

**ANNUAL REPORT  
AND  
AUDITED ACCOUNTS  
1997-98**



**CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY  
NEW DELHI**

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## H I G H L I G H T S

### INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was established on 30th March, 1978 as an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India after the dissolution of the then Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) established in 1969 by Govt. of India to formulate, coordinate, develop and promote research on scientific lines in indigenous systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. It was, however, in January, 1979 that the Council started functioning as an independent organisation. It is fully financed by the Govt. of India. The Council, as of today, remains a premier organisation engaged in organised research in Homoeopathy.

The Council has made steady progress and over the years spread its wings all over the country by establishing 51 institutes and units which are carrying out researches in various aspects of Homoeopathy broadly classified into: (i) Clinical Research, (ii) Drug Proving Research, (iii) Clinical Verification Research, (iv) Drug Standardisation & Drug Research, (v) Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, and (vi) Literary Research.

The Council continues to provide medicare through its Out Patients Department (OPD) and In Patients Department (IPD) at its Institutes and Units. Seven lakh twelve thousand three hundred and eleven (7,12,311) cases were treated during this financial year. These include new and old (general as well as research) cases.

### ADMINISTRATIVE

In accomplishing these programmes successfully for furtherance of the objectives of the Council, it is greatly guided by the Governing Body, Scientific Advisory Committee and Standing Finance Committee. An Executive Committee (EC) having all the powers of the Governing Body of Council was constituted on 15th April, 1997. The meetings of these committees are held from time to time for review of the scientific activities, new proposals both scientific and budgetary.

The Executive Committee, headed by Dr. Jugal Kishore of New Delhi, has two officials of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare - Joint Secretary (ISM&H) and Joint Secretary (FA), three experts of Homoeopathic medicine - Dr. V.T. Augustine of New Delhi, Dr. Ranbir S. Madan of Allahabad and Dr. S.S. Raza of Aligarh. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH is the Member-Secretary. The Committee met thrice at CCRH Headquarters on 21st May 1997, 8th October 1997 and 10th December 1997 to consider the various proposals put up by the Council and the Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the year 1996-97 were approved.

A Sub-committee for Re-organising CCRH was constituted in July, 1997 by the Union Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare to review the ongoing research and organisational structure of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy. Smt. Shanta Shastri, Secretary, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is the Chairperson of the Committee. The members include Joint Secretary (FA) or his representative and two experts of Homoeopathy, Dr. K.P. Muzumdar from Mumbai and Dr. V.K. Gupta from New Delhi, and Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH. The main objective for which this committee has been constituted is to consider the work of various institutes/units of the Council, staff strength and infrastructural facilities, and to suggest a programme for consolidating the institutes and units into more manageable number; to consider and suggest re-structuring and reorganisational design for the staff at the headquarters of the Council; and to suggest modifications for better efficiency and effective monitoring. The committee will also consider and suggest amalgamation of smaller units to form limited number of centres of excellence in the various research programmes of the Council for better efficiency and monitoring.

Three meetings of the Sub-committee have been held on 29th October, 1997, 5th December, 1997 and 8th January, 1998 to consider the above proposals.

The 31st meeting of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of CCRH was held at New Delhi on 26th August 1997 to consider the various financial proposals submitted by the Council.

The 30th and 31st meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) were held at New Delhi on 7th & 8th August, 1997 and 23rd March, 1998 respectively for evaluation / review of the various ongoing projects. The committee observed that taking into cognizance urgent demand of European and other developing countries who had keen desire to learn more classical Homoeopathy being practised in India, the Govt. may evolve some mechanism to cope up with this demand. The committee stressed the need for time bound and result oriented research projects and felt that there was a need for publicizing and propagating the achievements of the Council. The assignments of the various research programmes of CCRH were approved with certain modifications and additions. The SAC recommended that undertake clinical research studies on Hepatitis-B, Diarrhoeal disorders in children, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Giardiasis, Adenoids and Cervical adenitis and Cervical Spondylosis be undertaken at its various institutes and units. The compiled data of the proving of Glycyrrhiza glabra, Magnesia sulphuricum, Nyctanthes arboristis, Terminalia chebula, Phyllanthus niruri, Mangifera indica and Carica papaya proved at various drug proving centres of CCRH was approved by the committee. This data has been published in the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 19 (1&2) 1997 for the use of profession as desired by SAC. The Committee also considered the preliminary report of the studies conducted by Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow on potentiality of some Homoeopathic drugs for development as contraceptive and felt that the Institute may now initiate studies with the Homoeopathic drugs already tried in mother tincture form only. The Committee also agreed to start an Extension Unit at Dr. Vidhyadhiraja Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Trivandrum on experimental basis and shifting of the CRU(T), Churachandpur (Manipur) to Khongjom, Khebaching Dist. Thoubal, Manipur.

The 25th meeting of the Sub-Committee on Literary Research was held at Council's headquarters, New Delhi and the 26th meeting on 20th & 21st February 1998 at Amravati (Maharashtra). The work completed on chapters Throat, Face and Modalities under the project "Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory" was scrutinized by the experts and approved.

#### National Convention on Homoeopathy

The First National Convention on Homoeopathy was organised by CCRH under auspices of Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM & H), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India at Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa avum Homoeopathy Anusandhan Bhawan, New Delhi on 17th & 18th November, 1997. The convention was inaugurated by Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare and was presided over by Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, Dept. of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. It was attended by about 60 representatives of state governments, principals of post graduate homoeopathic colleges, homoeopathic pharmaceutical industry, eminent homoeopathic physicians, representatives from Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Central Council of Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, as also senior officers from the Dept. of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

After the inaugural session, the plenary session of the convention was held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, Department of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The participants were requested to express their views on the agenda items, problems being faced by them and suggestions for making health care more effective. The participants asserted that homoeopathy was quite popular as an effective system of medicine, and there was an urgent need for including the homoeopathic system in the national health care delivery and outreach activities.

Various issues such as Homoeopathic education, IEC programmes, Standardisation & Quality control of drugs, Research & Development, and Role of Homoeopathy in National Health and Family Welfare Programme were debated during this two day convention.

The representatives from various states highlighted the status of homoeopathy in their states and urged the Government to streamline the education of Homoeopathy.

In the convention five working groups namely on Medical Education in Homoeopathy; Standardisation and Quality of Homoeopathic drugs; Research and Development in Homoeopathy; Information, Education and Communication; and Role of Homoeopathy in National Health & Family Welfare programmes were set up to consider the various issues. These working groups unanimously proposed certain resolutions. After due deliberations and careful consideration the final resolutions were adopted.

#### Mystique India '97

The Department of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare participated in an exhibition - Mystique India '97 organised by India Trade Promotion Organisation in association with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Khadi and Village Industries Commission and Bharat Nirman at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 20th - 26th October, 1997. It was inaugurated by Dr. B.B. Ramaiah, Hon'ble Minister for State of Commerce. The exhibition of the Department of ISM & H was the theme pavilion and was inaugurated by Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, Dept. of ISM&H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on 21st October, 1997.

The main purpose of the exhibition was to create awareness amongst the general public about Indian Systems. A thematic display highlighting all relevant aspects of the Research Councils under this Department in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS), Unani (CCRU), Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) were set up.

Hon'ble Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, Smt. Renuka Chowdhury visited the pavilion of Department of ISM&H on 23rd October, 1997. Other dignitaries who visited the pavilion were Sh. Murti Manohar Joshi, Dr. Harshvardhan, Health Minister, Govt. of Delhi, Dr. G.B. Singh, State Minister for Medical Education, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Sh. Pradeep Bhargava, Joint Secretary, Dept. of ISM&H and Financial Advisor to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Under the homoeopathic wing various photographs with write ups depicting the origin, history and spread of Homoeopathy in the world and India, status of Homoeopathy in India, basic principles of homoeopathy etc. were put up. The activities and achievements of the Council especially in the field of National Health Problems viz. Filaria, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes Mellitus, Cataract etc. were highlighted. Some of the common medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy along with their clinical uses and raw drug samples were also displayed. Free consultation chambers were also set up.

The Council also published the folders on prevention and treatment of Malaria, prevention of Cataract, Myths & Facts of Homoeopathy, Holistic Approach of Homoeopathy and Mother & Child Care, and also a booklet "CCRH - A Bird's Eye View" which were distributed free to the public.

24th October '97 was celebrated as "Homoeopathy Day". A quiz on Homoeopathy was organised on this day and paper caps with a message "Homoeopathy cures" was printed on them were freely distributed to the public.

#### Units Opened

A Homoeopathic Treatment Centre of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Department of ISM&H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare was inaugurated at CGHS Wing of Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi on 14th January, 1998 by Mr. Y.N. Chaturvedi, Secretary, Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. On this occasion, Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, ISM&H; Sh. Pradeep Bhargava, Joint Secretary, ISM&H; Dr. S.P. Singh, Deputy Advisor (Homoeo) Govt. of India; Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH; Dr. Eswara Das, Assistant Advisor (Homoeo); Dr. R.K. Manchanda, Assistant Director, Department of ISM & Homoeopathy, Govt. of Delhi, Medical Superintendent of Safdarjung Hospital and officials of CCRH were also present. This Centre provides treatment through out patient department and the services of eminent homoeopathic physicians from private as well as govt. sector on honorary basis is being provided free of cost. The consultants include Dr. Jugal Kishore, Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Dr. V.K. Gupta, Dr. Mohd. Quasim, Dr. S.P. Singh and Dr. Anil Sharma, who visit in rotation on different days of the week. The setting up of this centre at the hospital will provide an opportunity to serve a large number of people and is having an overwhelming response.

A Clinical Research Unit of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was inaugurated by Dr. G.B. Singh, Minister of State for Medical Education, Govt. of U.P. on 15th December, 1997 at Gorakhpur (U.P.). This unit has been shifted from Gonda, U.P. and will exclusively deal with research on Japanese Encephalitis which is in endemic form in the districts of Gorakhpur.

A Research Centre which will undertake proving of homoeopathic drugs under the supervision of CCRH has been opened at Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homoeopathic Medical Sciences, Amravati (Maharashtra) on 20th February, 1998. Dr. S.A. Dhole, Principal of this institute is the honorary Research Coordinator and there will be no financial liability on part of the Council. The basic guidelines, proformae and the coded drug have been provided to the institute. The Institute has adequate infrastructure for undertaking these trials.

#### Released

A special issue of Quarterly Bulletin published by CCRH was released by Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, the then Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare in the inaugural session of the National Convention on Homoeopathy held at New Delhi on 17th & 18th Nov. '97. The issue includes the compiled data of seven drugs proved under the aegis of CCRH at its various drug proving centres as well as the clinically verified symptoms of these drugs.

### SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

#### (i) a) Clinical Research

The disease-related clinical research studies on twenty seven (27) projects and drug-related clinical studies on thirteen (13) projects are in progress at six (6) research institutes and thirteen (13) units spread all over the country. The diseases under study are those that are common in the Indian populace and those important from national health point of view like Filaria, Malaria and HIV/AIDS. As recommended by Scientific Advisory Committee in its 30th meeting held on 7th August 1997, the disease-related studies on Diarrhoea in children, Giardiasis, Hepatitis-B and Irritable Bowel Syndrome; and drug related studies on Cervical Spondylosis have been initiated from August, 1997 by the Council at its various institutes and units. The protocols and reporting proformae for these projects are being formulated.

Filariasis, being a chronic periodic disease with acute exacerbations requires long treatment and follow up. The evaluation of the four hundred seventy (470) cases registered from April, 1992 to March, 1998 and followed up during the year 1997-98 revealed that there was great improvement in subjective and objective symptoms of the disease, more so in acute cases. Overall improvement in varying degrees was noticed in 86% of the cases which was achieved with treatment varying from one month to 5 years. Acute cases without gross obstructive changes responded well to Homoeopathic therapy. Symptomatic response to treatment in both acute and chronic cases - fever was relieved in 83.18% of the cases, lymphangitis in 87.66% and lymphadenitis in 86.52% of the cases. Most remarkable response was noticed in lymphoedema of Grade I which totally disappeared in 100% of the cases and lymphoedema of grade II was found improved in 63.79% of the cases. Filarial cases with hydrocele showed improvement in 68.75% of the cases. In chronic cases with elephantiasis response to treatment was limited as irreversible changes had taken place but a marked reduction was noticed in number of acute attacks. Filarial pains were relieved along with skin affections over elephantoid leg with reduction in feeling of heaviness and the patient was able to perform his/her daily activities better than before. Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Apis mellifica and Sulphur covered almost 70% of the improved cases both acute as well chronic and there is a need to interpolate the treatment with an intercurrent anti-miasmatic to check repeated attacks.

Under the project on Bronchial asthma with particular reference to find out the homoeopathic medicines in reducing the dependency on allopathic drugs it was observed that Arsenic album, Antimonium tartaricum, Kali carbonicum, Kali muriaticum, Sambucus and Sulphur effectively helped in the reducing the dosage of allopathic drugs like oral bronchodilators, anti-allergic, anti-tussive, antibiotics and puffs, and in some cases complete withdrawal too. Studies are being continued for definite assessment.

Sickle cell anaemia, a project undertaken in a tribal pocket of Sambalpur, Orissa where this trait is found amongst the tribals has shown good results. It has been observed that the homoeopathic medicines were effectively capable to abate the crisis and helped in reducing the frequency, intensity and duration of the attacks, and improvement was also seen in cases which presented with hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. Out of 19 cases who were on blood transfusion before treatment the need of blood transfusion and splenectomy has been controlled in seven cases after treatment.

Sickle cell anaemia being a genetic disease requires a long follow up for arriving at a conclusion. Further studies are in progress.

#### b) Clinical Research in Tribal Areas

The clinical research studies on nineteen most common diseases prevalent in different tribal pockets in the country identified during the survey was continued during this year. The homoeopathic medicines being tried in these diseases are mostly partially proved or infrequently used in clinical practice but are said to have traditional or empirical use or have a special affinity for the organs(s) in particular disease conditions. The reliable indications of some of these medicines have been identified but are being subjected to further clinical confirmation.

#### (ii) Drug Proving

Drug Proving or Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trials (HPT) is the most important activity of the Council. The Council has developed a plan and protocol of double blind technique for HPTs which has also been accepted internationally and process of symptom extraction from HPTs has also been standardised. Success of this methodology can be assessed from the clinical verification studies of proving pathogenesis where many symptoms are repeatedly being verified when prescriptions are based upon them. The Council has laid emphasis on conducting proving of drugs of indigenous origin and those which have had fragmentary proving only under its programme, and so far 45 such drugs have been proved. During the year under report, proving of 3 coded drugs was completed which will be uncoded after compilation of proving pathogenesis.

#### (iii) Clinical Verification

The symptomatology of sixty five (65) drugs is being verified clinically with an aim to bring out most reliable prescribing indications and effective potencies of these drugs. The drugs being studied are those which have either been proved by CCRH at its Drug Proving Centres or certain partially proved drugs, and are mostly of indigenous origin. The study of six drugs viz. Abroma augusta, Atista indica, Cassia sophera, Baryta iodata, Berberis vulgaris and Justicia adhatoda has concluded since the existing pathogenesis has been sufficiently verified. The compiled data of these drugs has been published in the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin Vol.19(3&4) 1997 for wider use. Four drugs viz. Glycyrrhiza glabra, Magnesium sulph., Mangifera indica and Phyllanthus niruri proved by the Council at its various Drug Proving Centres have been included in the Clinical Verification Programme.

#### (iv) Drug Research

##### a) Drug Standardisation

Success in homoeopathic prescribing is based as much on the purity and uniformity of the prepared drug as on the efficient case taking and repertorisation. Formulation of standard of raw drugs as well as finished products are necessary for the preparation of quality drugs. This involves a multidisciplinary approach encompassing pharmacognostic, physico-chemical and pharmacological parameters in order to study the various qualitative characteristics of drugs. During the year under report, the pharmacognostic standards of 9 drugs, physico-chemical standards of 11 drugs and pharmacological standards of 6 drugs have been determined.

##### b) Collection, Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

A large number of medicines (approx. 70%) used in homoeopathy are of vegetable origin. For this identification and collection of medicinal plants for reference and standardisation studies is an important factor. The unit at Udthagamandalam (Ooty), Tamilnadu conducts surveys, identifies, collects and supplies the raw drug specimens to institutes/units undertaking standardisation studies. The unit has during this year, collected and identified 286 plant specimens native to areas adjoining Ooty, Nilgiri Hills and supplied 15 raw drug plant materials for standardisation studies. Besides this medicinal plants garden for experimental as well as small scale cultivation especially of exotic medicinal plants, used in homoeopathy is being developed on 12.7 acres of land on lease from Tamilnadu Govt. The

saplings of Cineraria maritima grown in 3.50 acres of land with a total number of 15,000 plants are being maintained. The germplasm collection of 14 plants cultivated on demonstration plots are also being maintained and their performance being studied for cultivation on large scale.

(v) **Literary Research**

The Literary Research Programme being undertaken by the Council is updating of Kent's Repertory under the project "Review and Revision of Kent's (Kunzli's) Repertory - additions from Boericke's Repertory in relation to other works". Thirteen chapters have so far been revised and published. The work on chapters "Throat" and "Face" have been reviewed and approved by the Sub-Committee on Literary Research of CCRH during this year and steps have been taken to publish them. Similar work on chapters Modalities, Nervous System and Stomach are under progress.

(vi) **Training Programmes, Conferences, Workshops and Seminars**

Two Reorientation Training Programmes sponsored by Department of ISM&H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India for teachers, physicians & research workers of the North-east region were organised by CCRH in December '97 and March '98 at Imphal, Manipur. Each training programme was of one month duration and there were twenty participants including private practitioners teachers and research workers of the Council from the units located in the North-east region in each programme. Wide range of topics related to homoeopathy and general medicine were covered. Eminent homoeopaths viz. Dr. S.K. Dubey, Dr. R.K. Kapoor, Dr. (Mrs.) Manidipa Roy, Dr. Shyamal Mukherjee besides Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH, Dr. R.N. Shaw, Deputy Director (H), CCRH Hqs., Dr. Anil Khurana and Dr. Subhash Arora, Assistant Research Officers at CCRH Hqs. gave lectures on various topics. The participants were of the view that these programmes had benefited them immensely and that such programmes be held in future too.

Six refresher courses in Homoeopathy for the personnel sponsored by the Cabinet Secretariat for the use of Homoeopathic remedies in common ailments were held at CCRH Hqs. from Sept. '97 to Feb. '98.

Two district level workshops on prevention and Iodine Deficiency Disease Control (IDDC), Malnutrition and HIV/AIDS sponsored by UNICEF were organised by HDRI, Lucknow in the month of October '97 at Gonda and Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. A workshop on Curriculum Strengthening regarding IIDC, Malnutrition and HIV/AIDS under the auspices of UNICEF and organised by HDRI, Lucknow was held at Nawabganj, Unnao Dist., Uttar Pradesh on 11th & 12th January, 1998.

Various papers were presented on the activities and achievements of the Council at national and international conferences/seminars/workshops organised by various homoeopathic organisation at Urbino (Italy), Amsterdam (The Netherlands), Amravati (Maharashtra), Imphal (Manipur), Bangalore (Karnataka) and Calcutta (West Bengal).

(vii) **Visited**

A delegation of the members of the National Council of Provinces of the South African Parliament responsible for integrating traditional medicines into the South African Medical System visited the Council's headquarters on 25th September, 1997. They were apprised of the various research programmes of the Council and they were specially keen to know about the studies being conducted by CCRH on HIV/AIDS and the fields of effectivity of Homoeopathy.

(viii) **Budget**

The actual expenditure of the Council in the year 1997-98 under the Plan was 262.79 lakhs and under Non-Plan was 296.55 lakhs.

(DR. D.P. RASTOGI)  
DIRECTOR

## PART - I

# ADMINISTRATIVE

Governing Body  
Executive Committee  
Standing Finance Committee  
Scientific Advisory Committee  
Sub-Committee for Reorganising CCRH  
Sub - Committee on Literary Research  
Organisational Setup  
Budget Provision  
Number of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & OBC's

## 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, 1998 the membership of the Society and Governing Body of the Council was as under:

### GOVERNING BODY

The members of the reconstituted Governing Body are as under :

- |    |  |   |                |
|----|--|---|----------------|
| 1. | Union Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare<br>NEW DELHI.  | - | President      |
| 2. | Dr. Jugal Kishore<br>NEW DELHI.  | - | Vice President |
| 3. | Smt. Shanta Shastry<br>Secretary (ISM&H),<br>Dept. of I.S.M. & Homoeopathy,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI.        | - | Member         |
| 4. | Sh. Pradeep Bhargava<br>Joint Secretary (ISM&H),<br>Dept. of I.S.M. & Homoeopathy,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI. | - | "              |
| 5. | Joint Secretary (FA),<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI.  | - | "              |
| 6. | Dr. V.T. Augustine,<br>NEW DELHI.  | - | "              |
| 7. | Dr. Dilip Kumar Saha<br>CALCUTTA (W.B.) - 700 006.   | - | "              |

8.	Dr. Ranbir S. Madan ALLAHABAD (U.P.) - 211 001.	-	Member
9.	Dr. Mukesh Batra MUMBAI (Maharashtra)	-	"
10.	Dr. S.S. Raza ALIGARH (U.P.).	-	"
11.	Prof. R.N. Khanna DELHI.	-	"
12.	Prof. S. C. Gupta DELHI.	-	"
13.	Prof. R.C. Saxena LUCKNOW (U.P.).	-	"
14.	Dr. D. Sen Gupta NEW DELHI.	-	"
15.	Dr. Sameer Bhattacharya CALCUTTA (W.B.).	-	"
16.	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Director, CCRH NEW DELHI.	-	Member-Secretary

The Governing Body manages the affairs of the Council, reviews the progress made and approves the new schemes/proposals recommended by the Scientific Advisory Committee / Standing Finance Committee and the budget of the Council.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

An Executive Committee of CCRH having all the powers of Governing Body has been constituted on 15th April, 1997 with the following members.

1.	Dr. Jugal Kishore NEW DELHI.	-	Chairman
2.	Sh. Pradeep Bhargava Joint Secretary (ISM&H), Dept. of ISM & Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NEW DELHI.	-	Member
3.	Joint Secretary (FA) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NEW DELHI.	-	
4.	Dr. V.T. Augustine NEW DELHI	-	

5.	Dr. R.S. Madan ALLAHABAD (U.P.)	-	Member
6.	Dr. S.S. Raza ALIGARH (U.P.)	-	"
7.	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Director, CCRH 61-65, Institutional Area, D-Block, Janakpuri, NEW DELHI.	-	Member-Secretary

The Executive Committee met thrice during this year on 21st May, 1997, 8th October, 1997 and 10th December, 1997 at New Delhi respectively to consider various proposals put up by the Council and for review of its activities.

### 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. Dilip Kumar Saha CALCUTTA (W.B.)	-	"
4.	Dr. Mukesh Batra MUMBAI (MAHARASHTRA)	-	"
5.	Director Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, 61-65 Institutional Area, D-Block, Janakpuri, NEW DELHI.	-	Member-Secretary

The 31st meeting of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) was held on 26th August, 1997 at New Delhi to consider the various proposals submitted by the Council.

### SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1.	Dr. R.K. Kapoor ALLAHABAD (U.P.)	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. Girendra Pal JAIPUR (RAJASTHAN)	-	Member

- |     |  |                  |
|-----|--|------------------|
| 3.  | Dr. V.T. Augustine<br>NEW DELHI  | Member           |
| 4.  | Dr. S.K. Dubey<br>CALCUTTA (W.B.)  | "                |
| 5.  | Dr. R.P. Patel<br>Hahnemann House,<br>College Road,<br>KOTTAYAM (KERALA).  | "                |
| 6.  | Dr. M.P. Arya<br>PUNE (MAHARASHTRA)  | "                |
| 7.  | Dr. Manoj Yadav<br>LUCKNOW (U.P.)  | "                |
| 8.  | Dr. K.P. Muzumdar<br>MUMBAI (MAHARASHTRA)  | "                |
| 9.  | Dr. S.P. Koppikar<br>CHENNAI (TAMILNADU)   | "                |
| 10. | Dr. G.L.N. Sastry<br>HYDERABAD (A.P.)  | "                |
| 11. | Dr. S.P. Singh<br>Deputy Advisor (Homoeo)<br>Deptt. of ISM & H.,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI                              | "                |
| 12. | Dr. D.P. Rastogi<br>Director,<br>Central Council for Research<br>in Homoeopathy,<br>61-65 Institutional Area,<br>D-Block, Janakpuri,<br>NEW DELHI. | Member-Secretary |

The 30th and 31st meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) were held at New Delhi on 8th August, 1997 and 23rd March, 1998 respectively for evaluation/review of the various ongoing projects.

**Sub-Committee for Re-organising CCRH**

A sub-Committee for Reorganising CCRH has been constituted in July '97 to consider and review the research and organisational structure of CCRH. It has following members.

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Smt. Shanta Shastry<br>Secretary,<br>Deptt. of ISM & H.,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI | Chairman |
|----|---|----------|

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 2. | Joint Secretary (FA)<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>NEW DELHI                           | Member           |
| 3. | Dr. K.P. Muzumdar<br>MUMBAI   | "                |
| 4. | Dr. V.K. Gupta<br>NEW DELHI   | "                |
| 5. | Dr. D.P. Rastogi<br>Director, CCRH<br>61-65 Institutional Area,<br>D-Block, Janakpuri,<br>NEW DELHI | Member-Secretary |

Three meetings of the Sub-Committee have been held at New Delhi on 29th October, 1997, 5th December, 1997 and 8th January, 1998.

**Sub-Committee on Literary Research**

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

The 25th meeting of the Sub-Committee on Literary Research was held on at Council's Hqrs., New Delhi and the 26th meeting on 20th & 21st February, 1998 at Amravati (Maharashtra). The work completed on chapters Throat, Face and Modalities under the project, Review & Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to other works, was reviewed and approved.

## ORGANISATIONAL SETUP

The Council has a network of 51 institutes/Units located all over the country including 22 units in the pockets.

Central Research Institute	-	1	Kottayam (Kerala)
Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute	-	1	Lucknow (U.P.)
Regional Research Institutes	-	3	New Delhi Mumbai (Maharashtra) Gudivada (A.P.)
Homoeopathic Research Institutes	-	2	Puri (Orissa) Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Clinical Research Units (H)	-	13	Bhopal (M.P.), Varanasi (U.P.), Bahadurgarh (Haryana), Patiala (Punjab), Shimla (H.P.), Udupi (Tamilnadu), Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands), Tirupathi (A.P.), Gorakhpur (U.P.), Guwahati (Assam), Chennai (Tamilnadu), Imphal (Manipur), Jammu (J&K).
Clinical Research Units (Tribal areas)	-	22	Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Bhamo (H.P.), Bharuch (Gujarat), Thoubal (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.).
Homoeopathic Treatment Centre (HTC)	-	1	Safdarjung Hospital (New Delhi).
Drug Proving Research Units	-	3	Calcutta (W.B.) Midnapore (W.B.) Ghaziabad (U.P.)
Drug Standardisation Units	-	2	Ghaziabad (U.P.) Hyderabad (A.P.)
Clinical Verification Units	-	3	Ghaziabad (U.P.) Patna (Bihar) Vrindavan (U.P.)
Survey of Medicinal Plants & Collection Unit	-	1	Ooty (Tamilnadu)

## BUDGET PROVISION

	Actual Expenditure (1996-97) (in lakhs)	B.E. 1997-98 (in lakhs)	R.E. 1997-98 (in lakhs)	Actual Expenditure * (1997-98) (in lakhs)
PLAN	186.71	210.00	250.00	262.79
NON-PLAN	194.32	190.00	284.00	296.55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>381.03</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>534.00</b>	<b>559.34</b>

\* Inclusive of utilisation of receipts and adjustment of advances.

## NUMBER OF SCHEDULED CASTES / SCHEDULED TRIBES AND O.B.C'S WORKING IN THE COUNCIL

Scheduled Castes	-	96
Scheduled Tribes	-	22
O.B.C's.	-	49

\* The unit has been shifted to Gorakhpur w.e.f. 15.12.97

# MEDICAL AID PROVIDED AS BYE-WAY OF CLINICAL RESEARCH IN 1981

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

## A. General areas

i) O.P.D. attendance	:	76,486
New cases registered	:	2,11,581
Old cases reported	:	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,88,067</b>

## ii) Research cases\* O.P.D.

New cases registered	:	3,164
Old cases registered	:	3,444
<b>I.P.D.</b>		
New cases registered	:	1,217
Old cases registered	:	433
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,258*</b>

## B. Tribal areas

i) O.P.D. attendance	:	2,87,040
ii) Research cases	:	4,058**

## C. Cases treated in Clinical Verification Units

i) O.P.D. attendance	:	1,37,204
ii) Research cases	:	21,619**

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED

**7,12,311**

\* Cases included under A (i)

\*\* Cases included under B (i) & C (i)

## PART - II

# TECHNICAL

### RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Clinical Research
- Clinical Reserch in Epidemics
- Clinical Research in Tribal areas
- Clinical Verification Research
- Drug Proving
- Drug Research
- Literary Research
- Documentation

- TRAINING PROGRAMMES, WORKSHOPS, AND CONFERENCES
- PUBLICATIONS
- SUBORDINATE INSTITUTES AND UNITS

## 1. CLINICAL RESEARCH

### INTRODUCTION

Clinical Research has played a major role in the development of medicine. It is more in Homoeopathy where the clinical validity of the data collected through drug provings on healthy human beings needs to be established. Clinical studies also facilitate assessment of therapeutic utility of drug substances in specific disease conditions for their optimum utilisation by the profession. It also helps in the elucidation of fundamental principles and their application in the treatment of various diseases. The Council has, therefore, laid emphasis on clinical research and has remained an important activity of the Council ever since its inception.

Total forty (40) projects, out of which (27) under disease-related, (13) under drug-related Clinical research are under progress at six (6) research Institutes, twelve (12) clinical research units and one clinical research unit in the national area. The extension unit of Drug Standardisation Unit at Hyderabad is also undertaking clinical research studies. As recommended by Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH in its 30th meeting, the studies on five projects viz. Diarrhoea in children, Giardiasis, Hepatitis B and Irritable Bowel Syndrome under disease - related and Cervical dysplasia under drug-related research programme have been initiated from August '97 at various institutes and centres. Three projects viz. Filariasis, Malaria and HIV/AIDS which are important from the national health point of view are also being studied. Based on the outcome of the initial studies and identification of a group of homoeopathic medicines for specific clinical conditions, the Council has undertaken a more elaborate and detailed studies incorporating placebo controls in Warts, HIV and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections.

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

#### Disease-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 indicia, 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
- (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 1997-98

#### 1.1. Disease related Clinical Research Projects

#### 1.2. Drug related Clinical Research Projects

##### 1.1. Disease related Projects

- 1.1.01. Amoebiasis
- 1.1.02. Behavioural disorders (Mental Diseases)
- 1.1.03. Mental retardation
- 1.1.04. Bronchial asthma
- 1.1.05. Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion
- 1.1.06. Diarrhoea in children
- 1.1.07. Dysentery
- 1.1.08. Epilepsy
- 1.1.09. Filaria
- 1.1.10. Gastritis
- 1.1.11. Giardiasis
- 1.1.12. Hepatitis B
- 1.1.13. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection
- 1.1.14. Hyper Low-Density-Lipoproteinaemia
- 1.1.15. Hypertension
- 1.1.16. Intermittent Fever
- 1.1.17. Iron deficiency Anaemia
- 1.1.18. Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- 1.1.19. Malaria
- 1.1.20. Osteo arthritis
- 1.1.21. Prostate enlargement
- 1.1.22. Renal calculi
- 1.1.23. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 1.1.24. Sickle cell anaemia
- 1.1.25. Sinusitis
- 1.1.26. Skin disorders (including Allergic dermatitis, Psoriasis)
- 1.1.27. Tonsillitis

## 1.2. Drug-related Research Projects

- 1.2.01. Amoebiasis : Achyranthes aspera, Aegle folia, Aegle marmelos, Arsenicum album, Atista indica, China officinalis, Colchicum, Colocynthis, Cynodon dactylon, Holarrhena anti-dysenterica, Ipecacuanha, Mercurius corrosivus, Mercurius solubilis, Nux vomica, Sulphur.
- 1.2.02. Behavioural : Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Ignatia disorder amara, Lachesis, Natrum muriaticum, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Pulsatilla, Stramonium, Sulphur.
- 1.2.03. Cervical spondylosis : Guaiacum, Cimicifuga, Sticta, Calcarea flouricum, Rhus toxicodendron, Paris quadrifolia, Phytolacca, Kali carbo nicum.
- 1.2.04. Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion : Alumina, Arsenic album, Borax, Calcarea carbonicum, Kali carbonicum, Kreosote, Lachesis, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muriaticum, Pulsatilla, Sepia.
- 1.2.05. Diabetes mellitus : Cephalandra indica Q, Rhus aromatus Q.
- 1.2.06. Filaria : Anacardium, Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Bothrops, Bryonia alba, Calotropis gigantea, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Natrum muraticum, Pulsatilla, Rhododendron, Rhus tox, Sulphur, Vipera.
- 1.2.07. Microfilaraemia : Effect of Homoeopathic drugs on microfilaraemia.
- 1.2.08. Gall stones : Fel tauri 2x or x.
- 1.2.09. Helminthiasis : Chelone, Cina, Cuprum oxydatum nigrum, Embelia ribes, Teucrium marum verum, Thymol.
- 1.2.10. Malposition of human foetus : Pulsatilla nigra 200
- 1.2.11. Menorrhagia : Ficus religiosa Q, Geranium maculatum Q, Trillium pendulum, Ledum pal, Erigeron, Thalaspi bursa pastoris.
- 1.2.12. Osteoarthritis : Bryonia, Calcarea carbonicum, Calcarea fluoricum, Cassia sophera, Causticum, Formica rufa, Guaiacum, Lycopodium, Rhus toxicodendron, Thuja, Viscum album, Viola odorata.
- 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.	Epilepsy	Central Research Institute, Kottayam, Kerala

S.No.	Nodal point	Location
3.	Filaria	Homoeopathic Research Institute, Puri, Orissa
4.	Helminthiasis	Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur, Rajasthan
5.	Osteo arthritis	Regional Research Institute, Gudivada, Andhra Pradesh

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

## 1.1. DISEASE RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH

### 1.1.01. AMOEBIASIS

Units engaged on this project are Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati since 1982-83 and Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati since 1984-85.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	96	15
Improvement indices		
- cured	08	
- improved		
- markedly	53	13
- moderately	22	—
- mildly	03	—
- not improved	07	—
- under observation	03	02

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Aloe socotrina 30,200	03	02
02.	Arsenic album 30,200,1M	04	03
03.	China officinalis 30,200	15	14
04.	Cynodon dactylon Q	03	03
05.	Ipecacuanha 30,200,1M	03	02
06.	Kali carbonicum 30,200	08	08
07.	Lycopodium 30,200,1M	05	04
08.	Natrum muriaticum 30,3x,12x	03	03
09.	Nitric acid 30,200	03	03
10.	Nux vomica 30,200,1M	18	16
11.	Petroleum 30	05	05
12.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	13	11
13.	Sulphur 30,200	04	03
14.	Tuberculinum 200	03	03

#### OBSERVATIONS

Almost all cases were of amoebic dysentery (intestinal amoebiasis). The medicines enumerated above have helped in relieving the signs and symptoms of amoebiasis. Total disappearance of Entamoeba histolytica cyst was seen in 08 case and were given status of cure. No recurrence of complaints was observed in 19 cases. Intercurrently Lycopodium, Sulphur and Pulsatilla were found effective in these cases. The project is continued.

### 1.1.02. 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.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied	372
Improvement indices	
- improved	50
- markedly	85
- moderately	94
- mildly	68
- not improved	12
- worse	48
- dropped out	15
- under observation	

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases Prescribed	Number of cases Found effective
01.	Stramonium 200,1M	07	03
02.	Thuja 30,1M	07	03
03.	Sepia 200	07	03
04.	Natrum muriaticum 200,1M	25	17
05.	Phosphorus 30,200	16	07
06.	Arsenic album 30,200,1M	28	18
07.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	26	16
08.	Ignatia 200,1M	18	09
09.	Kali bich. 30,200	08	04
10.	Tuberculinum 200,1M	12	06
11.	Sulphur 200,1M	32	10
12.	Lachesis 30,200,1M	26	18
13.	Nux vomica 30,200	10	07
14.	Belladonna 200	18	14
15.	Hyoscyamus 30	07	04

### 1.1.03. MENTAL RETARDATION

The Central Research Institute(H), Kottayam has undertaken a project to provide homoeopathic treatment for mentally retarded children with behavioural problems and other associated disorders. Though, the study was initiated in July 1991, but was not reported separately. Since 1994-95, this study was taken up as an independent project. The cases are registered from the twelve special schools for mentally retarded children in the district of Kottayam and Pathanamthitta (Kerala).

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	57	518

#### SOME OF THE BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS IN MENTAL RETARDATION

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Violent and destructive behaviour	Belladonna, Veratrum album, Sulphur, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Stramonium, Tarentula hisp., Hyoscyamus.
Temper tantrums, rolling on the floor, screaming	Belladonna, Tuberculinum, Chamomilla, Sulphur, Nux vomica.
Misbehaviour with others, spitting etc.	Belladonna, Nux vomica, Chamomilla, Sulphur.
Self injurious behaviour, pulls own hair, bites self	Nux vomica, Belladonna, Veratrum album, Natrum muriaticum, Tarentula hisp.
Hysterical complaints	Ignatia, Belladonna, Phosphorus, Nux vomica.
Hyperactivity	Tarentula hisp., Crocus sativus, Tuberculinum, Phosphorus.
Comprehension difficult	Acid phosphoricum, Acid nitricum.
Stubborn and obstinacy	Nux vomica, Sulphur, Tuberculinum.

#### OBSERVATIONS

The study was started keeping the fact in mind that homoeopathic medicines are effective in alleviating and controlling the behaviour symptoms in mentally retarded children. The study of 518 (old) cases showed that homoeopathic medicines like Belladonna, Sulphur, Nux vomica, Chamomilla, Stramonium, Baryta carbonium, Calcarea carbonicum, Hyoscyamus, Pulsatilla, Tuberculinum, Calcarea phosphoricum and Tarentula hispanica have helped in controlling the various behavioural problems in these children. Homoeopathic medicines applied on similimum could improve the emotional stability and mental health of children. The project is continued.

### 1.2.4. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

The Council started the project in 1979 in order to verify and evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Bronchial Asthma and a small group of medicines which were most effective were identified with their reliable indications. But from 1996-97 this project has been modified according to the recommendations made in the 22nd meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH. The study will be conducted on the following lines based on Hahnemannian concept.

1. To find out the miasmatic background
  - a) Clinical Research Unit, Shimla
  - b) Regional Research Institute, Gudivada.
2. To find out the group of homoeopathic medicines useful in status asthmaticus
  - a) Regional Research Institute, Gudivada
  - b) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi and
  - c) Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur.
3. To find out the homoeopathic medicines for cases which are worse during change of weather
  - a) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi,
  - b) Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur,
  - c) Clinical Research Unit, Udipi and
  - d) Clinical Research Unit, Patiala.
4. To find out the homoeopathic medicines in reducing the dependency on allopathic drugs
  - a) Clinical Research Unit, Shimla,
  - b) Clinical Research Unit, Udipi,
  - c) Regional Research Institute, New Delhi and
  - d) Clinical Research Unit, Patiala.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases	New	Old
Improvement indices	300	148
- cured		
- improved	65	50
- markedly		
- moderately	73	35
- mildly	45	35
- not improved	66	16
- not reported	06	44
- under observation	23	03
- dropped out	12	—
	10	—

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Antimonium tartaricum 30,200,1M	08	06
02.	Arsenic album 30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	162	147
03.	Bacillinum 200,1M	07	07
04.	Bryonia alba 30,200,1M	07	07
05.	Carbo vegetabilis 30,200,1M	04	04
06.	Coccus cacti 30,200	04	04
07.	Ipecacuanha 30,200,1M,10M	06	06
08.	Kali carbonicum 6,30,200,1M,10M,CM	29	28
09.	Lycopodium 200,1M	03	03
10.	Mercurius solubilis 30,200	11	11
11.	Natrum sulphuricum 30,200,1M	25	24
12.	Psorinum 200	05	05
13.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	16	15
14.	Rhus toxicodendron 200,1M	09	05
15.	Spongia 30,200	09	09
16.	Sulphur 30,200,1M	10	08
17.	Thuja 200,1M	04	04
18.	Tuberculinum 200,1M	03	03
19.	Viburnum Q,200,1M	05	05

#### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

No recurrence	84	59
Recurrence with less intensity	100	52
same intensity	05	—
increased intensity	03	03

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

#### OBSERVATIONS

##### A. Medicines found effective during change of weather

Arsenic album, Pulsatilla, Sambucus, Sepia, Kali carbonicum, Kali muriaticum.

##### B. Medicines found effective in reducing the dependency of allopathic and other medicines.

Arsenic album, Antimonium tartaricum, Kali carbonicum, Kali muriaticum, Sambucus, Sulphur.

**Dosage of allopathic drugs**

	Number of cases*		
	Before treatment	After treatment	
		Reduced	Stopped
1. Puffs			
2. Oral (Bronchodilators)	17	07	05
3. Anti- allergic	25	07	12
4. Anti- tussive	04	—	03
5. Antibiotics	07	—	04
	15	—	09

At Regional Research Institute, New Delhi also it has been observed that after treatment the dependency of allopathic and other medicines was reduced in 12 cases and completely stopped in 11 cases. The project is continuing.

**1.1.05. 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

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	Number of cases studied	
	New	Old
Improvement indices	66	58
- improved		
- markedly		
- moderately	10	16
- mildly	27	32
- not improved	20	07
- not reported	03	01
- under observation	04	01
	02	01

**MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE**

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Borax 200		06
02.	Hydrastis 30,200,1M	06	10
03.	Kreosote 30,200	13	07
04.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M	09	03
		04	

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

05.	Sabina 30,200,1M	02	02
06.	Sepia 30,200,1M	73	59

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\***

No recurrence	06	12
Recurrence with less intensity	36	31
same intensity	05	—
Static after considerable change	—	01

**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. There was improvement in general health of the patient. Associated complaints like menorrhagia, dysmenorrhoea were cured in considerable number of cases. The project is continued.

**1.1.06. DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN**

The Council has undertaken a research scheme to study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicine in cases of diarrhoea in children. The close association in infants and young children between chronic diarrhoea and malnutrition is well recognized and the syndrome is a dominating cause of morbidity and mortality in children. Its association with poverty and underdevelopment has led some to the fatalistic view, that amelioration will only follow successful attempts to raise the general living standards of families, which is not practical in India, because of low socio economic status, therefore, Council initiated this study at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur from August, 1997 on the recommendation of 30th Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

Number of cases studied	10
Improvement indices	
- markedly	09
- moderately	01

**MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE**

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases	
		Prescribed	Found effective
1.	Achyranthes Q	04	04
2.	Aegle folia Q	03	03
3.	Aegle folia 3x	02	02
4.	Aegle folia 6	01	01



## OBSERVATIONS

It is observed that the ten cases registered were found to have Entamoeba histolytica pathologically which became negative after two months of treatment. Achyranthes Q and Aegle folia Q, 3x, and 6 were found to be effective in relieving the subjective and objective symptoms. We need to register more number of cases under different etiologies to study the effects of medicine.

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

As recommended in the 31st Scientific Advisory Committee of C.C.R.H., the emphasis will be more on the most common homoeopathic medicines like Podophyllum, Veratrum album, Calcarea phosphoricum, Camphora.

### 1.1.07. DYSENTERY

A study has been undertaken at Regional Research Institute(H), Gudivada since April, 1988 to find out the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Dysentery.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	50	84
Improvement indices		
- improved		
- markedly	08	20
- moderately	11	28
- mildly	21	25
- under observation	10	11

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Prescribed	Number of cases* Found effective
01.	Arsenic album 200		04
02.	Aloe socotrina 200	04	05
03.	Argentum nitricum 200	06	01
04.	Carbo vegetabilis 200	02	05
05.	Cina 200	08	03
06.	Lycopodium 30,200	04	05
07.	Mercurius solubilis 30,200	23	03
08.	Nux vomica 30,200	08	19
09.	Sulphur 200	60	07
		08	54
			06

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

## OBSERVATIONS

All the cases were of amoebic dysentery and the above mentioned medicines helped in relieving the subjective and objective symptoms, and controlled the acute paroxysm. On repeat pathological investigation, the Hb% was increased in 61 cases, E.S.R. came down to normal limits in 11 cases and Entamoeba histolytica cyst disappeared in 53 cases. Nux vomica, Lycopodium, Sulphur and Carbo vegetabilis acted well in chronic cases and in acute cases Mercurius solubilis showed the best results. The project is to continue.

### 1.1.08. EPILEPSY

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 in order to find a group of most efficacious medicines in Epilepsy.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	59	86
Improvement indices		
- cured	—	06
- improved		
- markedly	12	30
- moderately	08	19
- mildly	32	30
- not improved	01	01
- not reported	02	—
- under observation	04	—

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Prescribed	Number of cases* Found effective
01.	Belladonna 30,200	08	05
02.	Calcarea carbonicum 200,1M	16	12
03.	Cina 30,200	05	04
04.	Cicuta virosa 200	03	02
05.	Cuprum metallicum 30,200	28	24
06.	Gelsemium 30,200	17	11
07.	Lachesis 200	03	01
08.	Natrum muriaticum 200	07	07
09.	Phosphorus 30,200	04	02
10.	Sulphur 200	06	05

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

### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

No recurrence	26
Recurrence with less intensity	59
Recurrence with same intensity	05

### 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. Therapeutic efficacy of Cuprum metallicum, Gelsemium, Natrum muriaticum, Sulphur, Calcarea carbonica and Cicuta virosa has been observed in Epilepsy. 17 old follow up cases showed no recurrence of epileptic seizures during the treatment. Petital epilepsy cases showed marked improvement while cases of Grand mal showed moderate improvement. 06cases were given the status of cure. The project is continued.

### 1.1.09. FILARIA

The project of Filariasis is being studied under both disease related and drug related programme. The drug related studies are mentioned at 1.2.6. Disease related research studies are being continued at Clinical Research Unit Tirupati from 1980.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	53	64
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured	—	—
- improved	—	—
- markedly	07	11
- moderately	11	10
- mildly	17	21
- not improved	06	13
- under observation	12	09

### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Prescribed	Number of cases* Found effective
01.	Apis mellifica 30,200,1M,10M,50M	07	05
02.	Arsenic album 30,200,1M,10M	04	04
03.	Bryonia alba 30,200,1M,10M	20	13
04.	Calcarea carbonica 30,200,1M,10M	05	03
05.	Graphites 30,200,1M,10M	06	03
06.	Hepar sulphuricum 30,200,1M,10M	03	03
07.	Lycopodium 30,200,1M,10M	03	02
08.	Mercurius solubilis 30,200	09	02

\* Data related to both new as well as old (follow up) cases.

09.	Nitric acid 30,200,1M,10M	04	02
10.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M,10M	06	05
11.	Rhus toxicodendron 30,200,1M,10M	31	21
12.	Sulphur 30,200,1M,10M	08	07

### LYMPHOEDEMA \*

	Before treatment	After treatment (disappeared in)
Grade I	25	20
Grade II	51	06
Lymphadenitis	96	43
Lymphangitis	86	40

### OBSERVATIONS

The above enumerated medicines were also found effective in the preceding years. The reliable indications of the most indicated medicines have been identified. Rhus toxicodendron and Bryonia alba in many cases not only helped in relieving the related complaints of Filaria but also in their disappearance and reducing the intensity of paroxysmal attacks. Early stages of lymphoedema especially pitting type was also amenable to the treatment. In non pitting and elephantiasis, lymphoedema was reduced to some extent only. The project is continued.

### 1.1.10. GASTRITIS

The Council initiated the study in order to evolve a group of most efficacious homoeopathic medicines in Gastritis at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal from October, 1987.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New
Number of cases studied	20
<b>Improvement indices</b>	
- improved	08
- markedly	07
- moderately	05
- mildly	—

### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Prescribed	Number of cases* Found effective
01.	Arsenic album 30	09	09
02.	Nux vomica 30	03	03
03.	Phosphorus 30	05	05

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

## RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

Recurrence with less intensity

12

## OBSERVATIONS

The cases registered under this project are of chronic gastritis. The medicines as reported above were found effective in the preceding years also. They helped in relieving subjective and objective symptoms, also recurrence of complaints was with less intensity. The data gathered, so far, is not sufficient to draw any conclusion and as such studies are continued.

### 1.1.11. GIARDIASIS

Giardiasis is one of the most common parasitic diseases world wide both in developed and developing countries. It causes both endemic and epidemic intestinal disease and diarrhoea. Its manifestations range from asymptomatic to fulminating diarrhoea. As per recommendation of the 30th Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH the Council initiated the study to find out the role of homoeopathic medicines in Giardiasis at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati, Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati and Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair during this reporting year. The protocol and progress report proformae are being formulated.

### 1.1.12. HEPATITIS B

Infective hepatitis commonly results from a virus A,B,C,D,E. Hepatitis B virus results in chronic hepatitis cirrhosis and liver cancer. It can manifest itself from a minor fluke illness to major liver failure. Transmission occurs through contaminated blood or blood products, injections, drugs users who share needles. Perinatal transmission occurs during third trimester of pregnancy or during early post partum period at the time of delivery and is not related to breast feeding.

More than 200 million carriers in the world constitute the main reservoir of hepatitis B in human beings. Prevalence of 5 - 20% has been found in some tropical countries.

The Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH in its 30th meeting in August, 1997 recommended the study to find out the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in 'Hepatitis B' patients. This has been initiated at Regional Research Institute, Mumbai. The protocol has been prepared on the guidelines of I.C.M.R.

### 1.1.13. EVALUATION OF HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPY IN HIV INFECTION

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

The HIV epidemic first reported in the United States of America in 1980s has spread rapidly to other parts of the globe and has assumed pandemic proportions. According to UNAIDS/WHO, 30.6 million (29.4 million adult and 1.2 million children) HIV infections had occurred worldwide by the end of 1997. By the end of June, 1997, 1.6 million AIDS cases in adults and children were reported to the WHO from 193 countries. Also, an estimated 11.7 million deaths have occurred due to the epidemic.

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AIDS is now the leading cause of death among adults in Sub-Saharan Africa. The continued increase in HIV infections particularly in South and Central Africa and in South and South-east Asia has had an intense impact on the developing world. Around 90 per cent of the reported HIV infections are estimated to be in the developing countries.

A majority of the individuals infected by HIV are currently passing through asymptomatic phase and would develop clinically active HIV disease in the coming years. 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 utilized. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, in pursuance of the decision of the Government of India, undertook a research study in 1989, 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 study was undertaken at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Mumbai (May, 1989) and Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Chennai (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 (practised universally) 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 1997-98

Five hundred forty six (546) HIV infected individuals were registered under the study till 31st March, 1998. Two hundred seventy nine (279) of these were registered at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Mumbai and 267 at the Clinical Research Unit, Chennai. All the registered cases were reactive to repeat ELISA and 183 of these were confirmed by Western Blot test as well. Western Blot test on the remaining cases could not be conducted till the time of reporting.

Fifteen of the 546 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. Four of these continue to remain symptom free till the time of reporting. Eleven (11) of these sero-reverted cases were not traceable at the time of reporting and have been deemed as dropouts.

## ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR 1997-98

During the year 1997-98, 124 cases were registered for study. Of these 47 were registered at the Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Mumbai and 77 at the Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Chennai. The suspect mode of contraction of infection, as ascertained through interrogation of the patients and their family members, was as under (Table-1).

Table-1  
Routes and Modes of Contraction of HIV Infection

Mode of Transmission	Number of Patients*
Sexual Contact	114
Heterosexual	04
Homosexual	01
Blood/Blood product Transfusion	01
Infected needle / Syringes	04
Materno-foetal	--
Others( not ascertainable)	

31

Table-2

CDC* Classification / Clinical Status		At Entry
Stage-I	Sero-conversion	---
Stage-II	Asymptomatic	---
Stage-III	Persistent Generalized Lymphadenopathy (PGL)	68
Stage-IV(a)	AIDS Related Complex (ARC)	12
Stage-IV(b)	ARC or AIDS with Neurological Manifestations	41
Stage-IV(c)	Opportunistic Infections (including AIDS)	—
Stage-IV(d)	Malignancy	03
Stage-IV(e)	Other conditions	—

\* Centre for Disease Control

Sixty eight (68) of these individuals being symptom free were treated with homoeopathic medicines whose pathogenesis corresponded with their inherent constitutional (mental/emotional and physical) attributes. Fifty six (56) cases presented with clinical manifestations characteristic of symptomatic phase viz. PGL-12, ARC-41, Opportunistic Infections-3. These were treated symptomatically.

### Results

Of the 670 cases registered under the study on HIV/AIDS during the period from May, 1989 to March 1998, 341 have dropped out of the study. Three hundred twenty nine (329) cases continuing under the study are discussed here.

Of 329 cases, 276 (159 at Mumbai and 120 at Chennai) cases were asymptomatic at entry. The data related to the study as Mumbai are analysed here. Of 159 cases 86 were asymptomatic at the time of entry. Thirty three (33) have manifested progression of infection. Sixteen (16) have progressed to pGL, 15 to ARC and 2 to AIDS. One case of ARC developed AIDS and 2 persons died of complications of AIDS during the year under report (Table-3). During the same period 15 individuals manifested sero-reversion (became non-reactive to enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)/Western Blot assay during the course of treatment). Seven of these continued to report for follow-up during the period under report. Eight others have dropped out of study. Two individuals, died of complications of AIDS during the year. Three (5) deaths, including one suicidal, due to AIDS were reported among subjects under study in the preceding years.

Table-3

CDC* Classification / Clinical Status		At Entry	During Study
Stage-I	Sero-conversion	--	--
Stage-II	Asymptomatic	86	53
Stage-III	Persistent Generalized Lymphadenopathy (PGL)	27	43
Stage-IV(a)	AIDS Related Complex (ARC)	37	52
Stage-IV(b)	ARC or AIDS with Neurological Manifestations	05	05
Stage-IV(c)	Opportunistic infections (including AIDS)	--	04
Stage-IV(d)	Malignancy	04	--
Stage-IV(e)	Other conditions (not specified)	--	04
Death		--	--
<b>Total</b>		<b>159*</b>	<b>159</b>

\* The data pertains to the study at Mumbai only. Corresponding data from Chennai is not available.

## Homoeopathic Medicines Used

The following homoeopathic medicines were used during the course of study, Aconitum napellus, Acidum phosphoricum, Arsenicum album, Baryta carbonicum, Belladonna, Bromium, Calcarea carbonica, Calcarea fluoricum, Calcarea iodatum, Calcarea phosphoricum, Calcarea sulphuricum, Cantharis, Causticum, China officinalis, Colocynthis, Cyclosporin, Helleborus, Hepar sulphuris, 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 in varying dosage, depending on the potency used and on the basis of age and clinical status of the individual.

## Discussion and Observations

CD4+ T cell, an important component of human immune system, were measured in respect of 159 cases and repeated in 73 cases at Mumbai during the year 1997-98. Nineteen of these cases have shown definitive increase in CD4 cell number. The rest have shown inconclusive fluctuations over time and no definite observations can possibly be based on these.

In this series it was seen that patients who presented with minor infections such as candidiasis, diarrhoea, cough, weakness, diarrhoea, weight loss etc. during the course of study, responded favourably to the homoeopathic therapy. The results 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.

The findings of the study underscore the role of homoeopathic medicines in improving the quality of life and inhibiting or atleast delaying progression of infection among HIV infected individuals. These considerations are currently being accorded importance in the development of effective therapeutic agents for HIV disease.

## Conclusion

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

## Future Programme

The Council has established a Central HIV Research Laboratory at New Delhi. The Laboratory has already started serologic investigations on the samples received from Mumbai and those collected at New Delhi. Molecular investigations are scheduled to be started soon. Efforts will be directed towards definitive corroboration of immunological and haematological changes with clinical improvement. The study, in view of the unknown duration of the clinical latency of the infection, is proposed to continue as a long-term project.

### 1.1.14. 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.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	40	
Improvement indices		20
- improved		
- markedly	01	
- moderately	16	02
- mildly	17	12
- not reported	04	06
- under observation	02	—

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Baryta muriaticum 30,200		
02.	Bryonia album 30,200,1M	06	
03.	Calcarea carbonicum 1M	07	03
04.	Kalmia latifolia 30	13	05
05.	Lycopodium 30,200,1M	04	11
06.	Natrum muriaticum 1M	39	03
07.	Pulsatilla 30	07	33
08.	Rhus toxicodendron 200,1M,10M,0/1	06	06
09.	Sulphur 200,1M,0/1	13	06
10.	Nux vomica 30,200	09	11
		08	07
			04

#### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

Recurrence with		
- less intensity	03	05
- same intensity	01	01
- increased intensity	01	01

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

### OBSERVATIONS

	No. of cases	
	Before treatment	After treatment
Total Lipid profile more than 170 mg/100ml	46	31
Total cholesterol more than 200 mg/dl	45	32
LDL more than 150 mg/100ml	08	07
VLDL more than 50 mg/100ml	10	07
HDL Less than 35 mg/100ml	01	01

The results obtained from study are encouraging & confirm the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicine in treatment of Hyper-low density Lipoproteinaemia. Besides, the improvement of clinico- pathological findings, the associated complaints were also relieved thereby restoring the general health. The project is to continue.

### 1.1.15. HYPERTENSION

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

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	21	67
Improvement indices		
- improved	—	13
- markedly	—	12
- moderately	—	42
- mildly	—	—
- under observation	21	—

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Allium sativa Q	04	02
02.	Baryta muriaticum 3x,6x	05	04
03.	Bryonia 0/1,0/2,0/3	15	10
04.	Lachesis 200	04	04
05.	Lycopodium 0/3,0/6,200	04	09
06.	Rauwolfia serpentina 1x, Q	12	24
07.	Spartium 6,30	29	02
08.	Sulphur 6,30	05	02
09.	Veratrum vir. 0/1,0/3	02	03
		03	

### TREATED WITH

	Prescribed	Effective*
i) Only homoeopathic medicines	34	26
ii) Advised to continue allopathic/ other system of medicine along with homoeopathic medicine:	54	29
a) in reduced dosage	—	04
b) withdrawn	—	25

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

### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS

	New	Old
Recurrence with less intensity	13	42
same intensity	08	—

### OBSERVATIONS

Out of 67 old cases followed for 7 years, the blood pressure came down to normal in 15 cases from systolic 140 - 190 mm of Hg., and diastolic 94-110 mm of Hg., to systolic 130-170 mm of Hg. and diastolic 80 - 100 mm of Hg. respectively, and also 23 out of 39 old follow up cases which were on both allopathic and Homoeopathic treatment, the allopathic drugs were completely stopped. Blood cholesterol in 03 cases came within normal limits out of 09 cases. It was noticed that Rauwolfia serp. 1x when given for blood pressure also controlled the amoebiasis. The project is to continue.

### 1.1.16. INTERMITTENT FEVER

The Council started this project at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair in 1989 and Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur in 1993 under the disease related clinical research programme. A small group of medicines which were most effective in Intermittent fever were identified with their reliable indications. Later on it was being studied as a drug related project but from 1997-98, this project has been modified according to the recommendations made in the 29th meeting of Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH and the study has now been initiated on Hahnemannian concept on the following lines:

1. Sporadic or epidemic
2. Epidemic in non-marshy places
3. Pernicious intermittent fever (non-marshy)
4. Endemic in marshy places

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	102	45
	36	

### Improvement indices

- cured	45	40
- improved	34	05
- markedly	16	—
- moderately	07	—
- mildly		

### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE\*

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Alstonia constricta 3x,30	04	04
02.	Arsenicum album 30,200,1M	20	20
03.	Azadirachta indica Q,6	04	04
04.	China officinalis 30	18	18
05.	China arsenicosum 30,200,1M	05	05
06.	China sulphuricum 30,200	04	04
07.	Caesalpenia bonducella 30	04	07
08.	Eupatorium perfoliatum 30	07	05
09.	Gelsemium 30	05	06
10.	Ipecacuanha 30	06	05
11.	Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	05	05
12.	Nyctanthes arbortristis 6,30	04	04

### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

No recurrence	99	45
Recurrence with less intensity	03	—

### OBSERVATIONS

During the study it was observed that all the cases registered were of sporadic nature. Besides the polychrest remedies, the indigenous medicines like Alstonia, Nyctanthes, Caesalpenia and Azadirachta have shown positive results but need further verification. The project is to continue.

### 1.1.17. IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA

In order to evolve a group of most efficacious medicines in Iron deficiency anaemia, a study was initiated by the Council at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from April, 1992.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	52	09

**Improvement indices**

- improved	16	06
- markedly	15	02
- moderately	09	01
- mildly	04	—
- not improved	04	—
- not reported	04	—
- under observation	04	—

**MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE**

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Arsenic album 6,30,200	04	02
02.	Ceanothus 6	01	01
03.	China officinalis 6,30,1M	02	07
04.	Ferrum phosphoricum 3x	07	01
05.	Iodium 30	01	07
06.	Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M	11	01
07.	Phosphorus 30,200,1M	20	08
08.	Pulsatilla 30	03	16
09.	Sulphur 30,0/1,0/5,1M	03	01
			03

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\***

Recurrence with less intensity	02
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\* Includes the data related to both new and old (follow up) cases. 01

**OBSERVATIONS**

It is observed that there is increase in Hb% up to 1 gm in 04 cases by China officinalis 6, Iodium 30, Phosphorus 30, increase in Hb% upto 2 gm in 17 cases by Ferrum phosphoricum 3x, Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M, Pulsatilla 30,1M, Sulphur 0/1,0/5,1M, Arsenic album 30,200, increase in Hb% up to 4 gm in 12 cases by Ceanothus 6, Ferrum phosphoricum 3x, Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M, Phosphorus and more than 4 gm % in 01 case by Phosphorus.

**1.1.18. IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME**

It is an extremely common condition and probably accounts for nearly half of the patients who complain of gastro-intestinal symptoms. The aetiology is unknown but in approximately half of the patients symptoms follow an attack of dysentery or food poisoning. This attack is usually precipitated by stress and aggravated by food, presumably due to an exaggerated gastro-intestinal colic reflex. Usually the pain is ceased by bowel action or passing flatus. Bowel habits are those of alternating constipation, during which time the pain is aggravated, to be relieved by an attack of diarrhoea. The Council has therefore in this reporting year initiated this project on the recommendations of 30th Scientific Advisory Committee of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy at Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair. The protocol and reporting proformae are being formulated.

**1.1.19. MALARIA**

Malaria, remains one of the most serious infectious diseases in the world. In India, too, the recurrence of this disease is seen from early 70s and, today except some hilly areas it is almost endemic in every part of the country. Keeping in view its importance from national health point, the Council has undertaken this research programme at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur since 1979.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	100	55
Improvement indices		
- cured	78	50
- Improved		—
- markedly	20	05
- moderately	02	

**MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE**

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Alstonia constricta 6,30	12	15
02.	Arsenic album 30,200	15	20
03.	Azadirachta ind. Q,6	20	36
04.	Caesalpenia Q,6	36	04
05.	Caesalpenia Q,6	04	07
06.	China arsenicum 30,200	04	06
07.	China officinalis 30	07	03
08.	Eupatorium perfoliatum 30	06	03
09.	Ipecacuanha 30	03	26
10.	Rhus toxicodendron 200	03	04
11.	Nyctanthes 6,30	26	
	Pulsatilla 30,200	06	

\* Data related to both new as well as under (follow up) cases.

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\***

No recurrence	98	55
Recurrence with less intensity	02	—

**OBSERVATIONS**

Most of the cases of Malaria registered at the Institute were of Plasmodium vivax. The above mentioned medicines were found effective in the treatment of Malaria cases in the preceding years also and the most effective were Alstonia, Arsenic album, Azadirachta ind., Caesalpenia bonducella and Nyctanthes arboristis. It is observed that the response of treatment is much earlier in the cases of recent attacks of malaria, than the cases having history of chloroquinine treatment. The project is continued.

### 1.1.20. OSTEOARTHRITIS

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

1. Regional Research Institute, Gudivada (A.P.) since 1984
2. Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (Punjab) since 1979

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	84	
Improvement indices		130
- improved		
- moderately	04	
- mildly	68	05
- not reported	08	125
- dropped out	02	—
- under observation	02	—

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Arnica montana 30,200,1M,10M	08	
02.	Bryonia alba 30,200,1M	75	
03.	Calcarea carbonicum 200,1M,10M	06	07
04.	Causticum 30,200,1M	07	72
05.	Lachesis 200,10M	09	06
06.	Lycopodium 200,1M,10M	28	07
07.	Mercurius solubilis 200,10M	40	06
08.	Nitric acid 200	05	24
09.	Rhus toxicodendron 30,200,1M	105	37
10.	Sulphur 200	09	04
			97
			09

#### OBSERVATIONS

In 214 cases of Osteo arthritis (both new and old) pain and stiffness of the joints was markedly controlled (50% to 90%) and sometimes completely free of complaints leading to comfortable life. 50 cases showed significant rise in haemoglobin levels ranging from (.5 gm% to 4.5 gm%) indicating improvement in general health. Associated complaints viz. Allergic Bronchitis, Chronic dermatitis, haemorrhoids etc. were controlled. The project is continued.

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

### 1.1.21. PROSTATE ENLARGEMENT

In order to evolve a group of most efficacious medicines in prostate enlargement, a study has been taken up by the Council on scientific lines at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Jaipur from 1996-97.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	08	04
Improvement indices		04
- improved	08	
- moderately		

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Argentum nitricum 30	03	03
02.	Causticum 200	05	05
03.	Conium 200,1M	03	03
04.	Mercurius solubilis 30,200,1M	05	05
05.	Thuja 200,1M	03	03

#### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS

Recurrence with less intensity	12*
--------------------------------	-----

\* Includes the data related to both old and new cases.

#### OBSERVATIONS

The above medicines showed improvement in both subjective and objective symptoms. Besides the above mentioned medicines, organ remedy, Sabal serrulata in mother tincture was also prescribed to be taken twice or thrice a day. The results are encouraging, the study is continued.

### 1.1.22. RENAL CALCULI

The Council has taken up a study to evaluate the action of homoeopathic medicines in Renal Calculi at Clinical Research Unit, Imphal since 1987.

#### ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	15	08
Improvement indices		03
- improved	—	05
- markedly	13	—
- moderately	02	
- mildly		

### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Berberis vulgaris 30,200,1M	05	05
02.	Cantharis 30,200	02	02
03.	Lycopodium 30,200	06	06
04.	Sarasparilla 30	10	10

### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS

Recurrence with less intensity	20*
--------------------------------	-----

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

### OBSERVATIONS

08 follow up cases showed improvement in haematuria, burning micturition and episodes of pain. The enumerated medicines have been found effective in controlling these symptoms and the same group was also found effective during the preceding years but is being further verified. The project is continued.

### 1.1.23. 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 these claims a study was initiated on scientific lines to evolve a group of most efficacious medicines at Clinical Research Unit, Udupi from 1988- 89.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	Number of cases	
	New	Old
Number of cases studied	18	45
Improvement indices	- improved	10
	- markedly	04
	- moderately	03
	- mildly	01
- under observation		27
		13
		05
		—

### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Bryonia album 30 to CM	45	36
02.	Calcarea carbonicum 30 to CM	06	04

03.	Calcarea fluoricum 30 to CM	05	03
04.	Fluoric acid 30 to CM	05	03
05.	Kali carbonicum 30 to CM	05	04
06.	Rhus toxicodendron 30 to CM	43	34
07.	Sulphur 30 to CM	03	03

### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

No recurrence	10	29
Recurrence with less intensity	07	18
increased	01	—

\* Includes the data for new as well as old follow up cases.

### OBSERVATIONS

The above group of medicines was found effective during the preceding years also. Besides the improvement of subjective symptoms like pain, swelling of joint, anorexia and the objective symptoms like tenderness, morning stiffness, weight loss, fever etc., the pathological investigations were also found to be improved for increased E.S.R. and anaemia. The project is continued.

### 1.1.24. SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA

A systematic study to explore the scope of homoeopathic medicines in Sickle Cell Anaemia on scientific lines was started by the Council in 1987-88 at 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 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.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	Number of cases	
	New	Old
Number of cases studied	64	174
Improvement indices	- improved	13
	- markedly	46
	- moderately	07
	- mildly	20
	- not improved	—
	- under observation	36



## OBSERVATIONS

Out of sixty six (66) new cases of acute catarrhal sinusitis, nine (09) cases were reported cured and two (02) cases out of twenty one (21) follow up cases were completely 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 and objective symptoms. The frequency and intensity of the subsequent attacks was reduced. The project is continued.

### 1.1.26. SKIN DISORDERS

In order to evolve a group of most effective medicines in various skin disorders such as allergic dermatosis, psoriasis, urticaria etc. the Council has undertaken research studies at the following Units. (The project on Vitiligo has also been taken up for research studies separately (as reported under 1.2.13)).

Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1982)  
Clinical Research Unit, Patiala (1985)

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	107	08
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- improved	32	06
- markedly	30	02
- moderately	24	—
- mildly	07	—
- not improved	09	—
- under observation	05	—
- dropped out		

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Apis mellifica 30,200	04	04
02.	Graphites 200	07	07
03.	Mercurius solubilis 1M	08	02
04.	Natrum muriaticum 200	12	11
05.	Petroleum 200	12	12
06.	Rhus toxicodendron 30,200	08	07
07.	Sepia 10M	23	20
08.	Sulphur 30,200,1M	28	20

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

## OBSERVATIONS

Out of 34 cases of Urticaria, 12 cases showed no recurrence and 18 cases showed recurrence of complaints with less intensity during the course of study. The above mentioned medicines were also found effective in various types of dermatitis, photodermatitis, infectious eczematoid dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, pompholyx and contact dermatitis and no recurrence was observed in 06 cases. In 17 cases of contact dermatitis the positive patch test became negative on conducting the test again. The project is continued.

### 1.1.27. 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, Chennai (1987).

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	154	28
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- cured	11	06
- improved		08
- markedly	27	03
- moderately	16	05
- mildly	10	—
- not improved	02	—
- not reported	09	—
- under observation	78	06
- dropped out	01	

#### MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Number of cases*	
		Prescribed	Found effective
01.	Baryta carbonicum 30,200	18	15
02.	Belladonna 30,200	32	32
03.	Calcarea carbonicum 30,200	19	14
04.	Hepar sulphuris carlareum 30,200	12	12
05.	Lachesis 30,200,1M	06	05
06.	Lycopodium 30,200	10	10
07.	Mercurius solubilis 30,200	23	23
08.	Phytolacca 30,200	04	02
09.	Pulsatilla 30,200	04	03
10.	Silicea 30,200	03	03

#### RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS\*

No recurrence	42
Recurrence with less intensity	19
same intensity	05

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

## OBSERVATIONS

Eleven (11) cases of acute tonsillitis registered during 1997-98 were cured within treatment from 4 to 12 days. The duration, frequency and intensity of subsequent attacks was reduced. The project is continued.

## 1.2. DRUG RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH

A small group of medicines with reliable indications have been identified for some of the diseases under the disease related clinical research programme. For further confirmation and verification these are being studied under drug related clinical research.

### 1.2.1. AMOEBIASIS: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following medicines in Amoebiasis

- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01. Achyranthes aspera  | 02. Aegle folia                |
| 03. Aegle marmelos      | 04. Arsenicum album            |
| 05. Atista indica       | 06. Cinchona officinalis       |
| 07. Colchicum           | 08. Colocynthis                |
| 09. Cynodondactylon     | 10. Holarrhena antidysenterica |
| 11. Ipecacuanha         | 12. Mercurius corrosivus       |
| 13. Mercurius solubilis | 14. Nux vomica                 |
| 15. Sulphur             |                                |

#### Units engaged on this project :

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| Clinical Research cum Epidemic Cell, Bhopal | since 1987 |
| Clinical Research Unit, Port Blair          | since 1989 |
| Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati            | since 1995 |

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied	New	Old
<b>Improvement indices</b>	123	62
- improved		
- markedly		
- moderately	87	37
- under observation	22	25
- not improved	10	—
- not reported	02	—
	02	—

#### RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF MEDICINES WITH POTENCY

Prescribed in	No. of cases*	Found effective in
<b>AEGLE FOLIA Q,6,30</b>	28	26
Abdominal pain with nausea and increased thirst < empty stomach		
Heaviness and fullness of lower abdomen with flatulence		
Stool loose watery 2 - 6 times with foul smell		
Useful in chronic amoebiasis		

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

COLOCYNTH 200 04 03

Loose stool mixed with mucus  
< after eating & drinking  
Griping pain in lower abdomen  
> bending forward  
Headache with nausea &  
Distention of abdomen

ATISTA INDICA Q,3X,6X 52 48

Abdominal pain, griping  
around navel region  
Hyperacidity  
Anorexia  
Stool with blood & mucus  
Tenesmus subsides after evacuation  
Frequent evacuations

CHINA 30,200 05 04

Diarrhoea, mucoid stool alongwith  
the tympanic condition of abdomen  
Flatulence & bloating of abdomen < eating  
great prostation  
Belching and heart burn

CYNODON DACTYLON Q,3X 28 28

Colic and cramp, pain around the navel  
Stool mixed with blood and mucus  
Hyperacidity

HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA Q,3X,6X 25 20

Dysentery with weakness  
Mucus in stool  
Flatulence of abdomen  
Pain around navel  
Frank streaks of blood in stools  
Rectal tenesmus persists even after evacuation  
Low grade temperature along with malaise

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS 30 20 19

Flabby moist tongue with thirst  
Offensive breath  
Scanty mucoid stool

Scanty mucoid offensive  
Unsatisfactory stool  
Frequent urge for stool  
Colic > evacuation

**OBSERVATIONS**

The cases registered are of amoebic dysentery. The assigned medicines were found effective in alleviating subjective and objective symptoms of amoebiasis. The cysts of Entamoeba histolytica totally disappeared from the stool after treatment in 16 cases.

**1.2.2. BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following medicines in Behavioural Disorders**

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 01. Belladonna        | 02. Hyoscyamus niger |
| 03. Ignatia amara     | 04. Lachesis         |
| 05. Natrum muriaticum | 06. Nux vomica       |
| 07. Phosphorus        | 08. Pulsatilla       |
| 09. Stramonium        | 10. Sulphur          |

The project is being undertaken at Central Research Institute (H), Kottayam from 1991.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	141	91
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- improved		91
- markedly	13	
- moderately	29	
- mildly	35	14
- not improved	21	21
- worse	08	24
- under observation	12	08
- not reported	23	20
		—
		04

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS**

No recurrence		
Recurrence with less intensity	06	
increased intensity	65	05
same intensity	06	
Static after considerable change	17	50
	09	07
		19
		47

**MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE IN VARIOUS BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS**

	No. of cases	
	Prescribed in	Found effective in
<b>BELLADONNA 200,1M</b>		
Abusiveness	03	02
Aggressiveness	03	02
Exposiveness	02	01
Spiting	03	02
<b>IGNATIA 200,1M</b>		
Depression	04	03
Easily provoked	05	03
Fearful	04	03
Taciturn	05	03
Lack of initiative	05	
<b>PULSATILLA 30,200,1M</b>		
Delusion of persecution	04	02
Fearfulness	07	04
Delusion that son is dead	01	01
<b>PHOSPHORUS 200</b>		
Irritable and indifferent	05	05
<b>LACHESIS 30</b>		
Delusion that her husband is another person	01	01
<b>SULPHUR 200</b>		
Tendency to commit suicide	02	02
<b>RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF MEDICINES FOUND RELIEVED</b>		
	No. of cases	
	Prescribed in	Found effective in
<b>BELLADONNA - 3</b>		
Desire to escape	02	02
Changeableness	03	03
Imagine he sees ghosts	03	02
Irritable, sensitive and inclination to give offence	03	03
Desire to bite, strike and spit	02	02

**HYOSCYAMUS - 6**

Talkative, jumps from one subject to another 04  
 Lascivious mania, jealous, suspicious 05  
 Cough continuous 01  
 Muttering 03  
 Aversion to light and company 02  
 Uncovers his whole body 01

**IGNATIA - 15**

Changeable mood 13  
 Sadness, sighing not communicative 12  
 Anger followed by quite grief and sorrow 12  
 Slightest contradiction irritates 12

**LACHESIS - 22**

Thinks that he is somebody else and in the hands of a stronger power 12  
 Great apathy and extraordinary weakness of memory 13  
 Suspicious, proud and jealous 07  
 Frantic loquacity with elevated language 16  
 Mental dejection, melancholy 15

**PHOSPHORUS - 25**

Fearfulness 22  
 Restless, cannot stand or sit 21  
 Fidgety 12  
 Great excitability 19  
 Quick perception, very sensitive to external impressions 18  
 Bad effects of alcoholism 02

**PULSATILLA - 18**

Easily discouraged 15  
 Weeps easily, changeableness 17  
 Anxiety at night as from heat 11  
 Sees that devil coming to take her 06  
 Easily moved to tears, laughter 14  
 Desire for suicide 03  
 Mild gentle and yielding disposition 14

**NATRUM MURIATICUM - 20**

Irritable 18  
 Depressed 17  
 Awkward in talking 10  
 Absentmindedness 17  
 Weak memory 17  
 Hurriedness 14  
 Taciturn, hateful, malicious vindictive 12

**NUX VOMICA - 8**

Does not want to be touched 06  
 Inclined to find fault 07  
 Irritable easily, cannot bear contradictions 07  
 Laziness and aversion to occupy oneself 06  
 Time passes too slowly 01

**STRAMONIUM - 6**

Ceaseless talking, 05  
 Quarrelsome 05  
 Religious mania 06  
 Cannot bear to be alone 04  
 Desire for company and light 06

**SULPHUR - 18**

Philosophical speculations 12  
 Obstinate, fixed ideas does not need company 11  
 Mental distractions, cannot think or fix his mind on one subject 13  
 Easily excited, irritable 11  
 Weak memory, 10  
 Oversensitive to filthy odours, but he eats filthy substances 09

**OBSERVATIONS**

Ignatia, Nux vomica and Phosphorus were found effective in Affective Disorders, whereas in Psycho-somatic disorders, Phosphorus, Nux vomica and Sulphur were more effective. In Anxiety Disorders, Pulsatilla acted the best.

While talking about personality in relation with drugs, Lachesis, Ignatia, Natrum muriaticum and Pulsatilla seemed to be more prominent in histrionic; Phosphorus and Sulphur works more in schizoid personality.

It was found that Ignatia acted very effectively in cases with clear cut exciting factors (precipitating factors stress) while in Phosphorus cases there was influence of hereditary and geo-physical (moon phases etc.) factors. The project is to continue.

### 1.2.3. CERVICITIS AND CERVICAL EROSION: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following medicines in Cervicitis and Cervical Erosion

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 01. Alumina           | 02. Arsenicum album     |
| 03. Borax             | 04. Calcarea carbonicum |
| 05. Kali carbonicum   | 06. Kreosote            |
| 07. Lachesis          | 08. Mercurius solubilis |
| 09. Natrum muriaticum | 10. Pulsatilla          |
| 11. Sepia             |                         |

Units engaged on this project are:

Clinical Research Unit(H), Tirupati since 1995  
 Clinical Research Unit(H), Varanasi since 1990

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	97	41
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- improved	22	10
- markedly	20	21
- moderately	20	07
- mildly	12	01
- not improved	03	01
- not reported	—	—
- under observation	—	01
- dropped out	—	—
<b>RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS</b>		
No recurrence	06	12
Recurrence with less intensity static after considerable change	10	25
<b>MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE</b>	05	01

Sl. No.	Name of medicine with potency	Prescribed	Number of cases* Found effective
01.	Alumina 30,200,1M,10M	06	06
02.	Arsenic album 30,200,1M,10M	07	07
03.	Borax 30,200,1M,10M	12	12

\* Data related to both new as well as old (follow-up) cases.

04.	Calcarea carbonicum 30,200,1M,10M	08
05.	Kreosote 30,200,1M,10M	04
06.	Lachesis 30,200,1M,10M	04
07.	Natrum muriaticum 30,200,1M,10M	10
08.	Pulsatilla 30,200,1M,10M	05
09.	Sepia 200	56

#### RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF THE MEDICINES

##### ALUMINA

Used in chronic leucorrhoea  
 Discharge thin alternates with thick  
 Discharge thick whitish/yellowish (acid profuse and transparent)  
 Discharge profuse < after menses and daytime  
 Intense itching of vulva and vagina  
 Backache  
 Debility  
 Menses early and profuse

##### ARSENIC ALBUM

Used in acute as well as chronic cervical erosion  
 Papular eruption on inner side of vulva and vagina  
 Intense itching and burning in urethra, worse after least exertion and after itching  
 Discharge, thin alternates with thick  
 Discharge is thin, acrid offensive  
 Sticking type of pain in pelvic region, radiating to thigh

##### BORAX

Intense itching followed by burning  
 Discharge is thick albuminous, acrid, excoriating or thin mixed with blood  
 Sensation as if warm water is flowing from vagina  
 Leucorrhoea aggravates inbetween menses, dyspareunia

##### CALCAREA CARBONICUM

Discharge thin whitish < before menses  
 Itching on genitals with backache  
 Menses too early and too profuse  
 Debility  
 Desire for eggs and fried things  
 Profuse sweating on external genitalia on head and chest which has sour smell

##### KREOSOTE

Discharge whitish yellowish acrid and putrid  
 Intense itching on inner side of vulva and vagina  
 Backache severe  
 Menses too early and too prolonged  
 Constitutionally lean built

## LACHESIS

Leucorrhoea, yellow, thick < before menses  
Delayed, dark, clotted  
Backache  
Vertigo  
Burning in palm and soles  
Suspicious  
Complaints agg. during menses, hot flushes through out body

## NATRUM MURIATICUM

Discharge thin, whitish in nature  
Backache severe  
Constipation  
Intense itching and burning on inner side of  
vulva and vagina  
Loss of appetite  
Likes salt

## PULSATILLA

Discharge is thick whitish, yellowish in colour  
Intense itching on inner side of vulva and vagina  
Backache severe  
Gastric derangement with thirstlessness  
Feels better in open air  
Discharge < after menses  
Profound debility  
Menses late, scanty, dark, clotted

## SEPIA

Discharge thin, alternates with thick whitish yellowish  
< before menses and > after menses, < after coition  
Menses irregular  
Easy fatigue  
Spots on face  
Profound debility  
Bearing down sensation with backache  
Sensitive, fear of impending disease  
suspicious, indifferent towards family  
depressed, inferiority complex

## OBSERVATIONS

During the reporting year, Borax, Natrum muriaticum, Calcarea carbonicum and Sepia were found to be most effective medicines in relieving both subjective and objective symptoms. The reliable indications of the assigned medicines need to be verified for reconfirmation. The project is to continue.

## 1.2.4. CERVICAL SPONDYLOSIS

Cervical spondylosis is a disease which narrows the spinal canal in the neck - the passage way that the spinal cord runs through and compresses the spinal cord or spinal nerve roots, causing malfunction. Symptoms may reflect either spinal cord compression or nerve root damage. The Council initiated study to evaluate the role of homoeopathy treatment for Cervical spondylosis at Clinical Research Unit, Udupi in August, 1997 on the recommendations of 30th Scientific Advisory Committee. The protocol and progress reporting proformae are being formulated. approved protocol.

## 1.2.5. DIABETES MELLITUS : To clinically evaluate the efficacy the following medicines in Diabetes Mellitus

1. Cephalandra indica
2. Rhus aromatica

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 at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow in Alloxan induced diabetes in albino rats 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 per recommendations of Scientific Advisory Committee of CCRH, Rhus aromatica is also being studied from this reporting year.

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

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

## ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Cephalandra indica Q		135*
Number of cases studied	118*	40
a) Treated only with homoeopathic medicine	52	73
b) Advised allopathy alongwith homoeopathy	45	
Rhus aromatica Q	06**	

21 new cases and 22 old cases were advised low calorie diet and exercise only as they were borderline cases and are still under observation.

Cases are still under observation.

**Improvement indices**

Treated only with homoeopathic medicine  
(Cephalandra indica)

Improved	08	
Under observation	44	37
<b>Advised allopathy medicine alongwith homoeopathy</b>		
Improved	12	45
Under observation	33	28

**RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF CEPHALANDRA INDICA**

	Number of cases Prescribed	Found effective (disappeared)
Cramps in legs	116	
Excessive dryness of mouth with thirst	141	25
Loss of weight	65	52
Polyphagia	117	25
Profuse urination	119	21
Pruritis vulva	15	51
Weakness/exhaustion	97	06
		21

**OBSERVATIONS**

The cases registered are mostly of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. The patients were given Cephalandra indica Q in divided doses of 1 dropper Kg body weight per day and, blood and urine sugar level monitored at frequent intervals. In 19 old follow up cases, allopathic medicine was withdrawn within 3 - 4 years of treatment. these cases were earlier on allopathic and homoeopathic medicines both and in 01 case of Insulin dependent Diabetes mellitus the dosage of insulin was reduced. The project is continued.

**1.2.6. FILARIA: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following medicines in Filaria**

- 01. Apis mellifica
- 03. Bryonia alba
- 05. Mercurius solubilis
- 07. Pulsatilla
- 09. Rhus toxicodendron

- 02. Belladonna
- 04. Lycopodium
- 06. Natrum muriaticum
- 08. Rhododendron
- 10. Sulphur

This project is being undertaken at Homoeopathic Research Institute, Puri since 1981 and Regional Research Institute, Gudivada since 1985-86.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	609	567
<b>Improvement indices</b>		
- improved		191
- markedly	—	163
- moderately	—	136
- mildly	28	63
- not improved	—	14
- under observation	581	

**RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF THE MEDICINES FOUND EFFECTIVE**

	No. of cases Responded
<b>APIS MELLIFICA 3X to 10M</b>	41
Hot patient	
Scanty thirst	
Burning > cold	
Glossy oedema > cold	
Stinging and stinging pain in affected limbs	
Lymphoedema I & II grade	
<b>BELLADONNA 30,200,1M,10M</b>	05
Chilly patient	
Swelling reduced with burning of affected limb	
Throbbing pain with radiating heat < touch, motion	
Thirst scanty during fever	
Acute stage of adenolymphangitis with fever	
<b>BRYONIA ALBA 6,30,200,1M</b>	100
Irritable	
Hot patient with desire for cold	
Acute inflammatory pain < motion, > rest	
Constipation, nausea, vomiting	
Lymphoedema grade I to grade II	
<b>LYCOPodium CLAVATUM 6,30,200</b>	18
Chilly patient < 4 PM to 8 PM	
Right sided affection	
Swelling of limb	
Desire for sweets and warm food	

<b>MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS 30 TO 10M</b>	10
Weeping exanthematous dermatitis in elephantoid cases, tendency for suppuration unhealthy skin Profuse salivation and sweating Ulcers on the affected limb, pain < night Offensive odour, lymphatic abscess	
<b>NATRUM MURIATICUM 6 TO 50M</b>	27
Fever with marked periodicity Herpes labialis Susceptibility to cold Hot patient, sun heat intolerance Action on periodic fever	
<b>PULSATILLA 6,30,200,1M</b>	25
Inflammation/swelling of testis Oedema, pain < hanging the leg Hot patient > in open air	
<b>RHODODENDRON 6 to 10M</b>	12
Inflammation and oedema of joints, testicles Right sided affections	
<b>RHUS TOXICODENDRON 6 TO 50M</b>	214
Adenolymphangitis, indurated cord like Pyrexia with chill Pain < cold, night > warmth, continuous motion Desires warmth Lymphoedema grade I & II	
<b>SULPHUR 30 to 10M</b>	57
Checks repeated attacks Often used as an intercurrent Acute inflammatory process of various skin manifestations Oedema of legs with burning pain Itching of the affected part Desires open air	
<b>MYRISTICA SEBIFERA 30,200</b>	04
Oedematus swelling of affected limb fibrotic changes Grade III lymphoedema	

**CLINICAL HINTS**

Besides the assigned medicines the following medicines (clinical hints mentioned below) are also prescribed from time to time and have been found useful.

**ANACARDIUM**

Elephantiasis associated with gastritis  
relieved by food intake  
Elephantiasis remains but pains (+++) and repeated attacks  
get checked

**ARNICA MONTANA**

Excessive sensitiveness and tenderness either of  
part affected or generalised bodyache

**ARSENIC ALBUM**

Very useful in complaints associated with elephantoid part,  
scleroderma, dermatitis, acute attack or combination of  
all these where there is general or local amelioration by  
heat alongwith extreme debility  
It clears the skin symptoms & checks repeated attacks.

**BADIAGA**

Painless chronic lymphadenopathy

**BOTHROPS**

Complaints occur diagonally  
Oedema with tendency to septicaemia

**HEPAR SULPHURIS CALCAREUM**

Very useful in localisation of deep seated  
lymphatic abscesses or rupture of superficial ones

**HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA**

Recently tried in few cases of grade - I oedema  
with favourable response besides its usual  
application in grade - II and grade - III.

**JALAPA**

Aches and pains and adenolymphangitis < exertion.

Remedies most frequently used under different clinical groups are as mentioned below :

- Epididymo-orchitis, funiculitis and hydrocele : Pulsatilla, Rhodo., ocim. can., Clematis and Hamamelis found to be than others besides Rhus tox. or Bryonia etc.
- Filarial mastitis or breast lumps : Phytolacca, Conium, Lac. can. and Sepia besides other constitutional drugs.
- Eosinophilic lung : Phosphorus, Tuberculinum, Rumex and Silicea more frequently applied than others in eosinophilic lung of filarial origin and covers the psoric - syphilitic base.
- Secondary skin infections or lymphatic abscess : Mostly Hepar sulph. localises the abscess for surgical drainage, Silicea completes the post drainage healing by healthy granulation. Other remedies are, Merc. sol., Calc. sulph. Calc. carb. and Calc. hypophos. Most secondary infections are controlled by Echinacea or Pyrogen.
- Eczematoid dermatitis and various skin infections including fungal : Merc. sol., Ars. alb. and Graphites in 50 millesimal potency are indispensable, Cistus canadensis also helps as also Dulcamara and Ant. crudum.
- Acute attacks of adenolymphangitis : Apis mel., Rhus tox., Bryonia alb., Belladonna, Ars. alb., Sulphur, Lachesis, Ver. vir., Tarentula cub., Anthracinum, Echinacea and Pyrogen cover most cases of acute filarial attacks. Lachesis, Tarentula and Anthracinum have extreme burning during acute lymphangitis, Veratrum viride & Apis have extreme degree of inflammation while Pyrogen and Echinacea more useful in sepsis.
- Advanced lymphoedema : Ars. alb., Anacardium, Bryonia, Hydrocotyle Myristica sep. and Silicea help to some extent. In some cases Ars. alb. has considerably relieved gr. III oedema.
- Intercurrents : As filaria is a multimiasmatic disease, indicated remedies have to be interpolated with deep acting antimiasmatic remedies in between like Sulphur, Psorinum, Thuja, Medorrhinum, Syphilinum, Tuberculinum etc. in certain cases from time to time.

### OBSERVATIONS

Filariasis, being a chronic periodic disease with acute exacerbations requires long treatment and follow up. The evaluation of the 470 cases followed up during 1997-98 revealed that there was a great improvement in varying degrees without gross & objective symptoms of the disease, more so in acute cases. Overall improvement in lymphangitis 87.56% and lymphadenitis 86.52%. Most obstructive changes responded well to homoeopathic therapy. Symptomatic response to treatment in both acute and chronic cases - fever was relieved in 83.18% of the cases, lymphoedema of grade I which totally disappeared in 100% of the cases and lymphoedema grade II was found improved in 63.79% of the cases. Filariasis with hydrocele showed improvement in 68.75% of the cases. In chronic cases with Elephantiasis, response to treatment was limited since irreversible changes had taken place, but marked reduction has been noticed in number of acute attacks. Filarial pains were

relieved along with secondary skin affections over elephantoid leg, with reduction in feeling of heaviness and the patient was able to perform his/her daily activities better than before. Rhus tox, Bryonia alba, Apis mellifica and Sulphur covered almost 70% of the improved cases both acute as well as chronic and there is need to interpolate the treatment with an intercurrent anti- miasmatic drug to check repeated attacks.

### 1.2.7. EFFECT OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES ON MICROFILARAEMIA

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

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 01. CCRH Coded drug   | 02. Natrum fluoricum   |
| 03. DEC (Potentised)  | 04. Tuberculinum       |
| 05. Drosera           | 06. Arsenic album      |
| 07. Hydrocotyle Q, 3x | 08. Hydrocotyle 1M/10M |

The first clinical trial was conducted with CCRH coded drug (30,200,1M) on 22 Microfilaraemia patients and continued approximately for 06 months, 03 cases showed some changes which were in MF count of low density. In (1995-96) two medicines were tried; Arsenic album and Tuberculinum in LM and centesimal potencies on two groups and it was seen that, only 4.5% cases showed microfilaraemia negative (in low density area), Microfilaraemia Count (mf) decreased in 9% with Arsenic album and 27.30% with Tuberculinum. Last year (1996-97) the trial was undertaken with Drosera in 200, 1M and 10M potencies. Drosera 10M did seem to have an effect in lowering the Mf density. During the current year the same study was continued i.e. "Drosera 50M", single dose was administered to positive cases in June, 1997, though no disappearance of Mf from peripheral circulation was seen but Mf density seemed to be constantly at a lower level hence, it was decided to observe the action of 50M potency of Drosera.

### 1.2.8. GALL STONES: To study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicine Fel tauri 2x or 3x (trituration) in Gall Stones.

Fel tauri, a rare medicine has been said to have beneficial results in the treatment of gall stones especially in disappearance or reduction in the size of stones. In order to clinically evaluate its efficacy, the Council has undertaken this project at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi from January, 1990.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	50	25
Medicine	Fel tauri 3x	
Dosage	One grain three times a day.	
Improvement indices		05
- improvement	03	20
- moderately	34	—
- mildly	08	—
- not reported	04	—
- under observation	01	—
- dropped out		

**PRESCRIBING INDICATIONS**

	Number of cases Found effective in
<b>Fal tauri 3x</b>	25
- Tongue white	
- Increased thirst	
- Odourless, tasteless eructations	
- Gurgling in stomach & epigastric region	
- Rumbling in abdomen	
- Violent headache pain extending to occiput and nape of neck	
- Anxious and irritable	
- Sensation of obstruction in throat	
- Urine offensive	

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS**

Recurrence with less intensity	09
same intensity	02

**OBSERVATIONS**

25 follow up cases besides 50 new cases were studied during the reporting period. The frequency of intensity of acute attack of colic (pain) has been controlled by Mag. phos 200. Fel tauri had helped in relieving subjective and objective symptoms. 08 cases which were being followed up for 5 years had shown following improvement on repeat ultrasound reduction of stones from multiple to few (01 case), multiple to single (01 case), two stones to single (01 case), multiple stones to tiny multiple stone (01 case) and reduction in size (04 cases). Besides this (05) cases of Cholecystitis, three acute and two chronic cases were observed to be improved during the course of treatment. The project is to continue.

**1.2.9. HELMINTHIASIS: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following drugs in Helminthiasis**

- |                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 01. Chelone glabra         | 02. Cina          |
| 03. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum | 04. Embelia ribes |
| 05. Teucrium marum verum   | 06. Thymol        |
- The following units are undertaking this project:
- Clinical Research Unit, Bahadurgarh (1980)
  - Clinical Research Unit, Guwahati (1984)
  - Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell, Bhopal (1987)

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

Number of cases studied	New cases
	165

**Improvement indices**

- improved	58
- markedly	91
- moderately	08
- mildly	03
- not improved	05
- under observation	

**RELIABLE INDICATIONS OF THE ASSIGNED MEDICINES**

	Number of cases	
	Prescribed	Found effective
<b>CINA 30,200</b>	75	49
Pain in abdomen around umbilicus and epigastrium		
Grinding of teeth		
Increased salivation		
Hyper peristaltic movement		
Excessive or loss of appetite		
Perverted appetite		
Pigmented spots on face		
H/o passing pin worms in stools		12
Craving of sweets		
Peri-anal itching		
<b>CHELONE Q,3X,6X</b>	13	03
Anorexia		
H/o passing round worm		
Pain in right hypochondrium		
Increased salivation with offensive breath		
Constipation, anal itching		
Anaemic		
Cases where liver functions are deranged		
<b>CUPRUM OXYDATUM NIGRUM 6,30</b>	12	27
Colic with poor appetite		
Pain in epigastrium		
Increased salivation with water brash		
Picking at nose		
Anorexia		
Expulsion of pin worms		
Bed wetting		
<b>EMBELIA RIBES qQ,3X,6X,30</b>	30	
Peri-anal itching		
Picking at nose		
H/o passing adult worm		
Strong smelling urine		
Abdominal colic		
Perverted appetite		

**TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM 6,30**

25

13

- Increased salivation during sleep
- Expulsion of round worms and pin worms
- Colic
- Nausea & vomiting
- Anal itching
- Irritable
- Grinding of teeth
- Coryza

**THYMOL Q,6**

13

11

- Polyuria with burning
- Expulsion of round/pin worm
- Decreased appetite, loss of weight
- Bed wetting

**OBSERVATIONS**

The above mentioned medicines helped in expulsion of round worms in 09 cases and Teucrium marum was found to be effective exclusively in cases of pin worms. These medicines helped in improving the general health by increasing the haemoglobin in 22 cases out of 55 cases and also helped in reduction of the eosinophils in few cases. The project is continued.

**1.2.10. 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 of 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 the research cases are being received as referred cases by consultants of modern medicine.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

- Number of cases studied 40
- Medicine : Pulsatilla nigra 200
- Dosage : Two doses once in a week after 28th week of gestation.

- Improvement indices**
- responded 18
  - not reported 10
  - not responded 12

**OBSERVATIONS**

During the course of studies it has been observed that the drug Pulsatilla 200 is effective in correcting abnormal foetal position in about 60% (18 out of 30 reporting cases). The results obtained are useful and confirm the available indication for its use and also directs that trials may be made for correcting the foetal malposition by attempting the surgical manipulation. But this needs repeated verification before making such trials. The project is continued.

**1.2.11. MENORRHAGIA: To study the efficacy of following medicines in Menorrhagia**

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 01. Ficus religiosa        | 02. Erigeron          |
| 03. Geranium maculatum     | 04. Ledum pal         |
| 05. Thlaspi bursa pastoris | 06. Trillium pendulum |

The Council initiated the study at Clinical Research Unit, Varanasi in order to clinically evaluate the efficacy of Ficus religiosa. This year few more drugs have been added under the same study.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

- Number of cases studied 53
- Medicines Ficus religiosa Q, Geranium maculatum Q, Trillium pendulum Q.
- Dosage 5 to 8 drops thrice daily for 15 days and repeat the same for 15 days for 3 subsequent months.

**Improvement indices**

- improved 18
- markedly 10
- moderately 04
- mildly 04
- not improved 12
- not reported 05
- under observation

**OBSERVATIONS**

It was observed that the assigned medicines, Ficus religiosa and Geranium maculatum were found effective in improving the subjective and objective symptoms. Also, 15 cases showed increase in haemoglobin level ranging from 1 to less than 5 gm % during the treatment this year. The studies are continued.

**1.2.12. OSTEOARTHRITIS: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of following medicines in Osteoarthritis**

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 01. Bryonia             | 02. Thuja          |
| 03. Calcarea carbonicum | 04. Formica rufa   |
| 05. Rhus toxicodendron  | 06. Viscum album   |
| 07. Lycopodium          | 08. Guaiacum       |
| 09. Causticum           | 10. Viola odorata  |
| 11. Calcarea fluorium   | 12. Cassia sophera |

The study was initiated at Regional Research Institute, Gudivada and Clinical Research Unit, Patiala from 1996-97.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	93	
Improvement indices		60
- improved moderately mildly	14	—
- not reported	56	—
- under observation	13	60
- dropped out	06	—
	04	—
<b>RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS</b>		
Recurrence with less intensity		
<b>RELIABLE INDICATIONS</b>	100	

	Prescribed	Number of cases Found effective
<b>BRYONIA 30,200,1M</b> Pain joints < motion,>rest, swelling of joints Pain and stiffness of knee joints	54	47

<b>CALCAREA CARBONICUM 30,200,1M</b> Sharp sticking pain in knee joints< in cold weather, >in dry climate and constant walking. Tendency to obesity Excessive sweating with mild exertion.	11	09
--	----	----

<b>CAUSTICUM 30,200,1M</b> Pain both knee joints with stiffness < walking Pain in legs Pain lumbar region < walking, > lying	27	24
---	----	----

<b>FORMICA RUFA 30,200,1M</b> Pain in knee joints especially right side > hard pressure and warmth,	16	
--	----	--

< cold and motion  
Strained and stiff feeling around the knee joints.

**RHUS TOXICODENDRON 30,200,1M** 96 85

Pain knee joints < first movement,> continued motion, < night

**OBSERVATIONS**

Improvement in pain and stiffness has been seen in 90.95% patients of Osteo arthritis but this needs long follow up Rhus toxicodendron and Bryonia alba follow up well 18 cases showed significant rise of Hb% indicating improvement in general health.  
The project is to continue.

**1.2.13. VITILIGO: To clinically evaluate the efficacy of ARS. SULPH. FLAVUM in Vitiligo**

This project is being undertaken at Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati from April, 1987.

**ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98**

	New	Old
Number of cases studied	56	79
Potencies	30,200,1M,10M,50M,CM	
<b>Improvement indices</b>		17
- cured	—	24
- improved	08	16
- markedly	14	09
- moderately	15	11
- mildly	02	—
- not improved	17	02
- under observation	—	
- worse		

**RECURRENCE OF COMPLAINTS**

No recurrence	32	38
Recurrence with less intensity	—	08
Recurrence with same intensity	07	02
Recurrence with increased intensity	—	03

## SYMPTOMS ON WHICH ARS. SULPH. FLAVUM WAS PRESCRIBED

	Number of cases* responded
Despair	23
Anxiety about disease	20
Excoriating offensive leucorrhoea	02
Wants to lie down	07
Catches cold easily	04
Frequent aphthae in mouth	12
Right sided complaints	10
Aggravation during menses	02
Chilly patient	26

## OBSERVATIONS

During the course of studies, Arsenic sulph flavum was found effective in 118 cases in Vitiligo. This being a chronic disease requires long treatment and follow up. The improvement in following symptoms/signs has been observed.

	Total no. of cases	Disappeared	Mitigated
White discoloration of skin (new cases)	39	06	33
White discoloration of skin (old cases)	79	17	62

The studies are continued to arrive at a definite conclusion.

\* Data related to both new as well as old (follow up) cases.

## 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 MARCH, 1998

The Council had carried out studies during the following epidemics prior to the year 1996.

Epidemics	Place	Year
		1981, 1988
		1985
Conjunctivitis	Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Gudivada	1986
	Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Delhi	1982
	Delhi	1996
Dengue Fever	Delhi	1983
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	Uttar Pradesh	1984
Killer Fever	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,	
Japanese	Andhra Pradesh & Delhi	1986
Encephalitis	Tripura, Gudivada, Hyderabad, Diphu (Assam) Gorakhpur (U.P.) & Basti (U.P.)	1988, 1989, 1992
	Maharajganj	1991
	West Bengal, Bastar (M.P.)	1984
Bacillary	Shimla, Bhubneshwar (Orissa),	
Dysentery	Gonda (U.P.)	1988
	New Delhi	1984-85
Yellow Fever	Surat, Calcutta	1985
Jaundice	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot, Gonda (U.P.)	
	New Delhi	1988
Typhoid Fever		

Measles	Jaipur, Hyderabad, Rajkot and Gonda (U.P.), Bhopal	1985
Meningitis	Bharauch	
	Delhi	1988
Cholera	Jeypore (Orissa), Sagar (M.P.) & Distt. Vizianagram (A.P.)	1986
	Distt. Sagar (M.P.)	1988, 1989
	Jagdarpur (Bastar, M.P.)	1989
	Jeypore (Orissa), Gonda	1990, 1991
	Bharauch (Gujarat), Calcutta	1992
Gastro-Intestinal Disorders	Delhi	1985
	Tripura	1988
Viral Fever	Distt. Krishna (A.P.)	1985
	Delhi	1990
Kala azar	Burdwan & Hooghly, W.B.	1988
	Muzaffarpur	1988, 1989, 1990
Plague	Surat (Gujarat)	1991, 1992
	Beed, Solapur (Maharashtra)	1994
Malaria	Districts of Jaipur, Barmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)	1994, 1996

### 3. CLINICAL RESEARCH IN TRIBAL AREAS

#### INTRODUCTION

Tribes are an integral part of the Indian civilisation and constitute 8.08% of the total population of the country as per 1991 census. They are the earliest inhabitants of the country and have contributed to the variety and richness of its culture. There are 425 pockets of scheduled tribes in India. Planning for tribal development has now become a concurrent exercise at the national and state levels. 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. A vast segment of India's population living in the rural hilly, tribal areas till 1983 had hardly any access to health care facilities. In order to remove the imbalance and provide better health care the Govt. has adopted special strategies which envisages the provision of preventive, promotive and curative services to these segments.

Keeping this point in view CCRH in 1983, identified 22 prime tribal areas in the country and established research units in these areas to conduct surveys to identify disease prevalence and folklore remedies in use by the tribals diseases prevalent in that particular area were identified during the survey and therefore these units are now conducting Drug-related clinical research on these diseases.

The Units are presently located at Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Bharmour (H.P.), Bharuch (Gujarat), Thoubal (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.).

The tribal unit at Gonda has been shifted to Gorakhpur (U.P.) from 15th December, 1997 and will be under the purview of Clinical Research programme of CCRH.

#### 3.1. DRUG RELATED CLINICAL RESEARCH PROJECTS ASSIGNED TO TRIBAL UNITS

Homoeopathic Materia Medica consists of many drugs which have richness of toxicological or pathogenetic symptoms but are little known and scarcely used in practice. There are certain other drugs which are traditionally insisted upon but need clinical confirmation. Accordingly a group of such medicines were put into clinical trial under 19 common clinical problems identified during the survey in that particular area.

Clinical Research programmes on the following problems are in progress at the 21 Tribal Units. Amoebiasis, Skin Disorders, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Cervical Erosion & Cervicitis, Diabetes Mellitus, Dysentery, Filaria, Gastroenteritis, Helminthiasis, Malaria, Osteoarthritis, Peptic Ulcer, Arthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Tonsillitis and Leucoderma.

One tribal unit established during the year 1987-88 at Sambalpur (Orissa) is undertaking evaluation of efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Sickle Cell Anaemia which is a very common problem in that area, so it is under purview of Clinical Research, as such the results obtained during the reporting year are mentioned in the disease related clinical research programme (1.1.24).

#### 3.2. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

The project-wise achievements of twenty one (21) Units is mentioned below.

The total attendance in the out patient department was 2,96,051 and drug related research cases registered during this year were 3,759.

### 3.2.1. 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 at Clinical Research Units (Tribal) at Dandeli, Dimapur, Gonda, Itanagar, Jeypore, Thoubal, Gangtok and Agartala.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 770  
 Number of cases found effective in : 600

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Cynodon dactylon Q,3x		
02.	Trombidium Q,6	138	
03.	Alstonia constricta Q,3x	123	
04.	Atista indica Q,3x	107	99
05.	Ficus indica Q,3x	102	94
06.	Emetine 30	75	92
07.	Asclepias tuberosa 30	57	72
08.	Leptandra Q,3x	50	57
09.	Holarrhena antidysenterica Q,6,30	30	49
10.	Silphium 30	14	36
11.	Helleborus 30	16	25
12.	Raphanus 30	16	13
13.	Ambrosia 30	11	14
14.	Zincum sulphuricum 30	15	15
15.	Xanthoxylum 30	12	08
		04	11
			11
			04

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Trombidium Q, 6  
 Pain in abdomen, followed by stool, relief after stool, yellowish loose with mucus. During stool, sharp pain on left side of abdomen shooting down wards. Dysentery aggravated by food and drink. Pain before and after stool. Gripping pain in hypochondrium. Stool < after eating.
2. Cynodon dactylon Q, 3x  
 Loose stools mixed with mucus, pain below the umbilicus worse before stools. Flatulence with distension of abdomen, amel. by passing of flatus. Bleeding from the rectum. Loss of appetite. Gripping pain in abdomen around the umbilicus with flatulence, amel. passing of wind.

3. Atista indica Q, 3x

Pain in abdomen around the navel region, tenesmus and drawing like pain in the navel region worse after food. Flatulence and heaviness over the abdomen. Relief by eructations. Indigestion.

4. Alstonia constricta Q,3x

Stool with mucus agg. after eating, loss of appetite, bitter taste in mouth. Pain in abdomen followed by stool, amel. after stool. Gas formation < at night, empty stomach and in evening. Dysentery with fever.

### 3.2.2. SKIN DISORDERS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Skin Disorders:

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 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 572  
 Number of cases found effective in : 313

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Anthrakokali 30	131	67
02.	Arsenicum iodatum 6,30	96	59
03.	Berberis aquifolium 30	78	42
04.	Kali arsenicum 200,1M,10M	73	41
05.	Oleander 6,30	68	30
06.	Hygrophila spinosa 30	46	28
07.	Skookum chuck 200	26	20
08.	Alnus 30,200,1M	21	10
09.	Euphorbium 30,200	02	01
10.	Mercurius dulcis 200	06	02
11.	Fagopyrum 30	09	05
12.	Hydrocotyle 30	03	---
13.	Kali bichromicum 30	07	05
13.	Strychninum ars. 30,200	04	---
14.	Oleander 6 + Kali arsenicum 6	02	---
15.	Arsenicum iodatum + Oleander	02	02
16.	Other drugs	02	

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Anthrakokali 30  
 Papular like eruption 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.

2. Arsenicum iodatum 6,30

Dry scaly skin, oozing of watery exudate from pimples. Night sweat, itching worse in cold weather and after washing. Hard reddish pimples on neck, face and chest.

3. Berberis aquifolium 30

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

4. Kali arsenicum 200, 1M, 10M

Dry scaly skin, rough and cracked lichen, small pimples with oozing of pus, circumscribed redness around the pimples. Intolerable itching worse by undressing, warmth and change of weather. Dry pimples on face, neck and back, miliary rash, and eruptions on hands and feet. Fissures on elbow and knee.

### 3.2.3. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 156  
Number of cases found effective in : 142

Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Kali chloricum 30	24	24
02.	Moschus Q,6,30	19	18
03.	Grindelia Q,6,30	16	14
04.	Pothos Q,6,30	16	14
05.	Caladium 30	16	14
06.	Coca Q,6,30	16	14
07.	Cassia sophera Q,6,30	15	13
08.	Hydrocyanic acid 30,200	15	12
09.	Ambrosia 30	14	10
10.	Naja 6,30	11	09

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Kali chloricum 30

Suffocation, dyspnoea, with irritation of stomach, redness of mouth, difficult breath at night.

2. Moschus Q,6,30

Tightness of chest, sensitiveness to air, oppression of chest, difficult breathing. Cough with difficult expectoration.

3. Grindelia robusta 30

Dyspnoea with excessive wheezing and oppression. Profuse expectoration, oppression of chest. Dyspnoea worse lying down and better sitting. Frothy, profuse tenacious mucus.

4. Pothos foetidus 30

Dyspnoea and sneezing < by inhaling dust, pain in chest with difficult breath > by stool.

### 3.2.4. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 106  
Number of cases found effective in : 53

Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Lobelia inflata 6,30	33	18
02.	Senega 30	32	22
03.	Justicia adhatoda 30	27	03
04.	Antimonium iodatum 30	14	10

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Lobelia inflata 6,30

Difficulty in breathing with constriction in chest, agg. from any exertion. Continuous ringing cough worse by slightest motion. Feels as if his heart would stop if works much.

2. Senega 30

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.

3. Justicia adhatoda 30

Cough with frequent & continuous sneezing. Dry cough with heaviness of chest & gasping for breath. When the cough is severe patient is suffocated in a warm room.

4. Antimonium iodatum 30

Chronic bronchitis, with loss of strength & appetite. Dull & drowsy, subacute and chronic cold of chest which extends downwards from nose to bronchial tube. Hard croupy cough with wheezing & inability to raise the sputum. Continuous cough with yellowish white thick expectoration which is frothy and comes out only after prolonged coughing. White coated tongue and thirst. Cough agg. during daytime.

### 3.2.5. 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, Thlaspi bursa pastoris, Ustilago and Vespa crabro.

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied

Number of cases found effective in

Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Hydrastis 30	19	13
02.	Ustilago 30	03	03
03.	Hydrocotyle 30	12	03
04.	Fagopyrum 30,200	03	11
05.	Thlaspi bursa 30,200	03	01
06.	Fluoric acid 30	03	---

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Hydrastis 30

Yellowish, thick stringy leucorrhoea < after menses. Pruritus vulvae. Severe backache before and after

2. Ustilago 30

Profuse leucorrhoea, Menorrhagia. Burning in ovarian region, ulceration of Cervix & Purulent exudation smearing the surface.

3. Hydrocotyle 30

Profuse leucorrhoeal discharge. Pruritus vulvae agg. at night. Burning in the vagina. Pain in the ovarian region. Anxious look on the face.

### 3.2.6. DIABETES MELLITUS

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

Abroma augusta, Cephalandra indica, Chimaphila umbelata, Chionanthus, 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, Salem and Vijayawada.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied	: 142
Number of cases found effective in	: 33

### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Insulinum 3x,30,200,1M	27	07
02.	Cephalandra indica Q	36	08
03.	Syzygium Q,30	18	04
04.	Abroma augusta Q	14	05
04.	Abroma augusta Q	13	02
06.	Glycerine 30	09	01
07.	Uranium nitricum 6,3x	09	04
08.	Lactic acid 30	08	02
09.	Thyroidinum 10M	07	02
10.	Syzygium jambolanum Q	06	01
11.	Lac defloratum 30	05	---
	Chimaphila umbellata 30	05	---

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Insulinum 3x, 30, 200, 1M

Diabetes mellitus with skin infections. Peeling of the skin, eruptions itching after taking food, erythematous eruptions, acne and eczema. Excessive thirst with profuse urination, prevents complications in Diabetes (neuritis).

2. Cephalandra indica Q

An effective remedy for diabetes mellitus with hypertension. Dryness of mouth, excessive thirst, frequent urination, profuse perspiration with weakness & giddiness. Tingling & numbness of palms & soles, controls hypertension in diabetics.

3. *Syzygium jambolanum* Q

Polyuria, polydypsia, polyphagia, blood sugar high. Urine sugar high. Weakness. Excessive thirst. Diarrhoea, pruritis and ulcers. Emaciation.

4. *Abroma augusta* Q

Profuse urination day & night. Frequent urination. Urination leads to exhaustion. Fashyodour of the urine, slight sediment, nocturnal enuresis, burning in urethra, excessive sugar in the urine, inability to retain urine, albuminuria, Great thirst, dryness of mouth, Desire to drink after urination which relieved, thirst, drinks large quantities of cold water at a time yet dryness persists, tongue and lips - dry. Unnatural appetite, can eat short after a good meal, hungry feeling desire for all kinds of food, a feeling of emptiness in stomach. Constipation, black, knotty, hard, lumpy stool with much straining, sleeplessness, drowsiness sleeps better in morning. Dryness, burning small boils in summer, Carbuncles, Absence of sexual desire, inability to coition becomes exhausted after coition.

### 3.2.7. 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* (Kurchi), *Leptandra*, *Raphanus*, *Silphium*, *Trombidium*, *Xanthoxylum*, *Zincum sulphuricum*.

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 190  
Number of cases found effective in : 120

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	<i>Atista indica</i> Q,6,30,200	44	
02.	<i>Alstonia constricta</i> 6,30,200	34	
03.	<i>Ficus indica</i> 30	32	37
04.	<i>Trombidium</i> 6,30,200,1M	19	17
05.	<i>Ambrosia</i> 30	18	21
06.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> 30,200	13	16
07.	<i>Emetine</i> 6,30	13	11
08.	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> 30	09	03
09.	<i>Leptandra</i> 30	05	04
10.	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (Kurchi)30	02	08
11.	<i>Silphium</i> 30,200	01	01

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Atista indica* Q,6,30,200

Stool yellowish, loose with mucus & blood, 5-6 times in a day with colicky pain around the navel, continues before and after stool. Pain abdomen followed by stool, pain continues after stool. Gripping and colicky pain.

worse in morning, after eating. Flatulence worse at night. Relief by eructation. Burning in abdomen. Nausea. Anorexia. Thirsty. Weakness. Worse by fatty, fried food, constipation alternates with dysentery.

2. *Alstonia constricta* 6,30,200

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. Dysentery with fever, with malaria.

3. *Ficus indica* 30

Loose stool, mucus with blood, great urging colic & tenesmus. Loose stool with bleeding of profuse pure blood of bright red colour. Sudden great urging of stool. Tenesmus colicky pain in lower abdomen. < before stool and continues after stool. Blood comes before stool with severe colic & tenesmus.

4. *Trombidium* 30

Brown thin bloody, stool, much pain before & after stool. < eating or drinking. Pain in abdomen followed by stool. Gas formation in abdomen < evening, empty stomach, > by passing flatus.

### 3.2.8. 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), Ranchi.

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 59  
Number of cases found effective in : 24

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	<i>Bryonia alba</i> 30,200	36	14
02.	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i> 30	08	04
03.	<i>Apis mel.</i> 30, <i>Bryonia</i> 30 & <i>Rhus tox</i> 30	03	03
04.	<i>Apis mel.</i> 30, <i>Bryonia</i> 30 & <i>Rhus tox</i> 30	03	01
05.	<i>Bryonia</i> 30, <i>Rhus tox</i> 30	02	---
06.	<i>Bryonia</i> 30, <i>Merc. sol.</i> 30	02	---
07.	<i>Lycopodium</i> 30	02	01
08.	<i>Rhododendron</i> 30	01	---
09.	<i>Merc. sol.</i> 30	01	---
10.	<i>Pulsatilla</i> 30	01	01
11.	<i>Bryonia</i> 30, <i>Pulsatilla</i> 30	01	---
12.	<i>Bryonia</i> 30, <i>Sulph.</i> 30	01	---
	<i>Bryonia</i> 30, <i>Natrum mur.</i> 30	01	---

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Bryonia alba 30,200  
Filarial swelling and pain, worse by motion, better morning and rest. Pain better by application of heat.
2. Rhus toxicodendron 30  
Filarial swelling worse by dampness, cold air, rainy season. Better by heat and motion. Pain worse rest of air and better by motion, heat and massage.

### 3.2.9. GASTROENTERITIS

To clinically evaluate the action of the following drugs on Gastroenteritis:  
Cynodon dactylon, Gambogia, Jalapa, Jatropha, Podophyllum.

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

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 13  
Number of cases found effective in : 08

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Gambogia Q	09	05
02.	Podophyllum Q	04	03

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUG FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Gambogia Q  
Rumbling & rolling in bowels, vomiting, purging & fainting. Diarrhoea movements sudden, expelled with gush followed by great relief, stools thin, yellow, mostly watery, worse in evening. The anus burns & protrudes. Copious pouring away like water from a hydrant, morning diarrhoea.
2. Podophyllum Q  
Everything taken into the stomach turns sour, gurgling, rumbling & rolling in the abdomen. Enormous watery, frequent, spluttering and with much gas & very offensive, diarrhoea stool, green, offensive cadaverous

### 3.2.10. HELMINTHIASIS

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

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

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

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 599  
Number of cases found effective in : 384

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Santoninum 30	153	104
02.	Filix mas Q,3x,200	137	94
03.	Chelone Q	90	45
04.	Sinapis alba Q,3x,30	64	43
05.	Granatum Q,3x,30	55	27
06.	Embelia ribes Q,3x,30	45	35
07.	Thymol 3,6,30,200	25	18
08.	Vernonia anthelmintica Q,3x	24	16
09.	Kousoo 30	03	01
10.	Scirrhinum 30	03	01

### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Santoninum 30  
Anorexia, vomiting, round worm infestation, itching on whole body, night blindness, white spots on face, sleep disturbed, craving for sweets and fatty things. Loose motion, sour eructation, restless and indigestion.
2. Filix mas 30  
Constant pain in the abdomen < after spicy things. Grinding of teeth during sleep. Neck emaciated, Flesh loss inspite of eating well.
3. Chelone Q  
Helminthiasis infection complicated with hepatic disorder. Pain and tenderness in the region of right hypochondrium, bloated and distended abdomen. Restless sleep.
4. Sinapis alba Q,3x,30  
Itching at perianal region and in nostrils, sensation of crawling and biting in the anus, stool brownish green covered with mucus and containing thread worms, spasmodic griping pain in abdomen.

### 3.2.11. 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 dioica*, *Vitex negundo*.

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

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 75  
 Number of cases found effective in : 59

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Chininum sulphuricum 1x,30	21	16
02.	Chirata Q,6,30,200	17	13
03.	Aranea diadema 30,200	10	10
04.	Alstonia constricta 30	10	08
05.	Chininum arsenicosum 3x,30	06	06
06.	Malaria officinalis 30,200	03	04
07.	Amoora rohitaka 30	02	01
08.	China officinalis 30		01

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Chininum sulphuricum 1x,30*  
 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 Q*  
 High temperature with chill & rigor. Thirst for large quantity of water. Fever subsides after sweating. Severe headache & bodyache, nausea & vomiting, bitterness of mouth, liver & spleen enlarged. Constipation & diarrhoea, profound weakness after fever.
3. *Aranea diadema 30,200*  
 Fever with chill and shivering. Great sensitivity to cold and damp weather. Feeling of debility and sleepy after paroxysm chill. Headache with giddiness & nausea. Tongue moist and coated slightly.
4. *Alstonia constricta 30*  
 Malaria with feeble digestion feeling of gone sensation in stomach, sinking in abdomen, debility.

### 3.2.12. OSTEOARTHRITIS

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

*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 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 157  
 Number of cases found effective in : 45

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Radium bromatum 30	45	17
02.	Formica rufa 30	24	08
03.	Angustura vera 30	14	01
04.	Stellaria media 30	13	04
05.	Formic acid 30	13	03
06.	Actea spicata 30	11	---
07.	Caulyphyllum	08	01
08.	Lithium carb. 30	07	01
09.	Magnolia 6,30	22	10

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Radium bromatum 30*  
 Pricking, aching type of pain in both knee joints, elbows and wrist, < first movement, getting up, night; > constant walking, daytime. Patient is > in open air, by continued motion, hot bath, lying down, pressure. Backache < sitting, rest, night, > walking, pressure.
2. *Formica rufa 30*  
 Pain in both knee joints, hips, shoulders, phalanges, < walking & movement, > rest. Pain with stiffness & contraction of both knee joints with swelling < motion, > pressure, neck and back bone pain.
3. *Angustura vera 30*  
 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. *Stellaria media 30*  
 Chronic shifting, darting pain in both knees < motion. Shifting, darting pains in shoulders, elbows, and wrist < motion. Sharp pain in small of back, over gluteal region, extending down thigh right pains in calves & legs < warmth, by tobacco & morning > by evening and cold air.

### 3.2.13. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 80  
Number of cases found effective in : 10

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Atropine 30,200,1M	11	02
02.	Condurango 6x,30,200	12	04
03.	Acetic acid 30,200,1M	08	---
04.	Symphytum 30,200	12	01
05.	Euphorbium 30,200,1M	14	---
06.	Hydrocyanic acid Q,6x,30,200	10	01
07.	Uranium nitricum 6x,30,200,1M	12	01
08.	Other medicines	01	01

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Atropine 30,200,1M  
Rebound tenderness of the abdomen with vomiting. Pain in 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 6x,30,200  
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 & left hypochondrium region. Pain abdomen with loss of appetite.

### 3.2.14. ARTHRITIS

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

Actea spicata, Angustura vera, Caulophyllum, Formica rufa, Formic acid, Gaultheria, Guaicum, Lithium carbonicum, Magnolia grandiflora, Malaria officinalis, Radium bromatum, Rhamnus, Stellaria media.

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

### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied : 399  
Number of cases found effective in : 292

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Radium bromatum 6,30,200	90	69
02.	Actea spicata Q,6,30	66	45
03.	Formic acid 6,30	57	39
04.	Formica rufa Q,6	40	26
05.	Angustura vera Q,6,30	38	27
06.	Caulophyllum 6,30,200	25	20
07.	Stellaria media Q,6,30	20	14
08.	Magnolia 30	19	13
09.	Malaria officinalis 30	11	08
10.	Gaultheria 30	10	10
11.	Rhamnus 30	09	09
12.	Guaicum 30	07	07
13.	Lithium carbonicum Q,6,30	07	05

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Radium bromatum 6,30,200  
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, > by continued motion, daytime, < rest, damp weather, first movement, morning, stiffness at night.
2. Actea spicata Q,6,30  
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.
3. Formic acid 6, 30  
Pain in joints better by warm application and < by touch & motion. Muscular pain and soreness, gout and articular rheumatism, pain < by movement, by touch.
4. Formica rufa Q,6  
Chronic gout and stiffness in joints, pain < by motion, > by pressure with weakness in lower limbs.

### 3.2.15. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied

Number of cases found effective in

: 126  
: 87

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Actea spicata 30		
02.	Radium bromatum 30	56	46
03.	Caulophyllum 30	20	11
04.	Lithium carbonicum 30	17	09
05.	Magnolia 30,200	09	06
06.	Formica rufa 30	06	06
07.	Stellaria media 30	06	05
08.	Angustura vera Q,30	05	01
09.	Formic acid 30	04	02
		03	01

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Actea spicata 30  
Painful swelling of the wrist and fingers < by motion, > rest. Pain in knee, swelling from slight fatigue, < by motion, > by rest. Lameness of right arm and right wrist. Swelling of joint < by motion.
2. Radium bromatum 30  
Severe pain in all the limbs & joints especially in knees and ankles, sharp pain in shoulders arms, hands & fingers, soreness of muscles of hips & legs. Aching pain < at night, getting up, better in open air, continued motion.
3. Caulophyllum 30  
Stiffness in small joints- fingers, toes, ankles etc., severe drawing erratic pains. Cutting pains on closing hands. Erratic pains, changing places every few minutes.
4. Lithium carbonicum 30  
Rheumatoid pain in shoulders. Pain in knee joints especially when going upstairs, pain in ankles, metatarsal joints < by motion, warmth. Swelling of joints, headache < by eating. Stiffness all over the body. Nodular swelling of joints.

### 3.2.16. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied

Number of cases found effective in

: 189  
: 147

#### Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	Lemna minor 3x,30	44	41
02.	Justicia adhatoda 3x,30	41	29
03.	Sanguinaria nitrica 30	39	30
04.	Anthemis nobilis 30	31	26
05.	Menthol 30	11	08
06.	Saponaria 30	10	04
07.	Theridion 30,200	07	07
08.	Sinapis nigra 30	04	02
09.	Quillaya 30	02	---

#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. Lemna minor 3x,30  
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. Dry 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.
2. Justicia adhatoda 3x,30  
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.
3. Sanguinaria nitrica 30  
Frequent sneezing with running nose. Rawness and soreness in posterior nares, short hacking cough with thick yellow expectoration. Nose feels obstructed, profuse watery discharge with burning pain. Crusts which bleed when removed, nostrils plugged with thick yellow bloody mucus.

4. *Anthemis nobilis* 30

Coryza, lachrymation, sneezing & discharge of clear water from the nose < indoors. Profuse lachrymation, sneezing and profuse watery discharge from the nose. Thin watery nasal discharge like clear water. Burning in both eyes with watery discharge. Nasal discharge, worse in closed room & cold application, better in open air and warm application, blockage of both nostrils, worse in closed room & cold application. Pain in forehead due to blockage of nostrils. Ailments worse during cold /damp weather. Swelling with redness on the root of nose. Redness on tip of nose.

3.2.17. SINUSITIS

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

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

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

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied	:	101
Number of cases found effective in	:	70

Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	<i>Lemna minor</i> 30,200	38	
02.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> 200	24	27
03.	<i>Sinapis nigra</i> 30,200	14	19
04.	<i>Sanguinaria nitricum</i> 30,200	13	12
05.	<i>Anthemis nobilis</i> 30	09	02
06.	<i>Quillaya</i> 30,200	03	08
			02

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Lemna minor* 30,200  
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.
2. *Justicia adhatoda* 30,200  
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.
3. *Sinapis nigra* 30,200  
Coryza, dry nares with thick lumpy secretion of mucus from posterior nares, feels cold. Nose dry hot with lachrymation & sneezing, stoppage of nostrils alternately, great swelling of nose. Dyspnoea agg. at night on lying down.

4. *Sanguinaria nitrica* 30,200

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.

3.2.18. 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 1997-98

Number of cases studied	:	213
Number of cases found effective in	:	178

Assigned drugs found useful with their potency

Sl. No.	Name of the medicine	No. of cases prescribed	No. of cases found effective in
01.	<i>Tuberculinum</i> 200,1M	84	69
02.	<i>Ailanthus</i> 30	58	41
03.	<i>Apis mellifica</i> 30	24	19
04.	<i>Guaiacum</i> 3x,6,30	17	14
05.	<i>Gymnocladus</i> 30,200	09	07
06.	<i>Cantharis</i> 30	08	07
07.	<i>Amygdalus amara</i> 30,200	07	02
08.	<i>Echinacea</i> Q	04	02
09.	<i>Streptococcin</i> 30	02	

SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF THE DRUGS FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE

1. *Tuberculinum* 200,1M  
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 extends to ears. Both tonsils enlarged. Cough with pain in throat. Whitish expectoration. Chest pain. Cough whole day, cold. Headache, especially left side worse at night, better by pressure, massage. Running nose, constant discharge, whitish, thick worse in morning, Fat, flabby, sweats easily, susceptible to cold.
2. *Ailanthus* 30  
Tonsils inflamed, oedematous, dusky red, much swelling internal & external. Pain on swallowing extends to ear.

3. Apis mellifica 30

Constricted, stinging pains, uvula swollen, saclike, throat swollen, inside and hot. Tonsils swollen, puffy fiery red, ulcers on tonsils, fiery red margin around leathery membrane, sensation of fishbone in throat.

4. Guaiacum 3x, 6,30

Pain in both tonsils. Tonsils enlarged & painful, worse in morning & at night, pain relieved while deglutition better in warm weather & after saline gargles.

### 3.2.19. 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 at Salem.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Number of cases studied	:	47
Number of cases found effective in	:	08
Assigned drugs found useful with their potency		
1. Arsenic sulph flavum, 30, 200	100	
Symptomatology of Ars. sulph. flavum		21

White depigmented (milky white) patches. No burning, no itching sensation and hair growth over the patches is normal.

## 4. CLINICAL VERIFICATION RESEARCH

Clinical Verification Research is aimed at making homoeopathy more effective and reliable in different disease conditions. In order to establish, that homoeopathy has real effects, separable from non-specific and placebo effects, priorities have changed in research. Newer methods of clinical trials have emerged, with the adoption of randomized controlled studies. The reliability of earlier provings is in doubt, the most serious flaw being that they were uncontrolled. But even after use of proper methodology with minimum error, symptoms generated during drug proving (homoeopathic pathogenetic trials) need to be verified clinically in order to establish their efficacy and the reliability of the proving pathogenesis and to screen out non-beneficial information. Only then the profession will adopt such newer drugs with reliable data. There are many other drugs which are mentioned in literature on the basis of empirical use but systematic studies have not been carried out to verify their effectivity. This is another area of Clinical Verification where such drugs are put into clinical trials on the basis of the indications mentioned therein. Among various approaches CCRH has taken toxicology, provings and previous clinical experiences as the starting point for Clinical Verification.

This study is being continued since last few years and 65 drugs are allotted to Instts./Units engaged in Clinical Verification research. These sixty five drugs include drugs of indigenous origin or drugs proved by CCRH. A few of lesser known drugs are also included. Source literature for verification has also been fixed and are mentioned against each symptom. Though the study is being continued for the last few years, but, some of the symptoms have been sufficiently verified on a good number of patients, therefore these are not being reported in this years report. Only new symptoms verified and symptoms which need more clinical confirmation are being reported here.

The data of six drugs viz. Abroma augusta, Baryta iodata, Berberis vulgaris, Cassia sophera, Glycosmis pentaphylla (Atista indica), and Justicia adhatoda has been sufficiently verified, therefore they have been withdrawn from the programme. The compiled data of clinically verified symptoms of these drugs has been published in the Vol. 19(3&4) 1997 issue of the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin. Four more drugs viz. Glycyrrhiza glabra, Magnesia sulph., Mangifera indica and Phyllanthus niruri proved by the Council at its Drug Proving Centres have been added in the study.

### 4.1. Institutes/Units engaged in Clinical Verification Research

1. Clinical Verification Unit, Ghaziabad.
2. Clinical Verification Unit, Patna.
3. Clinical Verification Unit, Vrindavan
4. Clinical Research Unit (H), Jammu.
5. Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.
6. Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, New Delhi.
7. Homoeopathic Research Institute for Malaria, Jaipur.

### 4.2. Source of Literature of these drugs

1. Clarke's Materia Medica
2. Hering's Guiding Symptom
3. Allen's Encyclopedia
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 CCRH
9. Quarterly Bulletin Vol. 9(1&2) 1987

### 4.3. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

During the period under report, Clinical Verification work with regard to sixty five drugs was continued which

includes 26 drugs proved by the Council. A total of 21,619 cases were studied under 65 allotted drugs against a target of 12,500 cases during the year 1997-98.

Symptoms verified are mentioned in the tabulated form with their sources under each drug separately.

#### 4.4. Clinical Verification Drugs

01. *Acalypha indica*\*
02. *Achyranthes aspera*
03. *Aegle folia*\*
04. *Aegle marmelos*\*
05. *Alstonia constricta*
06. *Amoora rohituka* or *Andersonia*
07. *Amygdalus persica*
08. *Anthrakokali*
09. *Aranea diadema*\*
10. *Aranea scinencia*\*
11. *Arsenicum sulph flavum*
12. *Azadirachta indica*\*
13. *Bacillinum*
14. *Baryta muriaticum*
15. *Benzinum nitricum*
16. *Benzoicum acidum*
17. *Blatta orientalis*
18. *Boerhaavia diffusa*\*
19. *Cassia fistula*\*
20. *Cynodon dactylon*\*
21. *Caesalpaenia bonducella*
22. *Calotropis gigantea*
23. *Cannabis indica*
24. *Cannabis sativa*
25. *Carica papaya*
26. *Cephalandra indica*
27. *Cuprum aceticum*
28. *Damiana*
29. *Embelia ribes*
30. *Ephedra vulgaris*
31. *Fagopyrum esculentum*
32. *Ferrum picricum*
33. *Gallicum acidum*
34. *Gymnema sylvestre*
35. *Glycyrrhiza glabra*\*
36. *Hecla lava*
37. *Holarrhena antidysenterica*\*
38. *Hydrocotyle asiatica*\*
39. *Hygrophila spinosa*
40. *Iris tenax*
41. *Jaborandi*
42. *Jacaranda caroba*
43. *Jalapa*
44. *Juglans regia*
45. *Kali muriaticum*\*

\* Drugs proved by the Council.

46. *Lac caninum*
47. *Lapis alba*\*
48. *Magnesia sulphuricum*\*
49. *Mangifera indica*\*
50. *Mentha piperata*
51. *Mygale*\*
52. *Nyctanthes arbortristis*
53. *Phyllanthus niruri*\*
54. *Saraca indica*
55. *Sarsaparilla*
56. *Syzygium jambolanum*
57. *Tarentula cubensis*\*
58. *Tarentula hispanica*\*
59. *Tela aranea*\*
60. *Terminalia arjuna*\*
61. *Terminalia chebula*\*
62. *Thea chinensis*\*
63. *Theridion*\*
64. *Tylophora indica*\*
65. *Viscum album*

Name of drug : *Acalypha indica*

Potency: 3x, 6, 30, 1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo with giddiness	8	3d*	01	01	2d
Mouth	Painful stomatitis recurring in nature	8	2d-6m*	11	04	2-46d
Stomach	Nausea (at the sight of food) with poor appetite	8	15d-6m	02	02	11-46d
		8	3d	01	01	2d
Rectum	Burning > cold water	4	7-35d	30	26	3-30d
Respiratory	Stool unsatisfactory and hard	8	7-10d	02	02	4d
		7	2d-6m	76	60	2-10d
	< morning (with dyspnoea) with pain in chest on coughing with fever		2d-6m	04	03	2-10d
			2d-6m	08	06	2-19d
			3d-6m	32	27	3-46d
	Cough with thick yellowish expectoration		2-10d	03	03	5-6d
	with pain in chest on coughing	8	4d-1y*	24	17	2-50d
Sleep	Sleepiness-constant	8,7	4-10d	08	08	3-12d
Skin	Dry reddish eruption with itching on whole body	8	10d	01	01	6d
General	Weakness in morning > at day time	8	1y	01	01	6d
		4	3-60d	25	21	3-30d

\* d-days, w-week, m-month & y-year

Name of drug : *Achyranthes aspera*

Potency : 3x, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rectum	Diarrhoea - loose watery stool with burning in abdomen with mucus stool - greenish	7	1-10d	37	30	2-20d
		7	2-10d	07	06	2-20d
		7	1-10d	30	26	2-20d
		7	2-10d	03	03	4-20d
Skin	Pustular eruptions with itching (scabies with itching and burning)	7	4-15d	32	25	3-26d
			4-30d	03	03	6-26d

Name of drug: *Aegle folia*

Potency: 3x, 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo with sensation of falling < movement with giddiness	8	2-45d	28	19	2-30d
		1	10d	01	01	4d
		8	3-21d	33	27	3-25d
Eyes	Frontal headache worse in open air			01	01	3d
		8	3d			
Nose	Conjunctivitis with agglutination in the morning			48	30	2d-2m
		8	2d-15y	13	08	2-13d
Mouth	Coryza with thin nasal discharge & sneezing with fever		2-30d	30	22	3-15d
		7	3-30d	150	102	3-23d
Stomach	Profuse salivation	8	1d-20y	20	20	7-15d
		8	1m-15y			
Rectum	Acidity with indigestion			10	07	9-18d
		7	15d-3m			
Chest	Piles swollen painful & bleed occasionally			09	09	6-12d
		8	7-15d			
Respiratory System	(Palpitation of heart following flatulence)			12	12	15d
		8	2-10d			
	Cough with scanty expectoration					

Back	Backache worse in the evening	7	15d-1y	14	07	7-15d
Extremities	Dropsical swelling in legs (worse on movement) with profuse thirst with palpitation of heart		15d-1m 6-15d	01 05	01 04	12d 3-7d
Skin	Urticarial eruptions with itching worse from warmth amel. open air	8	7d-3m	02	02	6-10d
	Itching over whole body worse from warmth, amel. from cold bathing	8	10d-1m	02	02	6-10d
Fever	Fever with headache and body-ache < at night (with chill) with thirstlessness	8	1-7d	18	14	1-5d
			1-3d 2-7d	15 06	12 04	2-5d 2-5d
Sleep	Sleeplessness	8	1-3d 2d-6m	04 06	04 04	1-3d 3-6d

**Name of drug : Aegle marmelos**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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Potency: 6, 30

Head	Falling of hair	8	1-2y	01	01	7d
Eyes	Redness of eyes with itching and lachrymation	8	2d-3y	07	05	1-6d
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge	8	2-20d	23	15	2-10d
Mouth	Aphthae with difficulty in eating	8	3-60d	42	32	7-20d
Abdomen	Pain right hypochondrium region after eating Distension in lower abdomen	8	1m-3w	03	02	7-30d
Urinary	Scanty urination (frequent)	8	15-25d	27	24	6-10d
Respiratory System	Cough < in the evening Bronchitis	8	6-15d	04	02	5-10d
Skin	Small dry reddish eruptions with itching < at night with irritability	8	5-10d 2-15d	03 10	03 08	7-30d 3-30d
		8	3d-1y 15d-2m	19 02	16 01	3-26d 3-15d

	Copper colored eruptions with suppuration (worse at night and itching followed by burning)	8	2m	01	01	3-15d
	Pompholyx with itching	8	2-6m	02	01	3-12d
	Fever with constant drowsiness & vertigo	8	1-3d	11	07	2-12d
	Fever worse in evening with coryza & bodyache (with chill headache & restlessness)	8	2-8d 2d	05 01	04 01	2-6d 3d
			2-4d	02	01	2-3d

Potency : 6, 30, 200

**Name of drug : Alstonia constricta**

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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	Frequent intermittent fever with thirst with loose watery stool with headache and bitter taste in mouth	4	2d-6m 3d-3m 4d	98 75 01	65 59 01	2-23d 3-23d 3d
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Potency : 6, 30, 200

**Name of drug : Amoora rohitaka**

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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	Vertigo < movement > rest	7	7d-5m	03	02	7-20d
	Headache with burning pain amel. by cold application	7	2-12d	29	20	3-20d
	Nausea & vomiting	7	4-10d	09	09	3-10d
	Burning pain in abdomen better by taking cold	7	7d-1m	13	11	8-10d
	Enlargement of liver (with pain)	7	10d-12y	03	02	3-13d
	Enlargement of spleen	7	15d-4m	03	02	6-18d
	Palpitation	7	2d-1y	03	01	7-14d
	Burning (in palms and soles) better by cold application	7	12y	39	25	13d
	Fever with headache & bodyache with bitter taste in mouth	7	2d-6m 2d-4m	81 13	57 12	2-10d 2-15d

General	with burning in hands & feet	7	3-7d	02	02	3-5d
	with burning in whole body		1d-1m	61	45	3-10d
	with desire for open air		2-7d	06	06	3-10d
	Flushes of heat all over body		1m-5y	07	03	7-40d

Name of drug : *Amygdalus persica*

Potency : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Stomach	Persistent vomiting (with loose scanty stool) (morning sickness)	10	1d-2m 2-4d 2m	09 02 01	05 01 01	2-6d 2-3d 6d
	Burning pain < after eating		5d	01	01	7d

Name of drug : *Anthrakokali*

Potency : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Skin	Small dry reddish eruptions with itching worse at night Itching followed by burning	1	6d-1y 7d-1y	18 08	14 07	6-30d 6-27d
	Eruptions blackish with itching					
	Dry eruptions with itching < undressing, cold, cold bathing and at night	4,1	1m-10y 1-3m	22 47	16 42	3-30d 15d-1m

Name of drug : *Arsenic sulph flavum*

Potency : 6, 30, 1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Fluent coryza					
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen better by passing flatus, with sour eructations and indigestion	1	3-6d	02	02	4-7d
		1	7-15d	03	03	3-12d
Rectum	Alternate constipation & diarrhoea	1	15d	01	01	10d
Urinary	Burning during urination	1	15d	01	01	12d
		1	7d	01	01	3d

Respiratory System	Dry cough with difficulty in breathing	1	1y	01	01	13d
Extremities	Pain and stiffness, and swelling in knees worse on walking < at night and amel. by warmth	1	3d-2y	09	06	3-41d
			6m	01	01	30d
Skin	Scabies with pain around knee	4	10d-1y	23	11	7-30d
	White patches of vitiligo with itching	4	1m-5y 6m-4y	85 55	43 36	3d-2m 3-35d
		4	6m-4y	06	01	3-30d
	with itching & burning (worse in winter)					

Name of drug : *Aranea diadema*

Potency : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Forgetfulness with aversion to talk and desire to lie down (with irritability)	8	2m	02	01	3-18d
Head	Right sided headache < dampness Frontal headache > open air	4	3-30d 3-20d	46 35	34 25	3-12d 3-15d
		4		06	05	3-49d
Nose	Epistaxis-blood-bright red periodical	8	3d-2w 10d	01	01	49d
		8	2-5d	32	21	6d-1m
Mouth	Coryza with thin nasal discharge and sneezing with heaviness in head	4	5d 4m-5y	01 07	01 04	1m 3-30d
		4		03	02	3-48d
	Susceptibility to cold	4	2-7d	01	01	48d
		4		01	01	15d
Rectum	Toothache worse from cold < night (with bleeding gums) (with sleeplessness due to pain)	8	4d 4d	01	01	
		8	2-10d 2d 2-4d	10 01 02	06 01 01	2-10d 10d 2-4d
		4	15d-12y	16	06	3d-2w
Genitalia Male	Night emission following amorous dream					

Extremities	Pain in os-calcis	4	1-3m	08	07	15d-3m
Fever	Fever with headache restlessness and thirstlessness	8	1-3d	02	02	6-9d
	Fever on alternate days with bodyache and profuse thirst	8,4	10d-5y	02	01	2-10d

**Name of drug : Aranea scinencia**

		Potency : 30				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headache occipital	2	3-20d	12	07	3-15d
Eyes	Inflamed with lachrymation	8	3-25d	12	08	3-12d
Throat	Dryness < morning	8	4d	02	02	1m
Respiratory System	Dry cough agg. in morning with heaviness in head agg. from cold	8	1-4m	03	03	15d-1m
		8	1.5m	01	01	1m

**Name of drug: Azadirachta indica**

		Potency: 6, 30				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Forgetfulness	8	2m	02	02	1-2m
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge and sneezing with obstruction of nose (worse in the evening) with headache agg. from pressure (worse at night) with dry cough with fever	8	1d-1y	71	50	2-8d
			2-7d	04	04	4-8d
			2-4d	01	01	3-7d
			2-4d	02	02	4-5d
Ear	Buzzing sound in both ear < opening the mouth		2d	01	01	5d
			2-10d	23	17	2-8d
			1-7d	08	05	3-5d
Rectum	Constipation	8	3-30d	27	16	3-20d
Genitalia Male	Spermatorrhoea (worse while straining at stool)	8	3d-3m	13	08	3-12d
		8	10d-1y	03	02	3-13d

Respiratory System	Dry cough < at night	2-30d	25	17	3-10d	
Extremities	Rheumatic pain in knee worse on movement	8	3d-3y	17	09	3-25d
	worse from cold	15d	01	01	17d	
	Pain in calf muscles	8	7d-1y	09	09	7-30d
	worse on walking	6m-1y	05	05	20-30d	
	worse at night	3-30d	26	13	3-25d	
	Pain lower extremities with burning in soles < morning	8	2d-4m	10	09	3-18d
Skin	Dry reddish eruptions with itching followed by burning worse from warmth of bed and at night	8	7d-10y	84	65	7-25d
	Itching without eruptions all over body	4		62	45	2-21d
Fever	Fever with slight chilliness < afternoon with bitter taste in mouth with restlessness with bodyache	4,8	1d-1m	17	14	2-6d
			2-7d	08	07	2-6d
			2-7d	26	21	2-7d
			2-5d	18	18	2-5d
			2-7d			

**Name of drug : Bacillinum**

		Potency : 30, 200, 1M				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Severe headache, agg. shaking the head, amel. remaining quiet		1-2m	15	13	15d-1m
Respiratory System	Cough with thick yellowish expectoration (and pain in head amel. by pressure) < night	4	15d-3y	53	38	3-45d
	Dyspnoea with oppression in chest		6m-1.5y	02	02	9-45d
	Pain in chest while coughing		1.5m-3y	07	-4	7-10d
	Easy mucopurulent expectoration		2m-4y	16	11	3-48d
			15d-3m	52	48	7-15d
						25d-1m

Name of drug : Baryta muriaticum

Potency : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo with tendency to fall (agg. on movement)	4	10d-2m 20d-2m	13 09	09 05	6-20d 6-20d
Throat	Tonsillitis with pain in throat worse on swallowing		2d-4m 15d-5y	92 76	74 68	3-11d 9-15d
Abdomen	Swelling of inguinal glands		15d-1m	10	09	15d-1m
Respiratory System	Dry cough with difficult expectoration with rattling of mucus paroxysmal		2d-7y 2-8d	67 21	52 17	3-15d 4-9d
Chest	Hypertension in old people		10d-7y 6m-10y	07 11	05 09	3-15d 18d-2m

Name of drug : Benzoic acid

Potency : 6, 30, 200, 1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Urinary	Enuresis					
Respiratory System	Cough-asthmatic < on lying down	4	6m-5y	02	01	3-38d
Extremities	Cracking sound in knee joints on movement	4	3-20d	24	12	3-12d
	Ganglion of wrist joint	4	6m-1.5y	24	13	7-20d
		4	6m-1y	08	07	2-4m

Name of drug : Benzinum nitricum

Potency : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Face	Blueness of lips					
Rectum	Diarrhoea - loose stool with excessive thirst	9	1m-3y	05	03	24-34d
	with frequent yellowish mucoid stool	9	1d-2y	04	04	2-16d
	worse from taking fruit		1 d	02	02	2-9d
			1d	01	01	9d

General

Epileptic convulsions (with blueness of lips)

1 1-6m 03 02 3-12d

Potency : Q, 6, 30, 200, 1M

Name of drug : Blatta orientalis

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Respiratory System	Cough with dyspnoea < at night	4	3d-6y	51	35	3-50d
	Dyspnoea < on ascending stairs		3d-4y	14	12	3-50 d
	with wheezing respiration		15d-1y	07	06	3-30d
	worse in humid weather		3-6y	03	03	6-18d

Potency: Q, 6, 30

Name of drug: Boerhaavia diffusa

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge	8	4-8d	04	03	3-14d
Face	Oedematous swelling on face	8	4y	12	07	7-45d
Rectum	Constipation	8	12d-1y	02	02	3-14d
Urinary	Urine scanty	7	6m-4y	20	20	7-35d
Chest	Palpitation of heart (with anxiety) (with profuse sweating agg. on minimum exertion)	7	4d-5y	47	35	3-40d
			12d	01	01	20d
	Hypertension with bursting pain in head (with heaviness in head)	7	5d-5y 8d-5y 8d-3m	24 05 03	17 04 02	15-40d 3-40d 3-14d
Respiratory System	Cough with thick, whitish expectoration	8	3d	01	01	14d
Extremities	Dropsical swelling in extremities	7	4d-5y	31	21	20-35d
Fever	Pain in knee joints	8	2-2d	02	01	2-3d
	Fever with chill followed by heat and headache					

Name of drug : *Caesalpenia bonducella*

Potency : Q, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Headace > pressure (Bursting type)	4	2d-3m	43	31	3=15d
Fever	Fever with face flushed	4	3-12d	24	15	3-12d

Name of drug : *Calotropis gigantea*

Potency : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Dull occipital headache, throbbing in nature	3	3-30d	41	32	3-30d
Abdomen	Flatulence	3	7d-3m	06	05	3-45d
	with constipation with heaviness in abdomen and burning in stomach	3	1-3m 7d-1.5m	04 02	03 02	3-54d 6-7d
Respiratory System	Dry-cough (with wheezing respiration) (with fever, chest pain and rapid respiration)	7	6-20d 7d	03 01	02 01	3-32d 32d
Extremities	Pain and weakness in legs worse at night	7	20d	01	01	4d
	Pain in wrist joint < movement	7	15d-1m	02	01	3-12d
	Pain in calf muscles < at night, < movement	7	3-30d	26	16	3-20d
	Rheumatic pain in joints worse at night	7	10d-2y	08	06	3-54d
Skin	Cracks on palms with itching	2	2d	01	01	8d
	Bad effects of animal bite		1y	04	01	35d
	Ring worm like eruptions all over body		7	1-5d	02	01
	Smal dry reddish eruptions with itching		15d-1y	08	05	7-35d
General	Obesity		3-35d	62	53	3-30d
			7d	01	01	15d

Name of drug : *Cannabis indica*

Potency : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Rapid changes of mood very forgetful		1-3m 15-60d	21 18	13 09	7-40d 4-25d
Head	Throbbing headache in occipital region	4	7-30d	25	17	3-25d
Urinary	Burning urine with dribbling of urine and requires straining for urine	4 4	3-30d 7d-1m	36 04	26 03	3-20d 3-15d
	(with frequent incomplete urges)		7d		01	01
	(with pain in lumber region)		1m		01	01
Chest	Palpitation		3-30d	27	18	3-20d
Back	Backache during menses		1-3m	16	11	3-40d
Sleep	Insomnia with sleepiness but can not sleep	4	20d	24	16	17d

Name of drug : *Cannabis sativa*

Potency : 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo	4	3-40d	17	10	3-20d
Eye	Cataract	4	1-6m	05	03	3-15d
	Pain in eye balls	4	3-60d	18	14	3-25d
Urinary	Burning while urination extending to bladder	4	3d-6m	21	13	4-10d
	Micturition in split stream		7-90d	20	13	3-20d
Female	Leucorrhoea thin watery		1-5y	02	02	1m

Respiratory System	Suffocation with feeling of weight on chest	4	6-35d	23	14	3-15d
	Cough with greenish expectoration	4	3-30d	25	12	3-20
	Oppression of breathing and palpitation < standing up	4	3-45d	27	18	3-25d
Sleep	Disturbed sleep following frightful dream	4	2-5m	02	01	3-10d

**Name of drug: Carica papaya**

Potency: 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Eyes	Conjunctiva-yellowish Conjunctivitis (with itching & lachrymation)	7	1-8m 3-40d	51 22	36 14	2-10d 3-25d
Stomach	Milk indigestion (causing vomiting) (causing diarrhoea) Acidity with sour eructations (and burning)	7	5d-6m 5-15d 15-20d 7d-2m	45 11 06 10	37 07 06 08	3-18d 3-18d 6-9d 2-50d
Abdomen	Loss of appetite Pain in hepatic region worse after eating	7	7-30d	76	60	2-50d
Rectum	Stool - loose (offensive) (worse after meal) Stool with undigested food particles	7	4d-2y 10d-1m 1d-3m 15d-2m	144	112	3-40d
Urinary	Urine dark yellow colored	7	2m	51	49	11d
Fever	Fever with chill & bodyache	7	7d-2m	47	29	7-30d
		7	3-7d	18	10	7d

**Name of drug: Cassia fistula**

Potency: 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Eyes	Pain and heaviness in eyes (worse from watching T.V.)	8	20d-4m	02	01	3-6d

Nose	Coryza (with scanty nasal discharge)	8	2-30d	03	01	3-5d
	Thick mucoid, nasal discharge < morning	8	3d-15d	23	19	3-20d
Throat	Rawness and soreness in throat with choking sensation and tendency to hawk	8	2d-7y	05	04	3-45d
	Pain in throat with difficulty in swallowing	8	2-4d	19	09	3-15d
Respiratory System	Cough with scanty, white, sticky expectoration	8	2-30d	4	1	3-45d

Potency: Q, 6

**Name of drug: Cephalandra indica**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Forgetfulness	7	10d-2y	49	40	7-60d
Rectum	Stool mixed with much mucus with pain in abdomen before and after the stool	7	2-10d 10d.	01	03 01	03 4d 4-7d

Potency: 3x, 6, 30

**Name of drug: Cuprum aceticum**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Throbbing pain > by pressure and and lying, < when anxious		3-30d	28	22	
Respiratory System	Dry spasmodic cough agg. at night  (cough paroxysmal in nature) (with dyspnoea) (after viral fever) (with coryza)		2d-3m 2-30d 3-10d 7-15d	65 32 11 04	47 22 07 03	3-26d 3-14d 3-10d 3-12d
Skin	Eruptions without itching		7-35d	16	12	3-25d
General	Epileptic convulsions with clenching of fingers and dilated pupils		1m-4y	29	21	7-33d

Name of drug : Damiana

Potency : 6, 1M

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Migraine (Pain < from sun) (< from mental stress and strain) (Bursting pain in half of head and radiating to shoulder)	4 4y 10y	1-25y	05 01 01	03 7d 30d	4-30d
Genitalia Male	Sexual debility with premature ejaculation	20d-2y 6m		27 07	15 03	7-22d 7d
	Seminal emission at night following amorous dream	7d-4y		53	35	3-22d
	on straining at stool	1-6m		09	06	10-30d

Name of drug: Embelia ribes

Potency: 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Irritability	7	10d-6y	80	65	3-16d
Teeth	Grinding of teeth at night	7	15d-3m	69	58	3-18d
Stomach	Hunger soon after meal	7	1-3m	92	72	3-20d
Abdomen	Cramping pain in abdomen around navel > after stool	8	2d-6y	83	60	3-47d
Rectum	Worms pass in stool Itching at anus due to worms	7	2d-6y	11	09	3-47d
Urinary	Bed wetting worse at night	7	20d-6m 15d-4m	96 75	50 53	3-21d 7-9d
		7	10d-6y	53	28	15-47d

Name of drug : Ephedra vulgaris

Potency : 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Throat external	Inflammation of thyroid gland (enlarged thyroid)		1m-2y	08	05	3d-3m
	with palpitation of heart		2m-1.5y	07	06	3d-2m
	(with heaviness in eyes)		2m	01	01	18d
	(with excessive sweating)		2y	01	01	21d
	(with swelling over face)		1.5y	01	01	2m

Name of drug : Fagopyrum esculentum

Potency : 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Skin	Vesicular eruptions with itching		3-30d	42	30	3-18d
	Pustular eruptions with itching with sticky watery discharge	4	7d-1m	37 01	27 01	10-30d
	Blind boils (painful) (with itching) recurrent in nature with hot skin	4	4d-2y 15d 4-7d 4d	18 01 02 01	09 01 01 01	3-30d 6d 3-7d 6d
	Papular eruption with itching amel. by colds application	4	1.5m-1.5y	05	05	15-30d
	Itching on whole body worse from warmth of bed at night	4	5d-6m	16	12	3-22d
	amel. by cold application		5d-2m	08	06	3-22d

Name of drug : Ferrum picricum

Potency : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth	Dental neuralgic pain		7-40d	20	11	7-30d

Ear	Tinnitus in ear with hardness of hearing	1	1.5m-3y 1.5m-3y	04 03	03 02	3-47d 3-47d
Nose	Epistaxis (with bright red blood, worse from heat of summer)	1	2d-2y	03	03	2-4d
	weakness following blood loss	4	2d	01	01	4d
Urinary	Frequent urination at night with retention (with burning)	4	1d-3y 3m-3y 1d-1y	64 07 11	48 04 08	3d-2m 3-9d 3d-2m
	Retention of urine (with scanty flow)		2-10d	29	20	3-46d
Extremities	Painful corn with yellowish discolouration	4	8m-3y	34	19	3-12d
	Warts (with occasional bleeding) (flat) (conical with itching) long seed small hard		10d-5y 3y-10y 6m-3y 5y 3m 1-4y	86 07 02 01 01 02	38 06 01 01 01 01	3-21d 35d 12-21d 17d 32d 1m

**Name of drug : Gallicum acidum**

		Potency : 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Afraid to be alone			4	3-35d	09	03	3-25d
Stomach	Pyrosis (Pain in stomach after eating) (constipation) (with headache & loose stool)		4	2d-6m 15d-6m	08 16	05 14		13-52d 13-33d
Rectum	Stool copious			4	2d-6m 15d	04 01	03 01	3-30d 8d
Urinary	Haematuria		4	3-30d	08	08		3-20d
Respiratory System	Haemoptysis		4	7d-25d	32	22		1-10d
			4	4m	01	01		25d

**Name of drug : Gymnema sylvestre**

		Potency : Q, 6						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Urinary	Profuse, frequent urination passes large quantity at a time and followed by weakness < night			7	4m-1y 3d-1y	42	30	7-15d 7-20d
Genitalia Male	Sexual weakness			7	3-90d	11	07	7-35d

**Name of drug : Hecla lava**

		Potency : 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth	Toothache with swelling of gum following caries with bleeding gum			44	3d-9m 3d-5m 3d-9m	74	61	3-46d 3-19d 3-46d
	Dentition difficult (with loose, watery stool and vomiting)				3d-1m 2d-1m	52	41	3-10d 3-40d
Extremities	Pain in heel < on walking				4d-1y	12	10	3-40d
						10	08	3-40d
						40	29	3-37d

**Name of drug : Holarrhena antidysenterica**

		Potency : 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge with blockage of nose worse at night			8	2d-1m 1m	03 01	02 01	3-12d 12d
Abdomen	Colicky pain around the navel Chronic dysentery			8 8	3-25d 1m-3w	34 27	34 17	3-15d 1m-3m



Extremities	Rheumatic pain in joints (worse on movement) (worse from sun)	7	4d-1.5y 4d-1.5y 15d	05 04 01	04 03 01	3-45d 3-45d 16d
Sleep	Insomnia		15-60d	41	33	3-23d
Skin	Small dry- reddish eruption with itching (worse at night) < heat > cold	7	2d-4m	44	35	3-23d
			7d-1m	02	01	3-6d
Fever	Fever < morning without chill	7	3-10d	38	31	3-15d

Name of drug : Iris tenax

1.	2.	Potency : 6				
		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Stomach & Abdomen	Nausea & vomiting Pain in appendix region	4	3-30d	21	14	3-30d
		4	3-40d	29	21	3-20d

Name of drug : Jaborandi

1.	2.	Potency : 6, 30, 200				
		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Memory - weak	4	2m	01	01	7d
Head	Headache < straining eyes	4	2m	06	03	7d
Eyes	Myopia (progressive)	4	4-5m	03	02	40d
Face	Mumps (with excessive salivation) agg. after eating; with fever and constipation	4	2d	02	02	2-4d
			2d	01	01	2d

Name of drug : Jacaranda caroba

1.	2.	Potency : 6, 1M				
		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo on rising	4	10-40d	10	10	5-20d

Genitalia Male	Eruption around male genitalia with itching (with thick yellowish discharge)	4	10d-2y 10d	35 01	29 01	3-20d 20d
Back	Weakness in lumbar region	4	1-6m	17	11	5-30d
Extremities	Pain and swelling in joints (esp. in knees) with morning stiffness < on movement	4	2m-2y	16	12	3-16d

Name of drug : Jalapa

1.	2.	Potency : 6, 30				
		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Restlessness in children at night	4	2d-1m	21	11	3-15d
Abdomen	Pain in right hypochondrium	4	3-25d	21	14	5-25d
	Gripping pain in abdomen > by passing stool	4	7-35d	38	30	3-20d
Extremities	Pain in great toe	4	3-30d	31	24	3-25d

Name of drug : Lac caninum

1.	2.	Potency : 6, 30, 200				
		3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Forgetfulness	4	3m	01	01	2m
Head	Severe headache with vomiting	4	3-10d	30	23	3-10d
Rectum	Unsatisfactory stool	1	20d-6y	06	04	3-30d
Extremities	Burning in palms & soles		1-6m	63	49	3-13d
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea < movement (with thick, yellowish discharge)		20d	36	26	21d

Name of drug: Lapis alba

Potency: 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Genitalia Female	Fibroid in uterus with excessive bleeding	4	1y	01	01	38d
General	Indurated lymph glands with pain & hardness in breasts	4	9d-1y	14	12	6-36d
	on neck	4	7d-6m	04	03	6-36d
	Lipomas-head (vertex) all over body, painful	4	6m	01	01	12d
		4	1y	03	03	1m
		4	5m-2y	11	03	1m
			5m-2y	02	02	1m

Name of drug : Magnesia sulph

Potency: 6x, 6, 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	coryza with thin nasal discharge with sneezing with soreness in throat (with lachrymation) (with dry cough)	4,8	2-3d	07	03	4-6d
			2-3d	03	02	3-6d
			2-3d	09	07	3-6d
Rectum	Loose stool (with pain in calf muscles agg. at night)	8	2-3d	02	02	3-6d
	Constipation	8	2-3d	16	11	3-6d
	Stool loose-watery offensive	8	1m	01	01	15d
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea profuse whitish discharge agg. on movement with thick discharge (with thin discharge) with pain in thighs	8	1-6m	02	02	3-18d
		8	2-4d	03	01	3-4d
		4	6m-2y	07	06	3-20d
		4	6m	01	01	18d
		6	m-1y	02	02	10-18d
	Menorrhagia - profuse	4	2d	01	01	2d

Name of drug : Mangifera indica

Potency : 6

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge	4,8	2-3d	07	03	4-6d
			2-3d	03	02	3-6d
	with sneezing		2-3d	09	07	3-6d
	with soreness in throat (with lachrymation)		2-3d	02	02	3-6d
	(with dry cough)		2-3d	16	11	3-6d
Female genitalia	Menorrhagia profuse (bright red blood)	4	2d	01	01	2d
Rectum	Stool loose watery offensive	8	2-4d	03	01	3-4d

Potency : 6

Name of drug : Mentha piperata

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Abdomen	Flatulence with distended abdomen	4	1d-2y	26	21	2-20d
			1d-2y	15	13	2-20d
	with colic in infants (with constipation)		10d-3m	07	06	6-20d
Genitalia Female	Vaginal pruritus	4	15d-2m	04	02	3-12d
Skin			4-9d	03	03	10-15d
	Herpes Zoster	4	10d	01	01	12d
	Herpetic neuralgia	4	4d	01	01	12d
	Itching worse from touch & scratchin					

Potency: 6, 30

Name of drug : Mygale lasiodora

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza-profuse watery nasal discharge and sneezing	8	2-15d	02	02	3-6d
Mouth	Grinding of teeth at night	8	3-30d	24	16	3-15d
Face	Pimples like eruptions on face (with burning followed by cheesy exudation)	9	7d-1y	33	26	3-35d

Abdomen	Flatulence (with heaviness in abdomen worse after a meal)	8	5-10d 5-10d	16 14	11 8	3-30d 3-20d
	with rumbling (agg. on empty stomach)	8	7d-1m 1m	02 01	02 01	15d-1m 15d
	with pinching pain in abdomen	8	10d-1m	03	01	3-9d
	Stool-loose with gurgling with scanty stool with mucus	8	1d-1y 1d-1y 2d-1y 2-3d	09 06 04 03	05 03 02 02	2-20d 2-5d 2-3d 3-20d
	Constipation with scanty irregular stool mixed with mucus mixed with blood with tenesmus	8	6d-10y 10d-3y 10-15d 10-15d	18 10 02 04	12 09 01 03	3-24d 3-24d 3-6d 3-5d
Chest	Palpitation of heart with nervousness	4	4d-3w	06	04	9-3d
Respiratory System	Cough with thick, yellowish expectoration, worse in morning	8	6d-2y	02	01	3-19d
Extremities	Uncontrollable movement of the hand	4	10d-1y	02	01	3-25d

**Name of drug: Nyctanthes arbortristis**

		Potency: 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Bursting headache during fever			7	3d-2m	27	19	3-15d
Eyes	Conjunctiva-yellow			7	7d	01	01	10d
Urinary	Urine-dark			7	10d	44	34	10d
Extremities	Sciatica pain worse on movement			7	2-6m	31	22	3-28d
	Rheumatic pain (in knees worse from cold)			7	2-6m	03	03	10-37d

Fever	Fever	7	2d-2m	100	80	2-17d
	with chill			26	21	2-10d
	with thirst during chill stage		2-10d	06	04	2-17d
	with bilious vomiting		2-6d	58	47	2-3d
	with profuse thirst		2-5d	20	12	2-3d
	with watery stool		2-4d	35	17	2-3d
	with yellowish urine		2-5d	02	01	2-8d
	with nausea		2-4d	25	14	2-4d
	with thirstlessness		2-5d	02	02	2-4d
	with constipation		3-7d	43	36	4-6d
	with restlessness		3-6d	03	03	3-5d
	(with bitter taste in mouth)		2-7d	40	32	2-4d
	tongue coated thick white		2-6d	27	21	3-12d
			3-30d			
Rectum	Constipation with nausea	7	8d-6m	12	07	3-37d

**Name of drug: Saraca indica**

		Potency: 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mouth	Toothache with swelling of gum			7	3-5d			
Rectum	Obstinate constipation with irregular stool			7	4d-2y			
	faeces hard and difficult to pass				10d-3m	09	05	3-21d
Genitalia Female	Leucorrhoea - thin whitish with pain in sacrum				4m-5y 4m-2.5y	52 22	36 14	3-35d 3-25d
Respiratory System	Difficult respiration worse on exertion				4m	01	01	22d

**Name of drug: Sarsaparilla**

		Potency: 6, 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rectum	Flatulence with much expulsion of flatus			1,4	1-6m			
	Stool loose with rumbling in abdomen			4	2d-6m	04	03	3-15d

Genitalia Male	Small, dry reddish eruptions with itching around genitalia	4	10d-1m	03	02	3-25d
Extremities	Onychia (with burning and pain) and pain)	4	3-6d	09	05	3-18d
	Cracks under heels	1,4	15d-2y	04	03	3-30d
	Trembling of hands & feet	4	1-3m	03	02	10-30d

Name of drug : Syzygium jambolanum

Potency : 6, 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
General	Diabetes mellitus		1-4y	09	06	23-28d
	Weakness, profuse urination		1-4y	06	05	23-28d
	Small reddish pimples all over body		1m	01	01	25d
	Prickly heat with itching		3-30d	26	19	3-15d

Name of drug: Tarentula cubensis

Potency: 30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Disinclination to work Forgetfulness	8	7d-1y	02	01	22-40d
Head	Giddiness in head ( with vertigo )	8	7d	01	01	20d
Nose	Coryza with thin nasal discharge & blockage of nose	8	9-10d	04	03	3-6d
Mouth	Blisters with burning pain at the borders of tongue and excessive salivation	8	3d-3m	08	07	3-6d
Abdomen	Fullness in abdomen	8	2d-2m	30	20	3-18d
Rectum	Constipation-insufficient stool stool-hard ( urge comes soon after a meal	8	4d-1m	02	02	3-34d
		8	7d-4m	49	40	3-24d
		8	7d-4m 7-8d	07 03	04 03	3-23d 18d-1m

Urinary	Frequent-urination (agg. at night)	4	7d	01	01	7d
Skin	Painful boil like eruption with purplish hue	4	2-7d	04	03	2-7d
	Abscess with pain, burning & bluishness	4	1m-6m	03	02	30-45d

Potency: 30, 200

Name of drug : Tarentula hispanica

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Pricking pain in head < by motion noise and > by rubbing	4	7-30d	36	29	5-10d
Eyes	Giddiness with vertigo	4	10d-6y	07	06	3-50d
	Conjunctivitis with redness itching and lachrymation	4	7-15d	31	24	3-20d
Nose	Coryza with profuse watery discharge	8	1-8d	34	26	2-13d
	with sneezing and dry cough	8	1-4d	29	22	3-7d
Ear	Otorrhoea-thin, sticky, odourful discharge	8	7-35d	23	15	3-20d
Mouth	Bleeding from gums	8	7d	01	01	21d
	Pain and swelling in tonsils with rawness in throat	8	7d	01	01	4d
Stomach	Acidity with heart burn	8	7d	12	11	3-23d
	Flatulence with bloatedness in abdomen	8	6d-8y	30	26	3-20d
Rectum	Constipation with hard difficult stool with insufficient scanty stool with burning in anus	8	4d-3y	03	03	9-12d
	Stool-loose watery mixed with mucus with pain in lower abdomen	8	15d-4m	01	01	17d
		8	2m 1m-3y	05	05	15-16
		8	7d-8y	42	38	3-30d
		8	7d-2m	22	19	3-17d
		8	7d-1y	02	02	3-6d
		8	7d-1y	12	10	3-12d
		8	3d-1m 10d 7d-1m	01 10	01 08	11d 3-12d

Urinary	Urine yellowish with burning (with retention of urine) (with dribbling)	8	10d-2y 4d 15d-1m	15 01 02	11 01 01	3-18d 4d 3-9d
Genitalia Female	Itching on female genitalia	4	1-2m	16	12	3-15d
Respiratory System	Dry-cough with hoarseness of voice with dyspnoea (cough paroxysmal in nature)	8	8d-2m 8d-2m 10d-1m 10d-1m	09 06 04 06	09 06 04 06	10d-1m 19d-1m 10-19d 10-20d
	Cough with thick whitish expecto- ration with dyspnoea	8	2d-3m 2d-3m	06 03	06 03	2d-1m 21d-1m
Fever	Intermittent fever with chill without chill with headache & bodyache with profuse thirst with restlessness worse at night with cough & cold	8	1-8d 28d 1-8d 1-8d 1-8d 1-8d 3-8d	75 04 29 27 14 06 21	64 03 28 26 12 06 20	1-12d 2-9d 2-12d 2-9d 2-12d 3-12d 2-12d

Name of drug: **Tele aranea**

		Potency: 30, 200						
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mind	Concentration difficult Aversion to work	8	1m					47d
Head	Pain & heaviness in forehead better pressure	8	1m	01	01	01		47d
	Bursting pain in head > by pressure	8	4d-1y 4d-1y	20 05	12 03			3-47d 3-25d
Nose	Coryza with profuse, watery nasal discharge & sneezing	8	3-15d	04	02			3-7d
Mouth	Gums-bleeding	8	3-20d	28	21			3-15d
Throat	Tonsils swollen with itching pain < on swallowing and talking	8	7d	01	01			4d
Rectum	Constipation with dry hard stool stool-loose with pain burning (following swollen piles)	8 8	3-15d 2-20d 1m	21 24 01	17 18 01			3-12d 3-12d 12d

Respiratory System	Dry cough with pain in throat worse on empty swallowing	8	2-10d	08	05	3-10d
Sleep	Sleeplessness at night	4	4d-2m	05	05	3-12d
Fever	Intermittent fever with chill, headache and bodyache with cough & cold worse at night	8	1-15d 2-15d 2-10d	49 13 23	31 10 14	2-30d 2-5d 3-23d

Potency: 6, 30, 200

Name of drug: **Terminalia arjuna**

		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Giddiness (with heaviness in head and pain > pressure)	7	7d-1y			64	36	3-21d
Rectum	Constipation (dry hard stool)	7	1d-7y			07	07	3-18d
Chest	Palpitation of heart < exertion (Hypertension)	7	7d-1y 9d-6m			101 15	78 10	3-16d 4-12d
	Pain in cardiac region (with vertigo)	4	7d-6m 7-30d			13 05	09 03	3-18d 3-6d
General	Dyspnoea	4	3m-5y			05	05	15-25d
	Echymosis following injury		1d-2m			62	58	2-21d
	Pain following injury		1d-2m			70	53	2-21d

Potency: 6, 30

Name of drug: **Terminalia chebula**

		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Dandruff (dry, scaly with itching and falling of hair)	8	15d			01	01	33d
Mouth	Tongue - Brownish coated	4	3-20d			07	07	5-10d
Abdomen	Pain in abdomen < after eating	8	7-15d			02	02	9-15d
Rectum	Loose stool-scanty at a time and ineffectual desire with pain in abdomen (before stool) with loss of appetite	8	2d-1y 1-20d 3m-1y			04 02 02	03 02 02	3-21d 15d-1m 7-21d

Extremities Pain in deltoid region (worse on raising the arm) 7 3d-1y 07 03 3-45d  
 Dropsical swelling in hands & legs 1m 01 01 21d

Name of drug: Thea chinensis

Potency: 30,200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Nose	Coryza with thick nasal discharge	8	4d-1y	21	14	3-11d
	with yellowish discharge (with blockage of nose) (with difficulty in breathing)		6d-1y 4-10d 3m-1y	14 03 02	10 03 02	3-8d 3-8d 4-7d
Ear	Pain in ear (< from cold)	4	3d	01	01	6d
Stomach	Anorexia	4	7-30d	13	11	3-10d
Abdomen	Flatulence with heaviness in abdomen < evening & night	8,4	7d-2m	25	18	5d-2m
Rectum	Constipation with scanty stool stool-loose-painless	8	15d-2m 15d	14 01	12 01	3-9d 10d
	Hernia (right inguinal) (painful)	4	15d-2y	05 04 03	02 01 02	3-30d
Respiratory System	Dry cough with pain in chest and heaviness	8	7d-1m 7-10d	03 02	03 02	6-22d 6-10d
	Cough with thick, yellow expectoration	8	4-20d	14	11	3-12d
Fever	Fever with bodyache agg. in evening	8	2d	02	02	3d
Sleep	Drowsiness Sleepy in day time and sleeplessness at night	8	1y 7-40d	01 16	01 11	6d 3-25d

Name of drug: Theridion

Potency: 30, 200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Head	Vertigo worse on closing eyes worse from noise	4	1d-3m 15d 1d	05 01 01	03 01 01	3-9d 5d 9d

(with sensation of falling) 1d-3m 04 02 3-9d  
 (with heaviness in head & nausea agg. in morning) 1-2d 02 02 6-9d  
 Headache - frontal & temples 4,8 2d-12y 08 08 4-50d  
 (worse in the evening) 10d-3m 03 03 4-9d  
 (agg. from least sound) 10d 01 01 9d  
 (agg. from sun) 12d 01 01 46d  
 (amel. by pressure) 3y 01 01 22d  
 with vertigo 4d 01 01 4d

Potencies 6,30

Name of Drug : Tylophora indica

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Ears	Pain in ear (worse at night) (with itching)	8	1-10d 1-4 1-10d	11 04 02	06 03 02	3-27d 3-27d 11-18d

Potency : 6, 30, 1M

Name of drug : Viscum album

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Ear	Otorrhoea (thin whitish discharge) (with hardness of hearing) (following cold)	1	3d-3y 20d-3y 20d-3y 1m 4-35d	12 10 04 01 31	07 07 04 01 23	3-21d 3-21d 8-14d 15d 3-30d
Face	Blue rings around eyes		4m	01	01	20d
Genitalia Female	Uterine haemorrhage with pain		1m-5y	12	08	3-26d
	Leucorrhoea with thin watery discharge (worse at night)		5y	01	01	26d
Chest	Hypertension		3m-4m	06	04	8-25d
General	Epilepsy (with unconsciousness clenching of fingers, convulsions)		2m-9y	03	02	3-50d

## 5. DRUG PROVING

Drug Proving now termed as Homoeopathic pathogenetic trials (HPT) is a process in which drug substances are put into trial over healthy volunteers and their pathogenetic effects are observed and noted for therapeutic purposes. Therefore, it is the only and unique method which is based on the nature's law of cure i.e. Similia Similibus Curentur which states that likes are cured by likes i.e. a drug's capacity for eradicating a disease, lies in its capacity to produce the same.

Since the emergence of Homoeopathy the process & methodology of HPT has improved greatly. In this effort, Council has also developed a plan & protocol of double blind technique in HPT which has also been accepted internationally. Process of symptom extraction from HPTs has also been standardised. Success of this methodology can be assessed from the clinical verification studies of proving pathogenesis where many symptoms are repeatedly being verified when prescriptions are based upon them. Such symptoms are being reflected in the reports of Clinical Verification programme under individual drugs.

The Council is carrying out the programme of proving and re-proving of drugs since its inception as a priority. The emphasis is on proving of drugs of indigenous origin and on fragmentarity proved drugs. This work is being carried out at three Drug Proving Research Units located at Calcutta & Midnapore in West Bengal & Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh and in addition to this, Regional Research Institute (H), New Delhi and Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow have also undertaken this work.

The proving of drug is conducted under Drysdale's Double Blind Technique where neither the proving master nor the prover knows the name of the drug and its potencies being proved on them. The drug is proved on healthy human beings selected from different regions of the country in order to ascertain whether ecological, socio-economic, climatic, regional factors & food habits, variation in physical constitution of the volunteers affect the pathogenesis in any form. A drug is proved on two different places i.e. two units in order to complete its proving. The healthy volunteers are selected on the basis of pre-trial medical examination conducted by Honorary consultants in the field of Medicine, Psychiatry, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Dermatology, Pathology and Gynaecology in case of female provers. Drugs are provided to the provers in coded phials and provers are divided into two groups, one who receive 'placebo' and other 'actual drug' to distinguish between the false and true symptoms. The proving master records the responses of the provers in the prescribed performae. The data collected during the course of HPTs is received at the Central Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at the Hqrs. office of the Council, where, it is processed, analysed and compiled and later on published for the use of the profession.

### 5.1. ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 5.1.1. Drugs Proved so far

01. Abroma augusta folia
02. Acalypha indica
03. Aegle folia
04. Aranea scinencia (short proving)
05. Aegle marmelos
06. Aranea diadema
07. Atista indica
08. Azadirachta indica
09. Baryta iodata

10. Boerrhavia diffusa
11. Carica papaya
12. Cassia fistula
13. Cassia sophera
14. Chelone (completed in two separate programmes in 1983 & 1992)
15. Cuprum oxydatum nigrum
16. Cornuus circinates
17. Curcuma longa (short proving)
18. Cynodon dactylon
19. Embelia ribes (Reproving conducted as per instruction of the Working Group in 1990)
20. Formic acid (while proving of Q was carried out separately in 1992)
21. Glycirrhiza glabra
22. Holarrhena antidysenterica
23. Hydrocotyle asiatica
24. Kali muriaticum
25. Lapis alba (short proving)
26. Malaria officinalis (short proving)
27. Magnesia sulphuricum
28. Mangifera indica (short proving)
29. Mygale
30. Nyctanthes arbortristis
31. Ocimum sanctum
32. Ocimum canum
33. Phyllanthus niruri
34. Rauwolfia serpentina
35. Ricinus communis
36. Tarentula cubensis
37. Tarentula hispanica
38. Tela aranea
39. Terminalia arjuna Q
40. Terminalia chebula (proving conducted in two separate programmes in the years 1992 and 1995)
41. Thea chinensis
42. Theridion
43. Thymol
44. Tribulus terrestris
45. Tylophora indica

#### 5.1.2. Drugs proved in the year 1997-98

Proving of three drugs with code Nos. 49, 52, and 56 have been completed during the year 1997-98. Since these programmes are carried out under Double Blind Technique, the name of the drugs are uncoded after compilation of proving pathogenesis at the Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at CCRH/Hqr. This compilation is then placed before the Scientific Advisory Committee for final approval and thereafter published in the Quarterly Bulletin or in the form of a monograph for the use of the profession.

### 5.2. Publications

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

### 5.2.1. Monographs

Monographs of following drugs have been published and include the Drug Standardisation studies involving pharmacognostical, pharmacological and studies besides the physio-chemical proving pathogenesis & clinically verified symptoms.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Abroma augusta folia | 2. Aegle folia          |
| 3. Kali muriaticum      | 4. Aegle marmelos       |
| 5. Cassia sophera       | 6. Hydrocotyle asiatica |
| 7. Cynodon dactylon     | 8. Atista indica        |

### 5.2.2. Quarterly Bulletin

In the Quarterly Bulletin only proving pathogenesis of the drugs is published after approval of the same by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the CCRH. During the reporting year, Drug Proving Special-III was published which includes proving data of following drugs:

1. Magnesia sulphuricum
2. Terminalia chebula
3. Phyllanthus niruri
4. Glycyrrhiza glabra
5. Mangifera indica
6. *Garica papaya*
7. Nyctanthes arborescens

The other drugs proved by the Council published in the Bulletin are as mentioned below :

Sl.No.	Name of the drugs	No. & Issue of Quarterly Bulletin
01.	Kali muriaticum	Vol. 3(1) 1981
02.	Cassia sophera	Vol. 2(2) 1980
03.	Cynodon dactylon	Vol. 2(4) 1980
04.	Baryta iodatum	Vol. 2(3) 1980
05.	Formic acidum	Vol. 7(4) 1985
06.	Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	Vol. 7(1-4) 1985
07.	Hydrocotyle asiatica	(Drug Proving Special I) Vol.9(3,4) 1987
08.	Boerhaavia diffusa	-do-
09.	Mygale	Vol. 9(3&4) 1987
10.	Tarentula hispanica	-do-
11.	Tarentula cubensis	-do-
12.	Aranea diadema	-do-
13.	Aegle folia	Vol.9(3&4) 1987
14.	Aranea scinencia	Vol.9(3&4) 1987
15.	Tela aranea	(Drug Proving Special II) Vol. 12(1-2) 1990
16.	Atista indica	-do-
17.	Aegle marmelos	-do-
18.	Cassia fistula	-do-
19.	Thea chinensis	-do-
20.	Curcuma longa	-do-
21.	Azadirachta indica	-do-
22.	Tylophora indica	Vol. 13(1&2)1991 -do- -do-

- |     |                            |                   |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 23. | Holarrhena antidysenterica | Vol.15(1&2)1993   |
| 24. | Terminalia arjuna          | -do-              |
| 25. | Terminalia chebula         | -do-              |
| 26. | Thymol                     | Vol. 17(3&4) 1995 |
| 27. | Embelia ribes Q            | -do-              |
| 28. | Lapis alba                 | -do-              |
| 29. | Acalypha indica            | Vol. 18(1&2) 1996 |
| 30. | Theridion                  | -do-              |

### 5.3. Achievements made so far - Institute/Unit wise

Name of the Instt./Unit	Achievements
5.2.3.1. DPRU, Calcutta	So far proved 21 drugs. Short proving of one drug continuing.
5.2.3.2. DPRU, Midnapore	So far proved 18 drugs. Long proving on one drug continuing.
5.2.3.3. DPRU, Ghaziabad	So far proved 21 drugs. One long proving programme continuing.
5.2.3.4. HDRI, Lucknow	So far proved 19 drugs.
5.2.3.5. RRI(H), N.Delhi	So far proved 11 drugs. Preliminaries for new programme started.

### 5.4. Future Programme

- a) As per recommendation of 31st SAC of CCRH held in March '98, is going to take up proving of some of allopathic drugs whose side effects are known and also proving of single versus combination homoeopathic drugs.
- b) A Research Centre at Amravati which opened on 20th Feb., 1998 will take up proving of drugs as per Council's protocol under the basic guidelines and supervision of Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at CCRH Hqs., New Delhi.

## 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

Medicinal plants are a great source of raw material and the basic requirement for production of drugs. For this the collection and identification of medicinal plants for standardisation studies for formulation of standards for raw as well as finished products are an important factor that contribute to the growth of any system of medicine. This is more so in Homoeopathy as a large number of medicines used in homoeopathy are of vegetable origin. As such CCRH has given due importance to this aspect and established a Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit at Ooty in Tamilnadu in 1979. 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 plants of nearly 36% of the homoeopathic medicines are available in India and rest are exotic. It becomes necessary to see whether some of the species available in this country can be used as substitutes for the exotic ones and also if they could be grown with newer techniques. This is necessary for economic reasons too. Therefore, a research garden for cultivation of medicinal plants especially exotic plants used in homoeopathy, is being developed at Emerald Post, Distt. Ooty, Tamilnadu on 12.70 acres of land acquired on lease from Govt. of Tamilnadu. In this garden *Cineraria maritima* though, an exotic plant has been successfully cultivated. Efforts are being made to grow more plants.

#### 6.1.1 Brief Resume of the Work Done During the Years 1979-98.

The unit since inception (1979) has accomplished the following works.

5591 plant specimens have been collected, 5727 herbarium sheets have been accessioned and incorporated, index cards of 3758 homoeopathic medicinal plants prepared and supplied, 282 raw drug specimens to two Drug Standardisation Units and one Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute for pharmacognostic and physico-chemical studies. It has also mounted 3,694, stitched 3,737 and labelled 3,933 herbarium specimens. *Cineraria maritima* has been planted on 3.50 acres of land with a total number of 15,350 saplings. Germplasm collection of 11 plants is being maintained. The medico-ethno botanical cum folklore uses tours, clinical research tours and botanical exploration tours are also conducted from time to time.

#### 6.1.2. Work Done During the Year 1997-98

##### 1. Tours

4 Major Medico-botanical exploration cum raw drug plant material collection tours and 3 herbarium consultation tours were carried out by Survey Officer Incharge.

##### 2. Identification

286 field numbers collected from South India have been identified botanically being herbarium specimens.

### 3. Herbarium work done

- 125 index cards have been updated.
- 436 herbarium specimens have been mounted and stitched.
- 486 herbarium specimens labelled.
- 299 field numbers have been collected for the herbarium of this office increasing the running field numbers to 5,943 till date.

### 4. Collection of Raw Drug Plant Material

15 raw drug plant material have been collected in bulk quantity, processed and despatched to D.S.U.'S / H.D.R.I. for standardisation studies.

### 5. Supply of Raw Drug Plant Material

- 07 Raw drug plant material alongwith field notes have been supplied to D.S.U., Hyderabad.
- 04 Raw drug plant material alongwith field notes have been supplied to D.S.U., Ghaziabad.
- 10 Raw drug plant material has been supplied H.D.R.I., Luknow.

### 6.

#### Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants Cultivation Research Garden

1. Status of Cultivation of <i>Cineraria maritima</i> plants cultivated	3.5 acres
Total extent of land under cultivation under <i>Cineraria maritima</i> alone	15,000
Total saplings present	53 kg.
Stock of <i>Cineraria maritima</i> raw drug plant material at hand.	

2. Status of Cultivation of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	725
Total saplings present	18.5 kg.
Stock of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> raw drug plant material at hand.	

3. Germ plasm collection of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants raised and maintained in research garden are as follows:	00 plants
a) <i>Centella asiatica</i> (Linn.) Urban	450 "
b) <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	75 "
c) <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> Gaertner et al.	900 "
d) <i>Achillea millefolium</i> Linn.	100 "
e) <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> Linn.	20 "
f) <i>Apium graveolens</i> Linn.	180 "
g) <i>Calendula officinalis</i> Linn.	650 "
h) <i>Cineraria maritima</i> Linn.	200 "
i) <i>Santolina chamaecyparissas</i> Linn.	20 "
j) <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> Linn.	130 "
k) <i>Eschscholtzia californica</i> Linn.	25 "
l) <i>Lavendula officinalis</i> Linn.	
t) <i>Salvia officinalis</i>	

7. **Papers published**

Plants from the Traditional Medical Systems of Nilgiri Tribes. S. Rajan, M. Sethuraman and D. Suresh Baburaj (1997). *Ancient Science of Life* 16(4): 360-365.

8. **Thesis submitted**

Shri D. Suresh Baburaj, Survey Officer, has submitted a thesis for Ph.D. entitled "A Medicobotanical Assessment of Plants used in the Recognised Systems of Medicines in Tamil Nadu" to the Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli in November 1997. The plants used in the Homoeopathic system of medicine practised in the state of Tamil Nadu. Results are awaited.

## 6.2. DRUG STANDARDISATION

Formulation of standards for raw drug material are necessary for the preparation of quality drug as 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). This involves a multidisciplinary approach envisaging Pharmacognostic, Physico-chemical and Pharmacological parameters in order to study various qualitative characteristics of drugs.

The Pharmacognostic studies concern with the macroscopical and microscopical characteristics of the crude drugs of vegetable origin and helps in identification of drugs. The Physico-chemical analysis helps in determining the physical and chemical standards, constants and the discovery of active principle of the drug. The Pharmacological spectrum of a drug is ascertained through experimental trials on laboratory animals under standard laboratory conditions. It includes preliminary estimation of dosage, their efficacy and safety and also the mode of action of drugs (Pharmacodynamics). In addition to the standardisation of therapeutic doses, the toxic doses (through acute and sub-acute chronic toxicity tests) are also standardised to establish the therapeutic efficacy of a drug.

Keeping in view the importance of Drug Standardisation in ensuring the quality of drugs, the Council has undertaken a research programme for evolving standards of drugs both in crude as well as mother tincture form. This is a long term programme, which is being carried out at two Drug Standardisation Units located at Ghaziabad and Hyderabad, and also at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

### 6.2.1. BRIEF RESUME OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD 1980-98

During the above mentioned period pharmacognostical studies on 212 drugs, physico-chemical studies on 198 drugs, pharmacological studies on 141 drugs and histochemical studies on 6 drugs have been completed.

### 6.2.2. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

Drug Standardisation work was continued during the year 1997-98 at two Drug Standardisation Units at Ghaziabad and Hyderabad and at Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Different studies as mentioned hereunder have been completed during the year under report.

6.2.2.1. Pharmacognostical studies on 9 drugs have been completed.

6.2.2.2. Physico-Chemical studies on 11 drugs have been completed.

6.2.2.3. Pharmacological studies on 6 drugs have been completed.

### 6.3. DRUG RESEARCH FOR POTENCY ESTIMATION

Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow continued the studies on potency estimation of homoeopathic dilutions.

#### 6.3.1. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

##### 6.3.1.1. Study of anti-fertility effects of some homoeopathic drugs on laboratory animals - A preliminary trial.

The present study was undertaken to investigate the anti-fertility effects of some homoeopathic drugs in albino rats and albino mice which could be effectively used in the place of pills for both sexes as a contraceptive.

Six homoeopathic drugs *Juniperus sabina* Q, *Viburnum opulus* Q, *Azadirachta indica* 6, *Sepia* 6, *Crocus sativus* 6 and *Caulophyllum* 30 were screened for anti-ovulatory and anti-implantation activity. Three homoeopathic drugs. Acid phos. 12, *Iodium* 12 and *Lycopodium* 6 were screened for anti-spermatogenic activity.

The findings of the preliminary experimental studies indicate that these homoeopathic drugs possess anti-fertility activities in laboratory animals. The results obtained are summarised below.

##### Female

- Six homoeopathic drugs have been studied for their anti-ovulatory and anti-implantation activities in rats.
- *Juniperus sabina* Q was found to possess only anti-ovulatory activity.
- *Viburnum opulus* Q, *Sepia* 6 and *Caulophyllum* 30 were found to have both anti-ovulatory and anti-implantation activities.
- *Azadirachta indica* 6 and *Crocus sativus* 6 were found to possess anti-implantation activity only.

##### Male

- Three homoeopathic drugs have been screened for their anti-spermatogenic activity in mice.
- *Lycopodium* 6 was found to possess anti-spermatogenic activity.
- Anti-spermatogenic property was also detected in *Iodium* 12 to some extent.
- Although Acid phos. 12 was found to possess anti-fertility effect, but its site of action is yet to be ascertained.

##### 6.3.1.2. To study the hypoglycaemic activity of *Momordica charantia* Q on laboratory animals with reference to endocrinological profile.

Thirty healthy adult rabbits weighing 1000-1200 gms in whom diabetes was induced experimentally with alloxan were divided into three groups of ten each. The test drug, *Momordica charantia* Q, vehicle (45% alcohol) and saline at a dose level of 0.2 ml/Kg. b.w were administered orally once in a day for 30 days. The results obtained showed that administration of *M. charantia* Q caused a decrease in blood glucose level of alloxan diabetic rabbits and produced highly significant and consistent hypoglycaemic effect. The drug did not exhibit restoration of the beta cells of islets

of Langerhans which were destroyed by alloxan. The viable beta cells of islets of Langerhans which were found to be more active on drug treatment provide evidence that *M. charantia* Q stimulated the undestroyed beta cells to enhance insulin secretion. The levels of serum growth hormone and serum prolactin also increased after drug treatment and also helped in maintaining body weight.

##### 6.3.1.3. To study the anti-thromboembolic activity of *Bothrops lanceolatus* and *Plumbum metallicum* on albino mice.

Forty normal healthy adult albino mice weighing  $30 \pm 5$  gm. were divided into four groups of ten each and acclimatised to standard laboratory conditions. The test drugs *Bothrops lanceolatus* 30 and *Plumbum metallicum* 30, vehicle (90% alcohol) and saline at a level of  $25 \mu\text{l}/100$  g.b.w. were administered through intravenous injection once in a day for four successive days. On the fourth day aggregating agent (collagen + epinephrine) was also injected intravenously to induce thrombo-embolic conditions in mice.

The test drug, *B. lanceolatus* 30 at a dose level of  $25 \mu\text{l}/100$  g.b.w. exhibits only mild preventive (non-significant) effects against the aggregating challenge. The histopathological studies have also indicated occlusive and extensive thrombus in heart, kidney, liver and brain even after treatment with *Bothrops lanceolatus* 30 whereas test drug *P. metallicum* 30 exhibited no response/protection. Hence, we may infer that the drug *B. lanceolatus* 30 and *P. metallicum* 30 do not possess protective/preventive effects against thromboembolic challenge in albino mice.

##### 6.3.1.4. Anti-tetanus activity of *Hypericum perforatum* Linn. - an experimental approach.

Pharmacological evaluation of anti-tetanus activity of 6,30,200 potencies of *H. perforatum* Linn. was carried out on 50 normal albino mice of either sex weighing  $25 \pm 5$  gm. after acclimatizing the animals to standard laboratory conditions for at least 15 days and divided into six groups of eight animals each. The graded dose of  $50 \mu\text{l}/100$  g.b.w. vehicle (90% alcohol,) normal saline and 6,30,200 potencies of test drug were administered intra-peritoneally in mice. The sub-tetanus dose of strychnine (0.5 mg/100 g.) in  $50 \mu\text{l}$  was administered intraperitoneally in six groups of mice immediately after 15 mins. of vehicle, normal saline and test drug. Phenobarbitone sodium 6 mg./100 g.b.w. was administered intraperitoneally as standard drug.

From the study it was observed that the mice pretreated with test drug specifically in 30 and 200 potencies provided complete protection as evidenced by the absence of facial twitchings, forelimb clonus, tremors of muscles and tonic convulsions after the supramaximal convulsant dose of strychnine when compared to vehicle and saline treated groups. Whereas, Phenobarbitone sodium treated group exhibited similar protective response under identical conditions. Statistical analysis showed that *H. perforatum* in 30 and 200 potencies at dose level of  $50 \mu\text{l}/100$  g.b.w. had a significant anti-tetanus effect in comparison to lower potency.

##### 6.3.1.5. To study the anti-cholelithiasis activity of *Dioscorea villosa* and *Carduus marianus* on rabbits.

Thirty two normal healthy albino rabbits weighing 1.5 kg. to 2 kg. b.w. were acclimatised to standard laboratory conditions for at least 15 days. Gall stones were induced experimentally in these animals and were divided into four groups of eight each. Normal saline (0.9% physiological saline), vehicle (55% alcohol) and test drugs were administered peritoneally once in a day for 30 days.

The present probe discerned that the drugs, *Carduus marianus* and *Dioscorea villosa* in their mother tincture form at the dose level of  $50 \mu\text{l}/\text{kg}$ . b.w. in cholelithiatic albino rabbits exhibited mild changes in cholesterol, total sterol and total bile acids level as compared to control and normal control groups. The haematological parameters viz. haemoglobin, red cells and mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration (MCHC) remained safe during the course of treatment. The specific gravity also reported to be unaltered in all the test drug treated groups. Hence, it may be inferred that the drugs *Carduus marianus* and *Dioscorea villosa* in mother tincture form at regular treatment for 30 days at a dose level of  $50 \mu\text{l}/\text{kg}$ . b.w. possessed anti-cholelithiatic potentiality and have no impact on haematological and

diuritic properties. Acute and sub-acute toxicity studies of the mentioned drugs at fairly large doses were found safe and non-toxic.

#### 6.3.1.6. To study the fundamental difference between succussed and unsuccussed dilutions of alloxan and cholesterol - a comparative profile with reference to therapeutic efficacy.

The study to examine the effects of Alloxan in 6,30,200 and 1000 and Cholesterol in 6x, 30x, 200x and 1000x vis-a-vis Alloxan and Cholesterol prepared in its corresponding dilutions (unsuccussed) for ascertaining their anti-diabetic and anti-arteriosclerotic potentiality in both these states was carried on experimentally induced diabetes and cholesterolaemia on rabbits respectively.

The comparative study reveals that anti-diabetic effect of Alloxan is pronounced if moved from lower potency to higher potency viz. from 6, 30, 200 to 1000 potencies while unsuccussed potency do not exhibit any such response. Rather prolonged used of such unsuccussed dilution of drug have shown necrotic effect on  $\beta$ -cells of pancreatic apparatus.

Similarly the anti-arteriosclerotic effect of succussed dilution of Cholesterol viz. 3x, 6x, 200x and 1000x have shown gradual increase in anti-arteriosclerotic effect with increase in potency while unsuccussed potency did not give any such response.

#### 6.3.1.7. To study the difference between Cholesterol in various potencies prepared homoeopathically and its corresponding dilutions (unsuccussed) in the treatment of Hypercholesterolaemic conditions on rabbits.

The study to examine the effects of Cholesterol in 3x, 6x, 200 x and 1000 x prepared homoeopathically vis-a-vis, Cholesterol prepared in its corresponding dilutions (unsuccussed) for ascertaining its anti-hypercholesterolemic potentiality in both these states at a dose level of 0.15 ml-kg. b.w. was conducted on rabbits in whom cholesterolemic conditions were induced experimentally. These studies indicate that regular administration of Cholesterol 3x, 6x, 200x and 1000 x exhibited slow and steady fall in serum cholesterol levels and hypocholesterolemic potentiality was more pronounced and perceptible in 1000 x. The saline, vehicle and unsuccussed dilutions of Cholesterol treated groups did not show any hypocholesterolemic potentiality.

#### 6.3.2. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS : PUBLISHED & PRESENTED

The following scientific articles have been published

6.3.2.1. "Standardisation Profile of Homoeopathic Drug Ammi majus Linn : Formulation and Physico-chemical spectrum" by P. Subramanian, Sunil Kumar and D.M. Singh. Asian Homoeopathic Journal 7(1) : 11-15, 1997.

6.3.2.2. "Quality Control of Homoeopathic Drug Moringa oleifera Linn. with special reference to Pharmaco-anatomical Profile" by D.P. Rastogi, D.M. Singh and Sunil Kumar. The Homoeopathic Heritage Feb., 1998.

#### 6.3.3. WORKSHOPS ORGANISED

Workshops on prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders, malnutrition and HIV/AIDS sponsored by UNICEF were organised by Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow at Barabanki, Haridwar, Gonda, Gorakhpur and Nawabganj (Unnao) of Uttar Pradesh during this year

## 7. LITERARY RESEARCH

### 7.1. INTRODUCTION

Updating of scientific literature is important keeping in view its frequent usage as a reference material clinically and especially so in the changed scenario with environmental pollution, industrialisation, changing life and styles and values which has paved way for re-emergence of almost eradicated diseases like Tuberculosis and Malaria and emergence of quite a few new diseases. Thus, literature on a particular subject becomes an indispensable tool to complement knowledge. And more so in Homoeopathy, where the literature is voluminous and scattered, which many times when needed is not available to the clinician. As such the Council has undertaken Literary Research as a long term programme to revise the old literature and compilation of therapeutics.

### 7.2. PROJECT UNDERTAKEN

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

Homoeopathic Repertory by J.T. Kent is one such reference book which was compiled in the early 20th century. This is the most popular and frequently used repertory in the clinics all over the world. Since its publication a large number of drugs have been proved and added in our therapeutic armamentarium. Thus to improve and enlarge the scope of Kent's Repertory this project was undertaken by the Council.

##### 7.2.1.1. Work done so far

Of the 37 chapters in Kent's Repertory, 15 chapters have been revised and and of these 13 have been published and 2 are in printing stage.

##### 7.2.1.2. Achievements during the year 1997-98

The work was initiated on two new chapters - Nervous System and Stomach during this year. The work on chapters Modalities, Face and Throat have been completed. Of these the work completed on chapters Throat and Face have been approved by the Sub-committee on Literary Research and on chapter - Modalities few rubrics were approved.

### 7.3. MEETINGS of the Sub-Committee on Literary Research

The 25th meeting of the Sub-Committee on Literary Research was held on 28th & 29th August, 1997 at CCRH New Delhi. The complete work done on chapter Throat under the project, Review & Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to other works, was reviewed and approved and few rubrics of chapter "Modalities" were reviewed and approved.

The 26th meeting of the Sub-Committee on Literary Research was held on 20th & 21st Feb. '98 at Amravati, Maharashtra. The complete work done on chapter Face was reviewed and approved and few rubrics of chapter Modalities were also approved.

### 7.4. PUBLICATIONS

The approved rubrics/sub-rubrics/drugs as approved by the Sub-Committee on Literary Research on chapter "Throat" has been compiled and is under printing stage.

## 8. DOCUMENTATION AND LIBRARY

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. 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.

A reference library has also been developed which has a collection of 6,032 books till date both of allied sciences and homoeopathy. It also subscribes to 39 journals both Indian and Foreign journals.

### 8.1. WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

#### LIBRARY

##### Books

Number of titles accessioned	
- WHO Publications	372
- Number of books received as complementary	51
- Number of books procured	180
Total Books as on 31.3.98	141

##### Journals

Number of Journals subscribed	
- Foreign	39
- Indian	09
- WHO periodicals	30
	06

#### DOCUMENTATION

##### Information Services

- No. of queries answered

##### Bibliographic lists

- Current Health Literature Awareness Services	107
- Medico abstracts (Being updated from time to time)	4
- Press index abstract	8
- List of additions	4
- Thesis index with abstracts (Annotated bibliography will be updated from time to time)	1
	1

#### Press Clippings

- No. of press clippings received, classified and entered in stock register	3,721
- Total collection of press cuttings	31,021

#### Publications

- Quarterly Bulletin Vol.19	2 issues
- CCRH NEWS No. 24	1 issue
- Publications sold in 1997-98	Rs. 13,699.00
	Rs.1,30,360.70

#### Total Council's publications sold till 31st March, 1998

#### Audio Visual

- Video cassettes added in 1997-98	03
- Total collection of video cassettes	76

## 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 1997-98

#### 9.1.1. TRAINING PROGRAMMES

##### 9.1.1.1. Reorientation Training Programmes

###### A. Imphal (Manipur)

Two Reorientation Training Programmes sponsored by Department of ISM&H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India for teachers, physicians & research workers of the North-east region were organised by CCRH in December '97 and March '98 at Imphal, Manipur. Each training programme was of one month duration and there were twenty participants including private practitioners teachers and research workers of the Council from the units located in the North-east region in each programme. Wide range of topics related to homoeopathy and general medicine were covered. Eminent homoeopaths viz. Dr. S.K. Dubey, Dr. R.K. Kapoor, Dr. (Mrs.) Manidipa Roy, Dr. Shyamal Mukherjee besides Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH, Dr. R.N. Shaw, Deputy Director (H), CCRH Hqs., Dr. Anil Khurana and Dr. Subhash Arora, Assistant Research Officers at CCRH Hqs. gave lectures on various topics. The participants were of the view that these programmes had benefited them immensely and that such programmes be held in future too.

###### B. New Delhi

Eight refresher courses in Homoeopathy for the personnel sponsored by the Cabinet Secretariat for the use of Homoeopathic remedies in common ailments were held at CCRH Hqs. from Sept. '97 to Feb. '98.

#### 9.1.2. NATIONAL CONVENTION ON HOMOEOPATHY

The First National Convention on Homoeopathy was organised by CCRH under auspices of Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM & H), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India at Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa avum Homoeopathy Anusandhan Bhawan, New Delhi on 17th & 18th November, 1997. The convention was inaugurated by Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare and was presided over by Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, Dept. ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. It was attended by about 60 representatives of state governments, principals of post graduate homoeopathic colleges, homoeopathic pharmaceutical industry, eminent homoeopathic physicians, representatives from Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Central Council of Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, as also senior officers from the Dept. of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

A special issue of Quarterly Bulletin published by CCRH was released by Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare in the inaugural session. The issue includes the compiled data of seven drugs proved under the aegis of CCRH at its various drug proving centres as well as the clinically verified symptoms of these drugs.

After the inaugural session, the plenary session of the convention was held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Shanta Shastry, Secretary, Department of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The participants were requested to express their views on the agenda items, problems being faced by them and suggestions for making health care more

effective. The participants asserted that homoeopathy was quite popular as an effective system of medicine, and there was an urgent need for including the homoeopathic system in the national health care delivery and out reach activities.

Various issues such as Homoeopathic education, IEC programmes, Standardisation & Quality control of drugs, Research & Development, and Role of Homoeopathy in National Health and Family Welfare Programme were debated during this two day convention.

The representatives from various states highlighted the status of homoeopathy in their states and urged the Govt. to streamline the education of Homoeopathy.

In the convention five working groups namely on Medical Education in Homoeopathy; Standardisation and Quality of Homoeopathic drugs; Research and Development in Homoeopathy; Information, Education and Communication; and Role of Homoeopathy in National Health & Family Welfare programmes were set up to consider the various issues. These working groups unanimously proposed certain resolutions. After due deliberations and careful consideration the final resolutions were adopted. Some of the adopted resolutions are:

#### 9.1.3. WORKSHOPS

##### 9.1.3.1. Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)

A district level workshop sponsored by UNICEF on prevention and control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders, Malnutrition and HIV/AIDS was organised by Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow on 28th October, 1997 at Gorakhpur. The workshop was inaugurated by the District Magistrate of Gorakhpur and Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Commissioner was the guest of honour. Dr. P.L. Joshi, Regional Director, Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India was also present on this occasion. Private homoeopathic practitioners from the districts of Gorakhpur attended the workshop. Another district level workshop was also held at Gonda, Uttar Pradesh in October, 1997.

##### 9.1.3.2. Nawabganj (U.P.)

A workshop on Curriculum Strengthening regarding Iodine Deficiency Disorder, Malnutrition and HIV/AIDS under the auspices of UNICEF was held at Nawabganj (Unnao Distt. of U.P.) on 11th & 12th January, 1998. It was inaugurated by Dr. G.B. Singh, State Minister for Medical Education, U.P. In this workshop ten principals from various homoeopathic colleges of U.P. and two faculty members from each college apart from Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH, Dr. P.L. Joshi, Regional Director, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India and Dr. S.A. Dhole, Principal of Homoeopathic College at Amravati (Maharashtra) took part in the deliberations and a curriculum was suggested for inclusion in B.H.M.S. syllabus. The nodal agency for conducting this workshop was the Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow whose Assistant Director Incharge took keen interest in organising this workshop.

#### 9.1.4. DISSEMINATION - SCIENTIFIC SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES ATTENDED

##### 9.1.4.1. INTERNATIONAL

###### 9.1.4.1.1. Urbino (Italy)

OMEOMED '97, first world conference on "Homoeopathic Medicine, Phytotherapy; new frontiers in medicine from molecular paradigm to biophysical paradigm" was held from 25th to 28th September, 1997 in the Aula Magna of the University of Urbino - Pesaro, Italy. The aim of the conference was to make the academic and the legislative worlds aware of the scientific progress made in the last ten years of research in the area. Dr. D.P. Rastogi was invited to participate in this conference and presented a paper on "Double Blind Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial of Homoeopathic Medicines in HIV/AIDS Infection", a report on the study conducted at Regional Research Institute, Mumbai and also Co-chaired two scientific sessions on Physical-biological research in Homoeopathy and Physical-biological - clinical research in Homoeopathy.

#### 9.1.4.1.2. Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

Director, CCRH attended the 53rd Congress of LIGA at Rai Congress Centre at Amsterdam, The Netherlands from 24th to 29th April '98. He presented a paper on "Double Blind Randomised Placebo Control Clinical Trial on HIV/AIDS Infection", a report on the study conducted at Regional Research Institute, Mumbai.

#### 9.1.4.2. NATIONAL

##### 9.1.4.2.1. Bangalore (Karnataka)

The Institute of Classical Homoeopathy and Research Foundation arranged a workshop with CCRH on the 14th & 15th June, 1997 at National Institute of Advance Studies (NIAS) Auditorium at Bangalore. The workshop was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka Sh. Khurshid Alam Khan. It was attended by nearly 400 participants. This workshop also attracted Post Graduate students of various homoeopathic colleges from the neighbouring states. The workshop helped in the dissemination of research work of the CCRH. Research Methodology, Filariasis, Controlled trials in HIV/AIDS and medicinal plants were the subjects discussed at the workshop. Following papers were presented:

1. Double blind randomized placebo controlled trial of homoeopathic medicines on HIV/AIDS.
2. Research methodology and controlled studies
3. Role of homoeopathic medicines in different stages of Filaria
4. Survey & collection of medicinal plants

Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH

Dr. Anil Khurana; Dr. Subhash Arora,  
Asst. Research Officers, CCRH Hqs.

Dr. (Mrs.) N. Mishra, Research Officer,  
H.R.I., Puri

Sh. Suresh Baburaj, Survey Officer,  
S.M.P.C.U., Ooty

Besides these, Dr. R.K. Manchanda, Asst. Director (Homoeo), Directorate of Health Service, Govt. of Delhi and Co-Project Officer at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi presented a paper on controlled studies of homoeopathic drugs in Warts and Molluscum contagiosum and there were other speakers who presented their individual research studies. On the whole the workshop was a success.

##### 9.1.4.2.2. Imphal (Manipur)

Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director CCRH attended a scientific seminar on "Homoeopathy Today and Tomorrow" on 13th July, 1997 at State Guest House, Imphal. The seminar was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Manipur. Dr. S.P.S. Bakshi, President, CCH presided over the seminar. Director, CCRH presented a paper on the subject in the seminar. Dr. M. Nara Singh, Project Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Imphal was the Chairman of the Organising Committee and Dr. N. Birkumar, Assistant Research Officer, Clinical Research Unit, Imphal was the Convenor of this seminar.

##### 9.1.4.2.3. New Delhi

###### A. Perfect Health Mela '97

The CCRH organised an exhibition at the Perfect Health Mela '97 organised by Heart Care Foundation of India and Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of Delhi from 26th September, 1997 to 2nd October, 1997 at Archery Grounds, Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi. Various activities and achievements of the Council especially in National Health Programmes viz. HIV/AIDS, Filaria, Malaria, etc. were highlighted. The origin, history and spread of Homoeopathy in the world and in India, status of Homoeopathy in India, basic principles of Homoeopathy were depicted to the public

through photographs and write ups. Free consultation to the patients was also provided which had an overwhelming response. Publications of the Council were also put up for sale. The Council was presented with a Medal and Certificate of participation. A "Walk for a Healthy City" was organised on the inaugural day in which the Council also participated.

##### B. Mystique India '97

The Department of ISM & H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare participated in an exhibition - Mystique India '97 organised by India Trade Promotion Organisation in association with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Khadi and Village Industries Commission and Bharat Nirman at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 20th - 26th October, 1997. It was inaugurated by Dr. B.B. Ramaiah, Hon'ble Minister for State of Commerce. The exhibition of the Department of ISM & H was the theme pavilion and was inaugurated by Smt. Shanta Shastri, Secretary, Dept. of ISM&H, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on 21st October, 1997.

The main purpose of the exhibition was to create awareness amongst the general public about Indian Systems. Thematic display highlighting all relevant aspects of the Research Councils under this Department in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS), Unani (CCRUM), Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) were set up.

Hon'ble Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, Smt. Renuka Chowdhury visited the pavilion of Department of ISM&H on 23rd October, 1997. She said that the display of all the systems of medicine were quite impressive and informative and that by participating in these exhibition is the best way to create awareness and dissemination about the systems and the achievements of the respective Councils among the common masses so that the maximum can be benefitted in the shortest possible time.

Other dignitaries who visited the pavilion were Sh. Murli Manohar Joshi, Dr. Harshvardhan, Health Minister, Govt. of Delhi, Dr. G.B. Singh, State Minister for Medical Education, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Sh. Pradeep Bhargava, Joint Secretary, Dept. of ISM&H and Financial Advisor to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Under the homoeopathic wing various photographs with write ups depicting the origin, history and spread of homoeopathy in the world and India, status of Homoeopathy in India, basic principles of homoeopathy etc. were put up. The activities and achievements of the Council especially in the field of National Health Problems viz. Filaria, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes Mellitus, Cataract etc. were highlighted. Some of the common medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy along with their clinical uses and raw drug samples were also displayed. Free consultation chambers were also set up.

The Council also published the following folders which were distributed free to the public.

- a. Prevention and treatment of Malaria.
- b. Prevention of Cataract
- c. Homoeopathic in Mother & Child Care
- d. Myths and Facts of Homoeopathy
- e. Holistic approach to Homoeopathy.

A booklet on "CCRH - A Birds Eye View" was also published to apprise the common people of the activities and achievements of CCRH.

24th October '97 was celebrated as "Homoeopathy Day" A live quiz with on the spot prizes for the right answer on Homoeopathy was organised on this day. Twenty such prizes were distributed. The quiz had an overwhelming response from the public. A message "Homoeopathy Cures" was conveyed to the public through printing it on paper which were distributed free on this day.

##### 9.1.4.2.3. Calcutta (West Bengal)

Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, CCRH and Dr. Jugal Kishore, Chairman, Executive Committee of CCRH participated in the World Congress on Current Progress in Homoeopathic Research' organised by International Institute of Advanced Homoeopathy held at Calcutta from 7th to 9th February, 1998.

Dr. D.P. Rastogi presented a paper on "Double blind randomised placebo controlled clinical trial on HIV/AIDS infection" and also chaired a scientific session. Dr. Jugal Kishore was the chairman of the round table conference on standardisation of Homoeopathic medicines and problems in the pharmaceutical world vis-a-vis Govt. of India's policies and thereof. Dr. V.P. Singh, Assistant Director (Homoe) at CCRH Hqs. also attended this conference. There was interaction on different aspects of Homoeopathy with the delegates from Australia.

Director, CCRH also participated in "International Seminar on Interface between Physics and Biology" on 10th & 11th Feb. 1998 at Calcutta.

## 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 1997-98

- |                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Quarterly Bulletin | : | Vol. 19(1&2) and (3&4) issues were published. |
| CCRH NEWS          | : | No. 24 was published.                         |
| Booklets           | : | CCRH - A Bird's Eye View                      |
| Folders            | : | 1. Prevention and Treatment of Malaria        |
|                    |   | 2. Prevention of Cataract                     |
|                    |   | 3. Homoeopathic in Mother & Child Care        |
|                    |   | 4. Myths and Facts of Homoeopathy             |
|                    |   | 5. Holistic approach to Homoeopathy           |

## PROJECTS / SCHEMES CONCLUDED DURING THE YEAR 1997-98

1. The clinical research project on Helminthiasis at Clinical Research Unit, Shimla has been concluded.
2. Work on chapter "Modalities" under the Literary Research Programme has been completed.
3. Proving of 3 drugs with Code Nos. 49, 52 and 56 concluded.

## FUTURE PROGRAMMES

All ongoing research projects as approved by Scientific Advisory Committee will continue.  
To lay stress on ongoing projects from national point of view and to explore or undertake any other new projects.

Development of HIV/AIDS Clinical Research Laboratory at CCRH Hqs.

To take up proving of those allopathic drugs which have known side effects and also of single versus combination homoeopathic drugs as per recommendation of 31st SAC of CCRH.

To study the efficacy of the following drugs in addition to the assigned drugs in a particular disease condition under the Drug-related Clinical Research Programme as per recommendations of 31st SAC of CCRH.

- i) Osteo Arthritis      Medorrhinum  
                                 Osteo Arthritis Nosode and  
                                 X-Ray.
- ii) Diabetes mellitus      Chionanthus Q  
                                 BD (10 drops)  
                                 (May be prescribed on the cases presenting signs and symptoms  
                                 indicate involvement of liver)
- iii) Skin disorders      Antipyrine, Bovista, Chloralum, Dulcamara,  
                                 Skookum Chuck, Urtica urens.
- iv) Amoebiasis      Calcarea carbonicum 30  
                                 Trinotrotoluene 30 and  
                                 Vanadium 12
- v) Diarrhoea in Children      To lay more emphasis on the most common homoeopathic  
                                 medicines like Podophyllum, Veratrum album, Calcarea  
                                 phosphoricum, Camphor etc.

The project on Evaluation of role of homoeopathic therapy in HIV Infection to be studied at Regional Research Institute, New Delhi.

Development of the remaining land of the 12.7 acres on lease from Govt. of Tamilnadu for Research Garden for cultivation of medicinal plants at Udhagamandalam, Tamilnadu.

Pharmacognostic, physico-chemical and pharmacological standards of 8 drugs to be determined.  
Under the Literary Research Programme, to complete the chapters on "Nervous System" and "Stomach" under the project Review & Revision of Kent's Repertory in relation to other works, and to publish the books on chapters "Throat" and "Face".

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Director and staff members of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy would like to thank Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare and President of the Council for her keen interest, active and strong support in the growth and development of the Council.

We are also thankful to Smt. Shanta Shartry, Secretary, Deptt. of (ISM&H), Sh. Pradeep Bhargava, Joint Secretary, Dept. of (ISM&H), Kanwar Rajinder Singh, Sh. O.S. Veerwal and Sh. B.L. Meena, Directors, Deptt. of (ISM&H), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, and Dr. S.P. Singh, Deputy Advisor (Homoeo), Dr. Eswara Das, Assistant Advisor (Homoeo) for providing continuous help and encouragement in pursuance of our objectives.

The guidance and co-operation of the Governing Body, Executive Committee, Standing Finance Committee, Scientific Advisory Committee, Sub-Committee on (LR), Department of ISM & H and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in carrying out various activities of the Council is gratefully acknowledged

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

Assistant Director Incharge  
Central Research Institute(H),  
Sachivothampuram,  
Kottayam (KERALA)-686 532.

Research Officer Incharge  
Regional Research Institute(H),  
Nehru Homoeopathic Medical  
College & Hospital,  
B-Block, Defence Colony,  
NEW DELHI-110 024.

Project Officer Incharge,  
Regional Research Institute(H),  
CMPH Homoeopathic Medical  
College & Hospital, Irla Naka, Ville Parle(W),  
Mumbai (MAHARASHTRA)-400 056.

Research Officer Incharge  
Regional Research Institute(H),  
13/210A, Club Road,  
Gudivada (A.P.)-521 301.

Research Officer Incharge  
Homoeo. Research Institute(H),  
CCRH Building Marchi Kote Lane,  
Labanikhia chhak, Puri,  
(ORISSA)-752 001.

Asst. Director Incharge  
Homoeopathic Drug Research  
Institute(H),  
B-1433, Indira Nagar,  
Lucknow (U.P.)-226 016.

Project Officer Incharge,  
Drug Standardisation Unit(H),  
Q.U.B. 32, Road No.4,  
Vikram Puri, Habsigunda,  
Hyderabad (A.P.)-500 007.

Project Officer Incharge,  
Drug Standardisation Unit(H),  
C/o Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory,  
C.G.O. Complex, Near Hapur Chungi,  
Kamla Nehru Nagar,  
Ghaziabad (U.P.)-201 002.

9. Research Officer Incharge,  
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),  
136, Afganana Mohalla, Delhi Gate,  
Ghaziabad (U.P.)-201 001.

10. Project Officer  
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),  
D.N. De Homoeopathic Medical  
College and Hospital,  
12, Gobinda Khatick Road,  
Calcutta (W.B.)-700 046.

11. Research Officer Incharge  
Drug Proving Research Unit(H),  
Midnapore Homoeopathic Medical  
College and Hospital,  
Midnapore (W.B.)-721 101.

12. Research Officer Incharge  
Clinical Verification Unit(H),  
136, Afganana Mohalla, Delhi Gate,  
Ghaziabad (U.P.)-201 001.

13. Incharge,  
Clinical Verification Unit(H),  
Tat Baba Ashram, Gopeshwar,  
Vrindavan,  
(MATHURA) U.P.-281 121.

14. Asst. Research Officer Incharge,  
Clinical Verification Unit(H),  
N.C.152, Gayatri Mandir Marg,  
P.O. Lohia Nagar, Kankar Bagh,  
Patna (BIHAR) -800 020.

15. Survey Officer Incharge  
Survey of Medicinal Plants and  
Collection Unit(H),  
112 Govt. Arts College, Campus  
Udhagamandalam (T.N.)-643 002.

16. Project Officer Incharge,  
Clinical Research-cum-Epidemic Cell,  
1, Neem Rose,  
Zinsi Chauraha,  
Jahangirabad,  
Bhopal (M.P.) - 462008

17. Project Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(H), Centre of Exp. Med. & Surgery, Instt. of Medical Science, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U.P.)-221 005.
18. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), 6/430, Model Town Bahadurgarh, (HARYANA)-124507.
19. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), Kishore Colony, Plot No.1, Bhupindra Road, Near Phathak No.22, Patiala (PUNJAB)-147 001.
20. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), Flat No.5, Nitya Niketan, Shimla (H.P.)-171 002.
21. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), Hindustan Saw Mills Building, Bailoor Road, Mission Comp, Udupi (Karnataka)-576 101.
22. Project Officer Incharge, Homoeopathic Research Institute, Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta Rajasthan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Station Road, Jaipur (RAJASTHAN) - 302 006.
23. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), M.B. 31 Middle Point, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Port-Blair (A&N)-744 101.
24. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit(H), Door No.6-1-61A, K.T. Road, Tirupathi (A.P.)-517507.
25. Research Officer Incharge Homoeopathic Treatment Centre, C.G.H.S. Wing, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
26. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(H), Khalipara, Odel Bakara, Guwahati, (ASSAM)-781 019.
27. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(H), No.4, Bharathyar Street, 1 st Floor, Kanagam, CHENNAI - 600 113
28. Project Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(H), Opp. Palace Compound, Indoor Stadium, Near Shree Govindajee Temple, Imphal (MANIPUR)-795 001.
29. Asstt. Research Officer 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, Dist. Bastar (MP)- 494 001.
31. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Venghlu Republic Road, Aizawl (MIZORAM)-796 001.
32. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Qr. No.39, Type-III, Vivek Vihar, P.O. R.K. Mission, Disstt. Papumpur, Itanagar, ARUNACHAL PRADESH-791 113.
33. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, B-1073, Hanuman Street, Bharuch (GUJARAT)-392 001.
34. Hony. Project Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Netaji Subhash Road, Near Netaji Girls School, Subhashpally, Siliguril, Distt. DARJELLING(WB)-734 401.

35. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Township, Gurudwara Compound, Dandeli (KARNATAKA)-581 235.
36. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, Hukum Singh Bldg., 1st Floor, P.O. Diphu, Distt. Karbianglong, (ASSAM)-782 460.
37. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, (Encephalitis), Gorakhpur Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. Bhawan, 1st Floor, Kachehari Road, (Shastri Chowk) GORAKHPUR - 273 001.
38. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Sonari Street, Jeypore (ORISSA)-764 001.
39. Asst. Director 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, Circular Road, Near Nepali Gaon Sub P.O. DIMAPUR-797112
41. Incharge Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, In Front of Samphel Hotel, Near Sangram Bhavan, Development Area, Gangtok (SIKKIM)-737 101.
42. Project Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Khongjom, Khebaching, P.O. Wangjing, Distt. Thoubal MANIPUR-795 148.
43. Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Distt. Chamba, Bhamour (H.P.)-176 315.
44. Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Zangasti Road, Leh (J&K)-194101
45. Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, First Cross, Mangalakshmi Nagar (Behind New Bus Stand), PONDICHERRY-605 013.
46. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Millat Colony, Kanke, Ranchi (BIHAR)-834 006.
47. Asstt. Director 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 Kalibari Road, Krishna Nagar, P.O. Adviser Chowmuhani, Agartalla, Distt. Tripura West, TRIPURA.-799 001.
50. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Door No.74-19-3, Enamalakudura Road, (Lock Road), Patamata-Krishna Nagar, Krishna Distt., Vijayawada (A.P.)-520 007.
51. Asstt. Research Officer Incharge, Clinical Research Unit(T) for Homoeopathy, Near Professor's Colony, P.O. Budharaja, Distt. Sambalpur, (ORISSA) - 768 004.

PART - III

AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the Receipt and Payments Account/Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1998 and the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1998 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 : 13.1.99

# AUDIT REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY, NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR 1997-98.

## Introduction

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was established on 30th March, 1980 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, with the main objects of (i) formulation of aims and patterns of research of scientific societies in Homoeopathy (ii) undertaking any research or other programme in homoeopathy and (iii) the prosecution and assistance in research, propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases etc.

The audit of accounts of the Council has been entrusted under Section 20(1) of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 for a period of 5 years from 1993-94 to 1997-98.

The Council is mainly financed by grants from the Central Government. During the year 1997-98, the Council received grants in aid of Rs. 546.33 lakhs from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

## Comments on Account

### 2.1 Discrepancy in Figures of Priced Publication

As per Balance Sheet as on 31st March 1998 value of priced publications had been shown as Rs.3.72 lakhs whereas as per details furnished to audit the same has been shown as Rs.5.44 lakhs resulting in discrepancy of Rs.1.72 lakhs which needs reconciliation.

The Council stated in October 1998 that discrepancy of Rs. 1.72 was on account of publications sold during the period from 1986-87 to 1997-98.

### Difference of Rs.19,366/- between broad sheet and annual account figures of G.P.F.

The Balance sheet as on 31st March 1998 revealed that the Council had a liability of Rs.2,63,08,273.40 on account of G.P.F. of employees whereas as per the broad sheet of G.P.F. closing balance was Rs.2,63,27,639/- resulting in difference of Rs.19,365.60. The difference has not been reconciled by the Council.

### Interest not exhibited on accrual basis

As per accounting principles, income and expenditure accounts should be prepared on accrual basis. As per investment register revealed that Council had prepared their accounts on cash basis. Accordingly, interest amounting to Rs.7,75,861/- has not been exhibited in the accounts, as detailed below :-

Interest accrued on FDRs upto 31.3.1998  
Amount of interest shown in R & P of GPF account  
Difference

Rs. 33,78,328.00  
Rs. 26,02,467.00  
Rs. 7,75,861.00

The Council stated in October, 1998 that interest will be exhibited in annual accounts on accrual basis from the year 1998-99.



4. Misc. Receipts		
Interest on advances	68,054.00	
Misc. Receipts	4,218.30	
Sale of Priced Publication	21,933.00	
Conveyance Recovery	1,100.00	
Interest recd. on S.B.A/c (Recd. from the Units)	235.00	
	<u>95,540.30</u>	
5. Recovery/Adjustment of short term advances (last year)		
-Cont.Advance (Plan & Non-Plan)	5,91,330.00	
-T.A advance	15,000.00	
-L.T.C. advance	35,134.00	
-Cont.advance for AIDS Research (NACO)	4,47,394.00	
-Medical Advance	17,309.00	
-Cultivation of land at Ooty	11,62,870.00	
	<u>22,69,037.00</u>	
5. Recovery/Adj. of Long term advances		
Festival advance	80,280.00	
Scooter advance	1,15,981.00	
Car advance	1,23,896.00	
Cycle advance	1,840.00	
Fan advance	520.00	
Flood advance	1,400.00	
Pay advance	1,200.00	
Computer advance	7,800.00	
Warm Clothing advance	360.00	
	<u>3,33,277.00</u>	
6. Recovery made on account of Income Tax		11,70,371.00
7. Recovery made on account of GPF Subscription		74,16,351.00
8. Recovery made on account of GIS Scheme		3,01,618.00

**(B) TRIBAL SUB-PLAN**

i) Pay & Allowances	16,68,744.00
ii) Travelling allowance	12,646.00
iii) Wages	10,566.00
iv) Rent	63,327.00
v) Office Expenses	51,331.00
vi) Material & Supply	28,127.00
vii) Vehicle	
Fuel	6,732.00
Repair	26,622.00
viii) Pre-paid salary for March, 1998	99,020.00
	<u>19,67,115.00</u>

**(C) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN  
FOR SCHEDULE CASTE**

i) Pay & Allowances	33,41,230.00
ii) Travelling allowance	12,246.00
iii) Wages	7,824.00
iv) Rent	92,520.00
v) Office expenses	1,55,933.00
vi) Material & supply	1,13,025.00
vii) Pre-paid salary for March, 1998	2,75,405.00
	<u>39,98,183.00</u>

**TOTAL A+B+C**

2,62,79,031.20

2. Expenditure on Reorientaiton training Programme (N.E. Region)  
Contingent Advance to CRU, Imphal

2,20,800.00

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10. Sundry Creditors A/c (Amt. less sent to CVU, Patna)	2,964.00
11. Amount recd. from LIC of India on a/c of final payment of the GIS	97,645.00
12. Prepaid Exp. A/c (adjusted during the year)	16,32,839.00

**4. Non-Plan**

i) Pay & Allowances	2,36,84,257.00
ii) Travelling allowance	1,89,057.00
iii) Wages	1,42,995.00
iv) Rent	4,08,912.00
v) Office expenses	10,36,716.31
vi) Material Supply	2,55,233.00
vii) Vehicle	
Fuel	46,802.00
Repair	40,928.00
viii) Pre-paid salary for March, 1998	11,33,311.00
ix) Proovers	70,660.00
x) Furniture & Fixture	86,850.00
xi) Exp.on cultivation of land at Ooty	6,22,171.00
xii) Bldg. a/c (Ooty)	4,64,281.00
xi) Advances granted	
Cont. Advance	4,22,858.00
LTC Advance	48,031.00
Festival advance	96,300.00
Scooter advance	3,99,941.00
Car advance	5,01,800.00
Warm clothing adv.	600.00
Flood advance	3,000.00
	<u>2,96,54,703.31</u>

2,96,54,703.31

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5. Expenditure on National Convention on Homoeopathy		
- Office Expenses	1,65,161.00	
- Travelling allowance	3,17,854.00	
- Honorarium	11,985.00	
	<u>4,95,000.00</u>	
6. Amount paid to LIC of India on account of GIS premium		2,96,725.00
7. Recovery made from Deputationist on a/c of GPF, GIS, & HB Adv. etc. remitted		47,398.00
8. Income tax remitted during the yr.		11,73,075.00
9. GPF remitted during the year		74,14,451.00
10. Final Payment of GIS made to employees		44,642.00
11. Securities refunded to M/s Chandra Book Binder (EMD)		1,000.00
12. Closing Balance		
Plan	25,69,615.88(*)	
Non-Plan	—	
Imprest Advance (NP)		
O.B. 66,800.00		
Added 5,000.00		
	<u>71,800.00</u>	
		26,41,415.88

TOTAL..... 6,95,55,047.39 TOTAL..... 6,95,55,047.39

(*) General Plan	16,79,690.88
Trg. prog. at North Eastern region & Kottayam	1,17,020.00
Homoeo. Case Seminar	3,00,000.00
Estt. of patent cell	1,00,000.00
NACO :	3,72,905.00
	<u>25,69,615.88</u>

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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.3.1998

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
<b>1. PLAN (A) GENERAL ACCOUNT</b>		<b>1. Grant-in-aid received from the Min. of Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>	
i) Pay & Allowances	1,36,19,173.00	Plan	
ii) Travelling Allowance	2,04,219.00	General area	1,99,00,000.00
iii) Wages	1,52,413.00	Tribal area	17,00,000.00
iv) Rent	74,691.00	Special Comp. for S.C.	34,00,000.00
v) Office Expenses	11,42,964.00	Re. Or. Trg. Prog. (N.E. Region) (Kottayam)	2,21,900.00
vi) Material & Supply	18,00,032.00	Patent Cell	1,15,920.00
vii) Payment made to Drug Research Provers	61,000.00	Homoeo case seminar	1,00,000.00
viii) Paid to CGHS	1,47,779.00		3,00,000.00
ix) Subs. paid for journals	49,977.00	(A)	<u>2,57,37,820.00</u>
x) Exhibition	4,72,676.00	NON-PLAN	2,84,00,000.00
xi) Seminar/Conferences	3,02,461.00	National Conv. on Homoeopathy	4,95,000.00
xii) Vehicle			
- Fuel	1,12,410.00	(B)	<u>2,88,95,000.00</u>
- Repair	1,23,885.00	Total A+B	5,46,32,820.00
Total	<u>1,82,63,680.00</u>		
Less: Cost of Books purchased during the yr. 94-95. to 96-97 now capitalised	1,71,818.00		
Less: C/O priced publication capitalised for the yr. 90-91 to 96-97	2,46,025.76		
	<u>1,78,45,836.24</u>		

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<b>(B) TRIBAL SUB-PLAN</b>	
i) Pay & Allowances	16,68,744.00
ii) Travelling allowance	12,646.00
iii) Wages	10,566.00
iv) Rent	63,327.00
v) Office Expenses	51,331.00
vi) Material & Supply	28,127.00
vii) Vehicle	
-Fuel	6,732.00
-Repair	26,622.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,68,095.00</b>

<b>(C) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULE CASTE</b>	
i) Pay and allowances	33,41,230.00
ii) Travelling allowance	12,246.00
iii) Wages	7,824.00
iv) Rent	92,520.00
v) Office Expenses	1,55,933.00
vi) Material & Supply	1,13,025.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,22,778.00</b>

Total A+B+C = 2,34,36,709.24

Less : Capitalised during the yr.	18,14,261.00	
" C/O Books for 94-95 to 96-97	1,84,622.00	
" C/O P. Pub. for 90-91 to 96-97	2,46,025.76	
		5,23,87,911.24
2. Amount received from Coordination Cell		2,00,000.00
3. Misc. receipts (as per the details in receipt and payment account)		95,540.30

2. NACO  
Expenditure on work on AIDS Research (Kits) 9,60,806.00

<b>3. NON-PLAN</b>	
i) Pay & Allowance	2,36,84,257.00
ii) Travelling allowance	1,89,057.00
iii) Wages	1,42,995.00
iv) Rent	4,08,912.00

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v) Office Expenses	10,36,716.31
vi) Provers	70,660.00
vii) Vehicle	
Fuel	46,802.00
Repair	40,928.00
viii) Material & supply	2,55,233.00
	<u>2,58,75,560.31</u>
Less: Cost of Books purchased during 1994-95 to 1996-97 now capitalised	12,804.00
	<u>2,58,62,756.31</u>

<b>4. National Convention of Homoeopathy</b>	
i) Office Expenses	1,65,161.00
ii) Travelling allowances	3,17,854.00
iii) Honorarium	11,985.00
	<u>4,95,000.00</u>
5. Exp. on cultivation of land	6,22,171.00
6. Excess of income over expenditure	13,06,008.99

TOTAL..... 5,26,83,451.54

TOTAL..... Rs. 5,26,83,451.54

**CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.3.1998**

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
<b>1. Capital Fund</b>		<b>1. Assets</b>	
Op. Balance	2,24,00,528.07	a) Furniture & Fixture	
Add Assets created during the yr. Plan and Non-Plan C/O books for the yr. 94-95 to 96-97 C/O of P. Pub. for the yr.90-91 to 96-97	18,14,261.00 1,84,622.00 2,46,025.76 <u>2,46,45,436.83</u>	Op. Balance	22,81,228.09
Less: amount of priced publications sold during the year	<u>21,933.00</u>	Added during the yr.(Plan)	4,68,024.00 <u>27,49,252.09</u>
	2,46,23,503.83	b) Office equipments	
<b>2. Excess of Income over expenditure</b>		Op. Balance	41,82,024.38
Opening Balance	59,24,846.23	Added during the yr.(Plan)	<u>—</u> 41,82,024.38
Added during the yr.	13,06,008.99 <u>72,30,855.22</u>	c) Vehicle	
<b>3. Recovery made from Deputanists</b>		Op. Balance	11,85,054.50
Recovery made during the year	47,398.00	d) Books O.B.	8,50,157.16
		Add. during yr. for 94-95 to 96-97	1,02,492.00 1,84,622.00 <u>11,37,271.16</u>
		e) Priced publication	
		Op. Balance	1,31,347.22
		Add. during year For 90-91 to 96-97	16,066.00 2,46,025.76 <u>3,93,438.98</u>

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<p>Less: (remitted during the year) <u>47,398.00</u></p> <p><b>4. Income tax payable</b></p> <p>Recovery made during the year 11,70,371.00</p> <p>Less : (remitted during the year) <u>11,73,075.00</u></p> <p>Dr bal. see in asset side -2,704.00</p> <p><b>5. Group Insurance Fund A/c (New Scheme)</b></p> <p>Opening Balance 45,511.15</p> <p>Add: Final payment of GIS recd. from LIC during the year <u>97,645.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">1,43,156.15</p> <p>Less : payment made during the yr. <u>44,642.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">98,514.15</p> <p><b>6. Security Deposit A/c</b></p> <p>Opening Balance</p> <p>M/s. M.M. Decorators 5,000.00</p> <p>M/s. Chandra Book Binder <u>1,000.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">6,000.00</p> <p>Less : Amt. refunded to M/s. Chandra Book Binder <u>1,000.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">5,000.00</p>	<p>Less. Pub. sold during the yr. <u>21,933.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">3,71,505.98</p> <p>f) Hospital equipments</p> <p>Op. Balance 94,99,496.72</p> <p>Added during the yr.(Plan) 4,37,398.00</p> <p>NACO <u>3,26,000.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">1,02,62,894.72</p> <p>g) Building A/c</p> <p>O/B (Noida) 20,43,297.00</p> <p>O/B (Ooty) 4,96,852.00</p> <p>Added during the year <u>4,64,281.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">30,04,430.00</p> <p>h) Donated Bldg. (Puri)</p> <p>Opening Balance 6,33,816.00</p> <p>i) Assets donated by WHO O.B <u>10,97,255.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">2,46,23,503.83</p> <p><b>2. Advances Recoverable</b></p> <p>i) Travelling allowance</p> <p>Op. Balance 23,000.00</p> <p>Less adjusted <u>15,000.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">8,000.00</p> <p>Add granted during the year <u>15,500.00</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">23,500.00</p>
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7. Sundry Creditors

Amt. payable to CVU, Patna

2,964.00

8. Amt. due to GPC A/c

Recovery 74,16,351.00  
Less tfd. 74,14,451.00

1,900.00

ii) L.T.C. Advance

Op. Balance 35,734.00  
Less adjusted 35,134.00

600.00

Add granted during  
the year (PLAN) 1,26,700.00  
Non-Plan 48,031.00

1,75,331.00

iii) Contingent advance

Op. Balance 5,94,174.29  
Less adjusted 5,91,330.00

2,844.29

Add granted during  
the year (Plan) 2,92,902.20  
Non-Plan 4,22,858.00  
Adv. to CRU, Imphal  
for R.O.T. prg. 2,20,800.00

9,39,404.49

iv) Contingent advance for  
cultivation of plants

Op. Balance 12,00,525.00  
Less adjusted  
during the yr. 11,62,870.00

37,655.00

v) Cont. advance for  
AIDS Research (NACO)

Op. Balance 4,47,394.00  
Granted during  
the year —

4,47,394.00

x

Less adjusted  
during the yr. 4,47,394.00

vi) Scooter advance

Op. Balance 3,31,469.00

Add granted  
during the yr. 3,99,941.00

7,31,410.00

Less recovered  
during the yr. 1,15,981.00

6,15,429.00

vii) Cycle Advances

Op. Balance 2,980.00  
Add granted  
during the yr. —

2,980.00

Less recovered  
during the yr. 1,840.00

1,140.00

viii) Festival Advances

Op. Balance 5,220.00  
Add Granted  
during the yr. 96,300.00

1,01,520.00

Less recovered  
during the yr. 80,280.00

21,240.00

ix) Flood Advance		
Op. Balance	395.00	
Add granted during the yr.	3,000.00	
	<u>3,395.00</u>	
Less recovered during the yr.	1,400.00	
	<u>1,995.00</u>	1,995.00
x) Pay Advance		
Op. Balance	1,200.00	
Less adjusted	<u>1,200.00</u>	—
xi) Fan Advance		
Op. Balance	520.00	
Add granted during the yr.	—	
	<u>520.00</u>	
Less recovered during the yr.	520.00	
	<u>—</u>	—
xii) Computer Advance		
Op. Balance	51,700.00	
Add granted during the yr.	—	
	<u>51,700.00</u>	
Less recovered during the yr.	7,800.00	
	<u>43,900.00</u>	43,900.00

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xiii) Car Advance		
Op. Balance	2,02,630.00	
Add granted during the yr.	5,01,800.00	
	<u>7,04,430.00</u>	
Less recovered during the yr.	1,23,896.00	
	<u>5,80,534.00</u>	5,80,534.00
xiv) Medical Advance		
Op. Balance	18,000.00	
Add granted during the yr.	—	
	<u>18,000.00</u>	
Less recovered during the yr.	17,309.00	
	<u>691.00</u>	691.00
xv) Warm clothing advance		
Granted during the year	600.00	
Less adjusted	<u>360.00</u>	
	<u>240.00</u>	240.00
3. Pre-paid expenses		
Op. Balance	16,32,839.00	24,41,059.49
Adjusted during the yr.	<u>16,32,839.00</u>	
	<u>—</u>	
Add payment of salary for March, 1998	21,85,557.00	
	<u>21,85,557.00</u>	21,85,557.00

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**CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.3.1998 IN RESPECT OF PENSION FUND ACCOUNT**

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
1. Pension Fund Account		1. Investment account	
i) Op. Balance	13,24,074.47	Opening Balance	13,00,000.00
ii) Add amount of Intt. recd. on STDRs & S.B. A/cs.	3,28,786.93	STDRs Purchased during the year	10,00,000.00
iii) Amount received from other Deptt. on account DCRG. and Pension Cont. in r/o of deputationist	3,35,038.00	Less STDRs matured and encashed during the year	23,00,000.00
	19,87,899.40		10,00,000.00
Less Payments		2. Closing Balance	
i) DCRG & Commutation	3,55,024.00	S.B. a/c No.19806 at SBI	3,68,571.40
ii) Pension Payment	3,10,611.00		
	6,65,635.00		
2. Amount Payable to Gen.A/c.	13,22,264.40		
Op. Balance	42,281.00		
Added during the yr.	4,026.00		
	46,307.00		
	TOTAL..... Rs. 13,68,571.40		TOTAL Rs. Rs. 13,68,571.40