographic Lists

A bibliographic list entitled "Current Health Literature Awareness Services" is released quarterly by the Library of the Council containing the citations from journals (both Homoeopathy and Allied Sciences) and is sent to the scientists working in various Institutes/Units of the Council. Four (4) such lists have been released during the year 1994-95.

8.1.2. Indexing and Abstracting Services

These are fundamental to any selection and arrangement of information and make a significant contribution to communication and information flow. Following work has been done under this service by the Library of the Council.

- 1) Medico Abstracts : This contains the abstracts of the articles translated from German to English. Four issues of this was released in the year 1994-95.
- 2) List of additions : This contains list of books added during the year. One such list for 1994-95 was released.
- 3) Press Index Abstracts: This service was started during this period and has been prepared on AIDS from the News Clippings received in the Council and will be released quarterly.
- 4) Directory of CCRH covering information about the Units and Institutes under the Council with regard to their inception, the aims and objectives, assignments, achievements and information about medicinal plants/folklore found in that region is being compiled.

8.1.3. Information Services

This is the most important aspect of the Documentation. This service helps those readers who neither know or have the sources of the information they seek nor have enough time to do so. Any technical queries related to homoeopathy and allied topics from scientists of the Council, members of the profession in the country and abroad are answered. Two hundred and eighteen (218) such queries have been answered by the Section during the year.

8.1.4. Reprographic Services

Photocopies of the available documents related to their project are furnished to the scientists associated with the Council and members of the profession on demand.

8.1.5. Newspaper Clippings

The clippings from various newspapers published in India, on Homoeopathy and Allied subjects are procured. These cuttings are classified and placed on records. During the period, under report 1700 newspaper clippings were received bringing the total to 23,990 till date.

8.1.6. Supply of Council's Publications

Various publications of the Council were supplied to members of the profession on request. The Council sold various publications worth Rs.6,733.00 in this year.

8.1.7. Audio-Visual Activities

The Council imparts necessary training to research workers under various In Service Training Programmes through audio-visuals to update the technical knowledge of the scientists in their particular field of research activity.

8.1.7.1. Supply of Video Cassettes

The Council has developed a Video Library of the scientific activities of various Congresses, Seminars, Workshops, Discussions etc. which it organises or participates in. At present there are 68 (6 cassettes were added during this year) films. New films are added from time to time. The Council has decided to make available these cassettes in order to propagate dissemination of research activities of the Council for wider use of the profession. A copy of the desired video cassettes is recorded and supplied.

8.1.8. Publications

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

STATISTICS RELATING TO DOCUMENTATION SECTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE
YEAR 1994-95

LIBRARY

Books

Number of titles accessioned	409
- WHO Publications	42
- Number of books received as complementary	7
- Number of books procured	360
Total Books as on 31.3.95	5,468

Journals

Number of Journals subscribed	38
- Foreign	9
- Indian	22
- WHO periodicals	7
Number of bound volumes as on 31.3.95	867

DOCUMENTATION

Information Services

- No. of queries answered	218
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Bibliographic lists

- Current Health Literature Awareness Services	4
- Medico abstracts	1
- Press index abstract	1

Press Clippings

- No. of press clippings received, classified and entered in stock register	1,700
- Total collection of press cuttings	23,990

Publications

- Quarterly Bulletin Vol.16	2 issues
- CCRH NEWS No. 21	1 issue
- Monograph - Aegle marmelos	1
- Books:	3
i. Samanya Homoeopathy Upchar Pustika	
ii. Eye & Vision	
iii. Ear & Hearing	
- Leaflet - CCRH - A Birds Eyeview	
- Publications sold in 1994-95	
Total Council's publications sold till 31st March, 1995	Rs. 6,733.00
	Rs.86,159.70

Audio Visual

- Video cassettes added in 1994-95	6
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9. IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The In-Service Training Programme for the scientists of the Council for updating their knowledge was continued during this year also as this has definite bearing on the research work being carried out. Therefore, the Council has established a Training Cell at the Council's Headquarters Office which organises or participates in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops on the research undertaken by the Council. The main aims of the Seminars/Workshops are to discuss the recent researches to develop mechanism for national exchange of information and experience, and to keep the research workers of the Council abreast and updated with the latest research findings and techniques in their field of research activity.

9.1. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

9.1.1. REORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMMES

In the year 1994-95, six reorientation programmes in respect of Drug Proving, Drug Standardisation, Literary Research, Clinical Research, Clinical Verification and Survey & Collection of Medicinal Plants have been organised with the specific grant-in-aid received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with the above aims and also to have an opportunity for interaction and first hand feedback from them. These training programmes were delivered by Mr. B.R. Bhakri, Assistant Director (Administration) and Mr. A.K. Malhotra, Accounts Officer. The proceedings of these programmes will be published in the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin.

9.1.1.1. Drug Proving

The reorientation programme on Drug Proving was held from 13th June 1994 to 24th June 1994 at CCRH Hqr., New Delhi. It was inaugurated by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH. The participants were Dr. R.D. Jayant, Research Officer and Dr. P.S. Chakraborty, Senior Research Fellow from Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Dr. P.C. Mal, Research Officer from Drug Proving Research Unit, Midnapore; Drs. Rita Bagai, and Hari Singh, Research Officers from Regional Research Institute, New Delhi; Drs. R.K. Ray, Research Officer and C.P. Choudhary, Assistant Research Officer from Drug Proving Research Unit, Ghaziabad; Dr. (Mrs.) Shakti Dey, Research Officer and Dr. G. Bandhopadhyaya, Laboratory Technician from Drug Proving Research Unit, Calcutta; and Drs. I.M. Dhawan, Research Officer and Anil Khurana Research Assistant from CCRH Hqr., New Delhi.

Papers on various aspects of Drug Proving were presented by the participants. For getting data in more detail, many points were discussed especially about the interrogation of the prover for proper evaluation of the symptom generation. The teaching faculty included Drs. D.P. Rastogi, Director, V.M. Nagpaul, Deputy Director (H) and I.M. Dhawan, Research Officer (H), and Dr. Jugal Kishore was the guest lecturer who reviewed the methodology and the work being carried on Drug Proving. The concluding session was presided over by Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo) who also gave the valedictory address.

9.1.1.2. Drug Standardisation

The reorientation programme on Drug Standardisation was held from 27th July, 1994 to 9th August, 1994 at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh). While inaugurating the training programme, Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Deputy Director (H) stressed on the importance of drug standardisation and drug research in homoeopathy in ensuring the quality of drugs. Dr. Sunil Kumar, Assistant Director (Pharmacology) spoke on the need for potency research and standardisation criteria in research.

It was attended by Dr. Sunil Kumar, Assistant Director (Pharmacology), Sh. D.M. Singh, Research Officer (Pharmacology), Sh. E.N. Sundaram, Research Officer (Endocrinology), Sh. P. Subramaniam, Research Officer (Chemistry), Sh. H.C. Gupta, Assistant Research Officer (Pharmacognosy) and Sh. S. Rajan, Field Botanist, from Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Drs. D. Ramesh, Research Officer (Chemistry) and P. Padma Rao, Assistant Research Officer (Pharmacognosy), from Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad and Sh. Sanjay Kumar, Research Assistant (Chemistry) from Drug Standardisation Unit, Ghaziabad.

Various papers were presented covering topics like Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940, Endocrinology and Biostatistics in Drug Standardisation by the participants as well as from National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) Lucknow, Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI) Lucknow, CIMAP, Lucknow and Mohan Homoeopathic Government College, Lucknow.

9.1.1.3. Literary Research

This programme was held from 26th August 1994 to 9th September 1994 at CCRH Hqr., New Delhi. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy welcomed all the participants and spoke on the importance of Literary Research. It was attended by Drs. Ch. Raveender, and K. Seshadri, Research Assistants from Regional Research Institute, Gudivada; Drs. S. Gopinadhan and K.R. Janardhanan Nair, Research Assistants from Central Research Institute, Kottayam; Dr. I.P. Goel, Senior Research Fellow from Regional Research Institute, New Delhi; Dr. P.K. Rao, Research Assistant from Regional Research Institute, Bombay; and Dr. Nirmal Suri, Research Officer, Dr. V.D. Sharma, Assistant Research Officer, Drs. Anil Khurana and Subhash Arora, Research Assistants from CCRH Hqr., New Delhi.

The general methodology adopted for additions of rubrics and drugs from Boericke's Repertory to Kent's Repertory was discussed and papers presented by the participants. The work done on chapters Ear & Hearing, Respiratory System and Mind which have been completed were also discussed. A paper on "Need of Computer in Homoeopathy" was presented covering the softwares available in Homoeopathy and how they are helpful with special reference to Literary Research.

Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo) presided over the concluding session. In this session Dr. Jugal Kishore was the guest lecturer. He stressed upon the need of literary research in homoeopathy and repetition of medicine.

9.1.1.4. Clinical Verification

This was held from 24th Sept. 1994 to 7th Oct. 1994 at CCRH Hqs., New Delhi. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy inaugurated the training programme and spoke on the importance of clinical verification as the pathogenesis of any homoeopathic drug needs to be repeatedly verified clinically in order to qualify as valid and reliable for subsequent therapeutic use. Dr. R.P. Yadav, Clinical Research Unit (T), Ranchi; Dr. J.S. Arya, Clinical Research Unit (T), Siliguri; Dr. N.R. Dey, Clinical Research Unit (T), Diphu; Dr. S.R. Bhagat, Clinical Research Unit, Jammu; Dr. A.K. Vichitra, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Verification Unit, Ghaziabad; Dr. Pramod G. Singh, Research Assistant, Clinical Verification Unit, Patna; Dr. (Mrs.) Vijay K. Paul, Assistant Research Officer and Dr. I.P. Goel, Senior Research Fellow from Regional Research Institute, New Delhi; and Dr. (Mrs.) Jaya Gupta, Research Assistant, CCRH Hqr., New Delhi attended the programme.

The participants from the clinical verification presented data related to a) Skin Disorders (Anthrakokali, *Hygrophila spinosa*, *Juglans regia*, *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, *Arsenic sulph flavum*), b) Intermittent Fever (*Caesalpinia bonducella*, *Nyctanthes arbortristis*, *Tela aranea*, *Mygale*, *Azadirachta indica*), c) Diabetes mellitus (*Cephalandra indica*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Syzygium jambolanum*, *Abroma augusta*), d) Leucorrhoea (*Saraca indica*, *Abroma augusta*, *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Fagopyrum*, *Kali muriaticum*); and also detailed data of clinically verified symptoms of *Cassia sophera*. Different ways of clinical verification were also discussed.

The teaching faculty included Drs. D.P. Rastogi, Director; V.M. Nagpaul, Deputy Director (H); I.M. Dhawan, Research Officer (H); Anil Khurana and Subhash Arora both Research Assistants and Dr. Jugal Kishore was the guest lecturer who narrated his clinical experiences of some of the assigned clinical verification drugs.

Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo) presided over the concluding session and gave the valedictory address. Dr. Girendra Pal, Project Officer, Homoeopathic Research Institute for Malaria, Jaipur was also present on this occasion.

9.1.1.5. Clinical Research

The training programme on Clinical Research was held from 27th Nov. 1994 to 8th Dec. 1994 at CCRH Hqs., New Delhi. While welcoming the participants, Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy emphasised on the proper way of investigating the patient specially related to the assigned research projects under the Clinical Research Programme and also on the importance of case taking and follow-ups for the evaluation of the case. He insisted the research workers for the usage of the various repertories before prescribing.

The participants were Dr. K. Bhanumurthy, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Madras; Dr. (Mrs.) K.S.N. Bharat Laxmi, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Tirupathi; Dr. P. Prasad, Research Assistant, Clinical Research Unit, Udupi; Dr. R.P. Gupta, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Surat; Dr. Darshan Singh, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Patiala; Dr. R.N. Prasad, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal; Dr. Th. Ojit Singh, Research Assistant, Clinical Research Unit, Manipur; Dr. A.K. Bhakat, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati; Dr. Rajpal, Research Assistant, Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh; Dr. Anita Sharma, Assistant Research Officer, Dr. Praveen Oberoi, Research Assistant and Mr. D.P. Lade, Statistical Assistant from CCRH Hqr., New Delhi.

The teaching faculty included Drs. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH, V.P. Singh, Assistant Director(H) and K. Singh, Research Officer(H), and the training programme mainly stressed upon the importance of the protocols and case recording proforma of the research projects in order to get the uniform and authentic data. On 1st Dec. 1994 AIDS Day was celebrated by deliberations on various aspects of AIDS and video films were also shown. Dr. Girendra Pal, Project Officer, Homoeopathic Research Institute for Malaria spoke on chronic miasms.

9.1.1.6. Survey of Medicinal Plants

The training programme on Survey of Medicinal Plants was held from 13th February 1995 to 24th February 1995 at CCRH Hqr., New Delhi. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy inaugurated the programme. It was attended by Sh. D. Suresh Baburaj, Survey Officer and Sh. M. Arjunan, Field Assistant from Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit, Ooty; Sh. H.C. Gupta, Assistant Research Officer (Pharmacognosy) and Sh. S. Rajan, Field Botanist from Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Dr. N. Bir Kumar Singh, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Imphal; Dr. H. Vinod Kumar Singh, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit (T) Dimapur; Dr. B.S. Raj Kumar, Research Assistant, Regional Research Institute, Gudivada; Dr. Pratima Devi, Research Assistant, Clinical Research Unit (T) Diphu; Dr. Ramendra Pal, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Jammu; Dr. S. Sarkar Research Assistant, Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati and Dr. Swatantra Prakash, Assistant Research Officer, CCRH Hqr., New Delhi.

The lectures presented by the participants covered introduction to taxonomy, biosystematics and nomenclature of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants, and methodology to be followed for survey & collection of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants. The teaching faculty included Drs. V.M. Nagpaul, Deputy Director (H), K. Singh and I.M. Dhawan both Research Officers(H) and Mrs. J. Raj, Research Officer (Pharmacognosy) Drug Standardisation Unit, Ghaziabad was the guest lecturer. She spoke on factors which influence the production of drugs.

A paper on '50 Millesimal potency' was presented by Dr. Anil Khurana, Research Assistant, CCRH Hqs., New Delhi.

Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo) presided over the concluding session and released two booklets viz. Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory - Additions from Boericke's Repertory on Chapters EYE & VISION and EAR & HEARING published by the Council.

9.1.2. OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED/ATTENDED

9.1.2.1. The Council has conducted three training programmes for the personnel sponsored by Cabinet Secretariat in the use of homoeopathic remedies in common ailments.

9.1.2.2. The doctors at the Central Research Institute, Kottayam underwent training on Psychiatric Disorders at National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS) at Bangalore.

Drs. B. Indira and P.G. Mohanan of Central Research Institute, Kottayam attended the 3 day short term orientation course on Mental Retardation at National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped (NIMH) at Secunderabad from 27th June to 29th June 1994.

9.1.3. SCIENTIFIC SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES ORGANISED / ATTENDED

9.1.3.1. Kottayam

The first one day seminar on Behavioural Disorders was organised by Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy on 13th April 1994 at Hotel Aida, Kottayam. The purpose of the seminar was to exchange ideas and clinical experiences, and to review and improve the research work being conducted by this Institute on Behavioural Disorders. It was attended by various homoeopaths from all over India. Papers were presented by the scientists of the Institute related to the assigned projects followed by general discussion. The proceedings of the Seminar have been published in the Vol.16 (1&2) 1994 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin.

9.1.3.2. Calcutta

An International Conference on Current Progress in Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Research was held at Calcutta from 30th December 1994 to 1st January 1995. Mr. D. Suresh Baburaj, Survey Officer, Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit, Ooty and Dr. P. Padma Rao, Assistant Research Officer (Pharmacognosy), Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad participated and presented papers in the conference. A paper entitled "Exotic Medicinal Plants useful in Homoeopathy found in Nilgiri District" was presented by Mr. D. Suresh Baburaj.

9.1.3.3. Bombay

The 5th National Homoeopathic Conference was organised by Research Society of Homoeopathy at Bombay on 10th & 11th February 1995. About 800 delegates from different parts of the country participated in the conference. This was attended by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy; Dr. Sunil Kumar, Assistant Director, Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Dr. Girendra Pal, Project Officer, Homoeopathic Research Institute for Malaria, Jaipur; Dr. Vikram Singh, Research Officer, Regional Research Institute, Bombay; Dr. Ch. Raveendar, Assistant Research Officer, Regional Research Institute, Gudivada and Dr. J.P. Singh, Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. The first scientific session was presided by Dr. Girendra Pal. The fourth scientific session was a panel discussion on importance of mental symptoms in homoeopathic prescribing. Dr. D.P. Rastogi and Dr. Girendra Pal were the experts of the panel. The following papers were presented by the Scientists of the Council in the Congress.

Dr. D.P. Rastogi

Repertorisation by the Boger-Boenninghausen's method with examples of few cases.

Dr. Sunil Kumar

Recent research and advances made in exploring the possibilities of mechanism of action of potency in higher dilution.

Dr. Ch. Raveendar

Importance of rare remedies in heloderma-horridies.

Dr. J. P. Singh

Efficacy of lesser known drugs on skin diseases.

On this occasion Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was presented the Mannem Memorial National Award '95 by Hon'ble Smt. Nirmala Swant Prabhawalkar, Mayor of Bombay for outstanding contribution in the field of homoeopathic research and education.

An exhibition depicting the ongoing activities and the achievements of the Council was also put up.

9.1.3.4. New Delhi

A. The 49th Congress of the Liga Medica Homoeopathica Internationalis was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 3rd March to 7th March 1995. This was co-sponsored by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy. The Organising Committee of the Congress requested CCRH to co-sponsor this important occasion and the Health Secretary Sh. M.S. Dayal agreed to it.

The congress was inaugurated by Deputy Minister for Health and Family Welfare Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar. The theme of the Congress was "Homoeopathy - A Global View". Over 900 delegates from India and abroad attended the congress. From the Council, it was attended by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH; Dr. V.M. Nagpaul, Deputy Director, CCRH; Dr. V.P. Singh, Assistant Director, CCRH; Dr. Sunil Kumar, Assistant Director, Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Dr. Vikram Singh, Research Officer, Regional Research Institute, Bombay; Dr. C. Raveendar, Assistant Research Officer, Regional Research Institute, Gudivada. The following papers were presented.

Dr. D.P. Rastogi

Evaluation of immune-restorative role of homoeopathic medicines in HIV infection.

Dr. Sunil Kumar

Mechanism of action of dynamised dilutions of alloxan in microdoses for evaluating its therapeutic efficacy as an anti diabetic agent in resonantly promoted alcohol molecules in ionic phase - an experimental approach

Dr. Ch. Raveendar

On 6th March 1995 a special postal cancellation on Homoeopathic Research was issued and was done by Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH.

B. On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Sidha on 20th March 1995 to 22nd March 1995, Dr. P. Padma Rao, Assistant Research Officer (Pharmacognosy), Drug Standardisation Unit, Hyderabad presented a paper entitled "Pharmacognosy of *Cytisus scoparius* Linn".

RESEARCH PROGRAMME

The Council will hold the Re-orientation Training Programmes for the research workers of the Council in the field of Clinical Research, Drug Proving, Clinical Verification, Literary Research, Drug Standardisation and Survey of Medicinal Plants in the year 1995-96.

10. 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 various Books/Monographs.

PUBLICATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

Quarterly Bulletin	:	Vol. 16(1&2) and (3&4) issues were published.	
CCRH NEWS	:	No. 21 was published.	
Monograph	:	Monograph on Aegle marmelos including the Clinical Verification data has been published.	
Books	:	i) Eye & Vision ii) Ear & Hearing	under the project "Review & Revision of Kent's Repertory - Additions from Boericke's Repertory"
Leaflet	:	iii) Samanaya Homoeopathy Upchar Pustika CCRH - A Bird's Eyeview	

FUTURE PROGRAMME

- Booklets on Chapters Larynx & Trachea, Respiration, Cough, Expectorations and Chest under the project "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory - Additions from Boericke's Repertory" to be published.
- Manuscript on Chapters "Mind" and "Nose" under the project "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory - Additions from Boericke's Repertory" to be prepared for printing.
- Vol. 17 of the Quarterly Bulletin and CCRH NEWS No. 22 to be published.
- Revised 4th Edition of "A Hand Book of Home Remedies" to be published.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Director and staff members of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy would like to thank Sh. B. Shankaranand, Hon'ble Minister for Health & Family Welfare, who is the President of the Council, Dr. C Silvera, Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare and Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar, Deputy Minister for their keen interest, active and strong support in the growth and development of the Council.

We are also thankful to Sh. M.S. Dayal, Secretary (ISM&H), Sh. I. Chowdhury, Additional Secretary (ISM&H), Sh. K. Chandramouli, Joint Secretary (ISM&H), Dr. V.T. Augustine, Advisor (Homoeo.), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for providing us continuous help and encouragement.

The guidance and co-operation of the Governing Body, Standing Finance Committee, Scientific Advisory Committee, Working Group (LR) and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in carrying out various activities of the Council is gratefully acknowledged.

We are also thankful to World Health Organisation for providing financial assistance.

The Council heartily welcomes the creation of a new Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy (ISM&H) in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India and looks forward to its guidance, valuable advice and help in the smooth and efficient running of the research activities of the Council.

LIST OF INSTITUTES, UNITS UNDER C.C.R.H.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Assistant Director,
Central Research Institute(H),
Sachivthamapuram,
KOTTAYAM (KERALA)-686 532.</p> <p>2. Research Officer Incharge
Regional Research Institute(H),
Nehru Homoeopathic Medical
College & Hospital,
B-Block, Defence Colony,
NEW DELHI-110 024.</p> <p>3. Research Officer Incharge,
Regional Research Institute(H),
Bombay Homoeopathic Medical
College & Hospital, Irla Naka, Ville Parle,
BOMBAY (MAHARASHTRA)-400 056.</p> <p>4. Asstt. Director Incharge
Regional Research Institute(H),
13/210A, Club Road,
GUDIVADA (A.P.)-521 301.</p> <p>5. Research Officer Incharge
Homoeo. Research Institute(H),
CCRH Building Marchi Kote Lane,
PURI (ORISSA)-752 001.</p> <p>6. Project Officer
Homoeopathic Drug Research
Institute(H),
B-1433, Indira Nagar,
LUCKNOW (U.P.)-226 016.</p> <p>7. Project Officer
Drug Standardisation Unit(H),
O.U.B. 32, Room No.4,
Vikram Puri,
Habsigunda,
HYDERABAD (A.P.)-500 007.</p> <p>8. Project Officer
Drug Standardisation Unit(H),
C/o Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia' Laboratory,
C.G.O. Complex, Near Hapur Chungi,
Kamla Nehru Nagar,
GHAZIABAD (U.P.)-201 002.</p> <p>17. Project Officer</p> | <p>9. Research Officer Incharge,
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),
136, Afganana, Delhi Gate,
GHAZIABAD (U.P.)-201 001.</p> <p>10. Project Officer
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),
D.N. De Homoeopathic Medical
College and Hospital,
12, Gobinda Khatick Road,
CALCUTTA (W.B.)-721 101.</p> <p>11. Research Officer Incharge
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),
Midnapore Homoeopathic Medical
College and Hospital,
MIDNAPORE (W.B.)-721 101.</p> <p>12. Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Verification Unit(H),
136, Afganana Mohalla, Delhi Gate,
GHAZIABAD (U.P.)-201 001.</p> <p>13. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Verification Unit(H),
Anand Ashram, Gopeshwar,
VRINDAVAN (MATHURA)-U.P.</p> <p>14. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Verification Unit(H),
E-17, Peoples Colony,
Kankar Bagh,
PATNA -801 570.</p> <p>15. Field Botanist Incharge
Survey of Medicinal Plants and
Collection Unit(H),
112 Govt. Arts College,
Campus,
UDHAGAMANDALAM (T.N.)-643 002.</p> <p>16. Project Officer
Clinical Research-cum-
Epidemic Cell,
1, Neem Rose,
Zinsi Chauraha,
JAHANGIRABAD (BHOPAL).</p> <p>26. Research Officer Incharge,</p> |
|--|--|

- Clinical Research Unit(H),
Surgical Research Lab.,
Banaras Hindu University,
VARANASI (U.P.)-221 005.
- Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
6/430, Model Town
BAHADURGARH (HARYANA).
- Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
Kishore Colony, Plot No.1,
Bhupindra Road, Near Phathak No.22,
PATIALA (PUNJAB)-147 001.
- Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
Flat No.5, Nitya Niketan,
SHIMLA (H.P.)-171 002.
- Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
Hindustan Saw Mills Building,
Bailoor Road, Mission Comp.,
UDUPI-576 101.
- Project Officer
Homoeopathic Research Institute,
Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta Rajasthan
Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital,
Station Road,
JAIPUR - 302 006.
- Asstt. Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
M.B. 31 Middle Point,
Mahatama Gandhi Road,
PORT-BLAIR (A&N)-744 101.
- Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(H),
Door No.6-1-61A, S.V.O. College,
Premises K.T. Road,
TIRUPATHI (A.P.)
- Project Officer
Clinical Research Unit(H),
C.D.P. College of Homoeopathic Medicine,
Near Anand Mangal Society, Bhatar Road,
SURAT-395 001.

- Clinical Research Unit(H),
Khalipara, Odal Bakra,
GUWAHATI (ASSAM)-781 019.
27. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(H),
No.4, Bharathiyar Street,
Kanagam,
MADRAS - 600 113
28. Project Officer
Clinical Research Unit(H),
New Checkon Bazar,
IMPHAL - 795 001.
29. Research Assistant Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(H),
71-72, Resham Garh Colony,
JAMMU-180 001.
30. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for H,
Near Circuit House Road,
Bhiram Ganj Para, Subhash Ward,
JAGDALPUR - 494 223.
31. Project Officer
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
Venghuli Republic Road,
AIZAWL (MIZORAM)-796 001.
32. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
P.B. No.124, Itanagar,
ARUNACHAL PRADESH-791 111.
33. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
B-1073, Hanuman Street,
BHARUCH (GUJARAT)-392 001.
34. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
P.O. Kadmatalla,
SILIGURI, DARJELLING.

35. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)for Homoeopathy,
Near Ashok Talkies,J.N. Road,
DANDELI (NK) KARNATAKA.
36. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Near West Division,Forest Colony,
P.O. Diphu, Distt. Karbianglong,
(ASSAM)-782 460.
37. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Station Road,Tulsipur,
GONDA (U.P.)
38. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
Sonari Street,
JEYPORE (ORISSA).
39. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Moolamattom P.O.
IDUKKI (KERALA)-685 589
40. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Industrial Estate, Teenali Rangapahar,
Contonment Road,
DIMAPUR-797112
41. Research Officer Incharge
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
Near Community Centre,
Development Area,
GANGTOK.SIKKIM.
42. Project Officer/Asstt. Research Officer I/c.,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
Churachanpur,
MANIPUR-795 128.
43. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)
for Homoeopathy,
Distt. Chamba,
BHARMOUR (H.P.)-176 315.
44. Asstt. Research officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Zangasti Road,
LEH (J&K).
45. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
19, Othavatai Street,
Muthiamudaliarpet,Muthialpet,
PONDICHERRY-605 003.
46. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Kanke Block Road, Kanke,
RANCHI (BIHAR).
47. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit (T) for Homoeopathy,
Building No.37,38, Gandhipuram,
P.O. Sendamangalam,
Distt. SALEM (TAMILNADU)-637 409.
48. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
C/o Shri P. Bose, Temple Road,
SHILLONG (MEGHALAYA)-793 001.
49. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy,
Old Kalbari Road,Krishna Nagar,P.O.
Adviser Chowmubani,Agartala,
Distt. Tripura West,TRIPURA.
50. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)for Homoeopathy,
Door No.74-19-3, Enamalakuduru Road,
(Block Road), Patamta-Krishna Nagar,
Krishna Distt.,
VIJAYAWADA (A.P.)-520 007.
51. Research Officer Incharge,
Clinical Research Unit(T)for Homoeopathy,
Plot No.90(P), Deherpuli,
Professor's Colony,P.O. Budharaja.
Distt. SAMBALPUR, ORISSA.

PART - III
AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the Receipts and Payments Account/Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1995 and the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1995 of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi. 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 Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy according to the best of information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the organisation.

Sd/-
Director General of Audit
Central Revenues

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 02.01.1996

Sale of Cassettes	610.00	
Sale of Plants	23,689.00	
Interest on		
S.B. Accounts recd. from units	232.46	
Donation account	6,073.00	
	-----	78,400.81
4. Recovery/adjustment of short term advances(last year)		
Cont.advance(Plan & Non-Plan)	2,71,434.95	
T.A. advance	18,939.30	
LTC advance	93,108.00	
L/C account	15,00,000.00	
	-----	18,83,482.25
5. Recovery/Adj. of Long term advances		
Festival advance	1,24,600.00	
Scooter advance	1,26,442.00	
Car advance	47,459.00	
Cycle advance	1,720.00	
Fan advance	2,600.00	
Flood advance	640.00	
Pay advance	12,389.00	
Computer advance	14,400.00	
	-----	3,33,250.00
6. Recovery made on account of Income Tax		3,31,470.00
7. Recovery made on account of GPF Subscription		43,40,833.00
8. Recovery made on account of GIS Scheme		2,71,335.00
9. Recovery made on account of CGHS		11,972.00
10. Amount due to Pension Fund Saving Bank A/c No.19806(PF) from General Account		3,865.00

Wages	3,783.00
Rent	20,295.00
Office expenses	42,995.00
Material supply	22,750.00
Vehicle repair	16,374.00
Fuel	6,240.00
Total	10,97,956.00

(C) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULE CASTE

Pay & Allowances	20,28,804.00
Travelling allowance	3,514.00
Wages	7,114.00
Rent	61,280.00
Office expenses	93,827.00
Material supply	67,221.00
Total	22,61,760.00

Total A+B+C 1,88,92,827.56

2. Non-Plan

a) Pay & Allowances	1,26,72,048.50
b) Travelling allow.	1,50,698.00
c) Wages	1,23,530.00
d) Rent	5,04,279.00
e) Office expenses	7,30,484.92
f) Material supply	3,43,250.85
g) Payment to Drug Research Provers	37,372.00
h) Furniture & fixture	57,048.00
i) Repair of Vehicle	70,425.00
j) Fuel	75,669.00
k) Books	2,564.00
l) Hospital equipments	1,36,757.00
m) Deposit Link Insurance Scheme (GPF)	30,000.00

Advances granted

LTC Advance	27,627.00
-------------	-----------

11. Recoveries made from Deputationists on account of GPF, GIS & HB adv. etc. 33,120.00

Cont. advance	1,38,836.00
T.A. advance	18,107.00
Festival advance	1,11,000.00
Scooter advance	1,70,340.00
Cycle advance	4,200.00
Fan advance	1,240.00
Car advance	1,05,980.00
Flood advance	1,000.00
Computer advance	35,000.00

1,55,47,456.27

3. Expenditure on Re-orientation

Training programme	
Stipend	30,500.00
Travelling allowance	23,543.00
Honorarium to lecturer	8,300.00
Laboratory (staff)	3,000.00
Guest Lectures	5,850.00
Contingency	16,343.00

87,536.00

4. Expenditure on Cultivation of Land at Ooty

Advance to PWD	7,88,166.00
Advance with unit	2,03,764.00
Land shaping	18,070.00

10,10,000.00

5. GPF Subs. remitted to SBI a/c

43,40,833.00

6. Amount paid to LIC of India on account of GIS 2,74,805.00

Add	22,605.00

	2,97,410.00

Less prepaid	23,160.00

2,74,250.00

7. Pre-paid expenses (23,160-22,605)	555.00
8. Recovery made from Deputationist on a/c or GPF, GIS, HB, Adv. etc. remitted	33,120.00
9. Income tax remitted during the yr.	3,31,477.00
10. Sundry debtors - Dr. Shakti Das	3,000.00
11. Amount remitted on a/c of PMNR Fund	792.00
12. C.R.U., Vijayawada (donated amount lying with the unit)	500.00
13. L/C Account (New a/c opened)	73,000.00
14. Sundry creditors A/c Paid to Sh. E.N. Sundaram	316.00
15. Closing Balance	
Plan	70,233.00
Non-Plan	2,08,148.94
Trg. prog. for 1995-96	84,000.00

Imprest advance	3,62,381.94
Opening balance	64,300.00
Add. granted	400.00

	64,700.00

	4,27,081.94

TOTAL..... 4,10,22,744.77

TOTAL..... 4,10,22,744.77

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.3.1995

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
1. PLAN (A) GENERAL ACCOUNT		1. Grant-in-aid received from the Min. of Health & Family Welfare	
a) Pay & Allowances	68,65,735.00		
b) Travelling Allowance	99,245.00		
c) Wages	1,15,521.00	<u>Plan</u>	
d) Rent	2,03,780.00	General area	1,36,65,000.00
Add: pre-paid	4,16,830.00	Tribal area	10,00,000.00
	-----	Special Comp. for S.C.	21,00,000.00
e) Office Expenses	17,71,408.10		-----
f) Material & Supply	6,92,647.46		1,67,65,000.00
g) Payment to Drug Res. Provers	74,060.00	<u>Non-Plan</u>	1,55,00,000.00
h) Subs. paid to August Nursing Home & Amla Cancer Res. Centre	72,740.00		
i) Seminar/Conference	54,445.00	Re-orientation Trg. programme	84,000.00
j) Vehicle - Repair	74,646.00		-----
Fuel	30,337.00		3,23,49,000.00
k) Books	1,39,147.00		
	-----	Less grant capitalised during the yr.	
Total	1,06,10,541.56	Plan	44,67,500.00
	-----	Non-plan	1,93,805.00
(B) TRIBAL SUB-PLAN			-----
a) Pay & Allowance	9,84,469.00		46,61,305.00
b) Travelling allowance	1,050.00		
c) Wages	3,783.00		
d) Rent	20,295.00		
e) Office expenses	42,995.00		
f) Material supply	22,750.00		
g) Vehicle			
Fuel	6,240.00		
Repair	16,374.00		

Total	10,97,956.00	2. Misc. Receipts (as per the details in receipt & payment account)	78,400.81

5. Income Tax payable		
Opening Balance	7.00	
Add recovery made during the year	3,31,470.00	
	<u>3,31,477.00</u>	
Less: (remitted during the yr.)	3,31,477.00	
	<u>-----</u>	
6. Sundry creditors		
Dr. E.N.Sundaram	316.00	
Less: paid during the yr.	316.00	
	<u>-----</u>	
7. Insurance Fund account (Old scheme)		14,078.27
8. Amount recd. on a/c of P.M.N.R. Fund	792.00	
Less: paid during the yr.	792.00	
	<u>-----</u>	
9. Amount due to Pension Fund account no.19806		
Opening balance	5,916.00	
Added during the yr.	3,865.00	
	<u>-----</u>	9,781.00
10. Group Insurance Fund a/c (New Scheme)		
Opening balance	7,12,772.59	
Added during the yr. 65% of Rs.2,71,335/-	1,76,367.75	
	<u>-----</u>	8,89,140.34

g) Land & Bldg. account		
Op. Balance (NOIDA)	20,43,297.00	
Op. Balance (OOTY)	4,83,840.00	
	<u>-----</u>	25,27,137.00

h) Donated bldg. (PURI)		
Op. Balance	6,01,716.00	
	<u>-----</u>	6,01,716.00

i) Assets donated by W.H.O.	10,97,255.00	
	<u>-----</u>	10,97,255.00

2,00,83,064.07

2. Advances recoverable

a) Travelling allowance		
Op. Balance	19,665.00	
Less adjusted	18,939.30	
	<u>-----</u>	725.70
Add granted during the yr.	43,375.00	
	<u>-----</u>	44,100.70

b) L.T.C. Advances		
Op. Balance	93,108.00	
Less adjusted	93,108.00	
	<u>-----</u>	----
Add granted during the yr.	70,977.00	
	<u>-----</u>	70,977.00

c) Cont. advance for cultivation of Plants		
P.W.D.	7,88,166.00	
Unit	2,03,764.00	
	<u>-----</u>	9,91,930.00

Op. Balance 3,04,729.00
Less adjusted 2,71,434.95

33,364.70

Add granted during the yr.	9,29,729.00	
	<u>-----</u>	9,63,093.70

e) Scooter advances		
Op. Balance	3,54,677.00	
Add granted during the yr.	1,70,340.00	
	<u>-----</u>	5,25,017.00
Less recovered during the yr.	1,26,442.00	
	<u>-----</u>	3,98,575.00

f) Cycle Advances		
Op. Balance	5,880.00	
Add granted during the yr.	4,200.00	
	<u>-----</u>	10,080.00
Less recovered during the yr.	4,720.00	
	<u>-----</u>	5,360.00

g) Festival Advances		
Op. Balance	44,160.00	
Add Granted during the yr.	1,11,000.00	
	<u>-----</u>	1,55,160.00
Less recovered during the yr.	1,24,600.00	
	<u>-----</u>	30,560.00

h) Flood Advance
 Op. Balance 795.00
 Add granted during the yr. 1,000.00

 1,795.00
 Less recovered during the yr. 640.00

 1,155.00

i) Pay Advance
 Op. Balance —
 Add Granted during the yr. 12,389.00

 12,389.00
 Less recovered during the yr. 12,389.00

j) Fan Advance
 Op. Balance 1,760.00
 Add granted during the yr. 1,240.00

 3,000.00
 Less recovered during the yr. 2,600.00

 400.00

k) Computer Advance
 Op. Balance 56,100.00
 Add granted during the yr. 35,000.00

 91,100.00
 Less recovered during the yr. 14,400.00

 76,700.00

l) Car Advance
 Op. Balance 1,84,441.00
 Add granted during the yr. 1,05,980.00

 2,90,621.00

Less recovered during the yr. 47,459.00

 2,43,162.00 28,26,013.40

3. Pre-paid expenses(rent)
 Op. Balance 4,82,555.00
 Add granted during the yr. 555.00

 4,83,110.00
 Less adjusted during the yr. as per income & expenditure a/c 4,59,950.00

 23,160.00

4. Advance with other Deptts.
 a) Adv.with DAVP
 Op. Balance 20,000.00
 Add bills recd. 39,398.00

 59,398.00
 Less paid during the yr. 39,398.00

 20,000.00

5. Securities (Paid)
 H.P. Board, Shimla (O.B.) 950.00
 Electricity Deptt. (O.B.) 30.00
 Speedways Service Centre (O.B.) 6,500.00
 Puri Elec.Division, OSEB(O.B.) 2,040.00
 R.R.I., Gudivada 10,000.00
 C.R.I., Kottayam 5,000.00

 24,520.00

6. Sundry debtors			
D.P.R.U. Calcutta		3,000.00	
(Dr. Shakti Das)		500.00	
C.R.U., Vijayawada		-----	3,500.00
7. Amount recoverable from staff on a/c of G.I.S. premium			
Op. Balance		6,800.00	
Added during the yr.		2,915.00	
		-----	9,715.00
8. Group Insurance Fund with L.I.C. of India (New Scheme)			
Opening Balance		7,12,172.44	
Added during the year		1,76,367.75	
		-----	8,88,540.19
9. Ins. Fund (at Andhra Bank)			
Op. Bal.		14,078.27	14,078.27
10. L/C Account			
Op. Balance	15,00,000.00		
Less adjusted during the yr.	15,00,000.00		

		--	
Add L/C Account (New a/c opened)	73,000.00		
		-----	73,000.00
11. Closing Balance			
CCRH (Bank Bal.)			
Plan		70,233.00	
Non-Plan		2,08,148.94	
Re-orientation Trg. prog.		84,000.00	

		3,62,381.94	
Imprest Advance			
Op. Balance	64,300.00		
Add granted during the yr.	400.00		

		64,700.00	
		-----	4,27,081.94
TOTAL.....		Rs.2,43,92,672.87	TOTAL..... Rs. 2,43,92,672.87

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.3.1995 IN RESPECT OF GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND

Sl. No.	RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	Sl. No.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
1.	Opening Balance Saving Bank Account at S.B.I.	4,25,135.40	1.	Payment on a/c of GPF advances and withdrawal made during the year	37,27,509.00
2.	Amount received from General on account of G.P.F. Subs. of the Staff of the Council	43,40,833.00	2.	S.T.D.Rs.purchased during the yr.	1,60,41,020.00
3.	Amount of S.T.D.Rs. matured during the year and encashed	1,19,25,000.00	3.	Closing Balance S.B. a/c at S.B.I.	3,56,261.40
4.	Interest recd. on S.T.D.Rs. and S.B. A/c				
	S.T.D.R. 34,29,865.00				
	S.B. a/c 3,957.00				
	-----	34,33,822.00			
	Less interest paid on GPF a/c of the subscribers	13,76,567.00			

					20,57,255.00
5.	Interest accrued and allowed on GPF A/c of the subscribers				13,76,567.00
TOTAL.....		Rs.2,01,24,790.40	TOTAL...		Rs.2,01,24,790.40

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.3.1995 IN RESPECT OF PENSION FUND ACCOUNT

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
1. Pension Fund Account		1. Investment account	
Op. Balance	18,32,921.97	Op. Balance	18,00,000.00
Less (Difference in Balance due to rounding the figure)	.50	Added during the year	28,00,000.00
	-----		46,00,000.00
18,32,921.47		Less STDRs matured and encashed during the year	26,00,000.00
i) Add. amount of intt. received from STDRs and S.B. Accounts	7,81,768.00		20,00,000.00
		2. Amount due to Pension A/c from General A/c	
ii) Pension contribution recd. from various department in r/o		Opening balance	5,916.00
Sh. Surat Singh 3533		Less recd. during the year	5,916.00
Sh. Suraj Deep 1811			-----
Sh.R.K. Banerjee 4437		Added during the year	9,781.00
	9,781.00		9,781.00
	-----	3. Closing balance	
26,24,470.47		S.B. A/c No.19806 at S.B.I.,Janakpuri	5,32,500.97
Less:		Less difference in balance appeared due to rounding the figure	.50
Pension pmt. 75,286.00			-----
DCRG pmt. 77,543.00	1,52,829.00		5,32,500.47

	24,71,641.47		
2. Amount payable to Dr. M.V.S.S.S.Sastry on account of comm. value & DCRG recd.back	70,640.00		
TOTAL.....	Rs. 25,42,281.47	TOTAL...	Rs.25,42,281.47