

## Classical Homeopathy Evidence from scientific literature: meta-analysis, clinical reviews, clinical trials, case reports

research updated : 11\11\99

**draft version 1.0**

**Premessa** : questa ricerca bibliografica raccoglie le evidenze di letteratura sull'omeopatia classica (C.H.E.) , riguardanti singole patologie e situazioni cliniche nell'uomo . Gli articoli sono stati raccolti da Med-line e dal CAM citation index (1)

In questi articoli, i risultati terapeutici sono stati raggiunti somministrando un solo medicinale omeopatico, o al più un numero limitato di medicinali omeopatici, rispettando cioè le regole dell'omeopatia classica. Da questa prima rassegna emerge che sono stati pubblicati numerosi studi che dimostrano l'efficacia dell'omeopatia classica ; in alcune branche della medicina ( es. ginecologia, otorinolaringoiatria ) vi sono diversi studi che documentano questa efficacia ; tali studi confermano l'esperienza clinica degli omeopati qualificati che da tempo trattano con buoni risultati le stesse patologie. Vi sono poi alcuni dati estremamente interessanti in alcune patologie : per es. , vi sono 2 studi con risultati positivi nell'artrite reumatoide. Tali studi aprono interessanti prospettive terapeutiche in quanto è noto che il trattamento convenzionale di tali patologie croniche ha risultati non definitivi ed una importante tossicità.

Va inoltre sottolineato che molti studi clinici esistenti sull'omeopatia sono stati pubblicati su altre banche-dati (cfr. Bellavite P. : lo stato della ricerca scientifica in omeopatia , Anipro 1998 ) o su riviste di omeopatia non presenti su Med-line. In realtà, quindi , il numero degli studi scientifici sull'omeopatia classica è superiore a quanto presente in questa rassegna. Il numero di studi clinici sull'omeopatia presenti su Med-line è comunque in costante aumento, in quanto :

- a- un numero crescente di riviste scientifiche ha iniziato a pubblicare studi sull'omeopatia
- b- alcune importanti riviste omeopatiche "storiche" ( ad es. il British Homeopathic Journal) sono da qualche tempo presenti su Med-line

L'elenco per singole patologie è seguito da alcune rassegne generali , che fanno il punto dei clinical trials pubblicati sull'omeopatia . Si sono aggiunte anche le valutazioni del gruppo ad hoc istituito dal Consiglio D'Europa . Si è scelto di mettere le singole patologie in ordine alfabetico, per una più facile consultazione. Nel caso ( come per l'artrite reumatoide) vi siano più abstracts, il primo è quello più vecchio , in ordine di pubblicazione. Accanto al nome della patologia, fra parentesi, si è messo il numero degli abstracts presenti, se superiori ad 1 . Sono stati inclusi alcuni studi di cui non è presente l'abstract, ed alcuni case-reports, perché apparivano comunque di interesse generale . Un graduale arricchimento di questa raccolta bibliografica con gli altri abstracts presenti su altre banche dati e con ulteriori trials pubblicati su Med-line permetterà una migliore documentazione sull'efficacia clinica dell'omeopatia, da un punto di vista scientifico.

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(1) il CAM citation index è un data-base sulle medicine complementari del National Institute of Health americano.

<http://altmed.od.nih.gov/nccam/resources/cam-ci/>

Sections:

**dermatologic disorders :**

- acne
- erythema (mosquito bite induced)
- toxic epidermal necrolysis

**endocrine and metabolic disorders :**

- diabetes

**ear,nose and throat disorders :**

- otitis media
- rhinitis
- sinusitis
- tonsillitis

**gastrointestinal disorders :**

- diarrhea, childhood

**genitourinary disorders :**

- prostatic adenoma
- prostatitis (2)

**gynecology and obstetrics :**

- breast pain
- depression, post-partum
- infertility
- mastitis
- menopause
- pregnancy (3)
- pregnancy, anemia
- prenatal care

**hepatic and biliary disorders :**

- cirrhosis

**immune system :**

- pollinosis (3)

**infectious diseases :**

- AIDS (2)
- fever unknown origin (FUO)
- influenza
- septicemia, complications

**miscellany :**

- cancer
- family medicine

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- spinal cord compression

### **muskuloskeletal disorders :**

- rheumatoid arthritis (2)
- sprain, ankle

### **pulmonary disorders :**

- asthma

### **psychiatric disorders :**

- alcohol-related problems
- depression
- psychiatry, general
- tobacco dependence

### **surgery :**

- ileum post-operation
- post-operative pain

## Index of clinical conditions or diseases :

- acne
- alcohol-related problems
- AIDS (2)
- asthma
- breast-pain
- cancer
- cirrhosis
- depression
- depression, post-partum
- diabetes
- diarrhea , childhood
- Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
- Ebola Virus (see Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation)
- erythema (mosquito bite induced)
- family-medicine
- fever unknown origin (FUO)
- infertility
- influenza
- lung cell carcinoma
- mastitis
- menopause
- migraine
- otitis media
- pregnancy (4)
- pregnancy, Cesarean
- pregnancy, anemia
- pollinosis(3)
- prostatitis (2)

- prostatic adenoma
- psychiatry, general
- rheumatoid arthritis (2)
- rhinitis
- sinusitis
- septicemia (complications)
- spinal cord compression
- sprain, ankle
- tobacco dependence
- tonsillitis
- toxic epidermal necrolysis
- **surgery :**
- ileum post-operation
- post-operative pain

acne

TITLE: [Research to achieve a homeopathic lotion]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Cercetari in vederea realizarii unei lotiuni homeopatice.

AUTHORS: Verbuta A; Cojocaru I

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Universitatea de Medicina si Farmacie Gr. T. Popa, Iasi.

SOURCE: Rev Med Chir Soc Med Nat Iasi 1996 Jan-Jun;100(1-2):172-4

ABSTRACT: A formulation of homeopathic lotion was elaborated. It uses as mother- solutions: the Calendula tincture and the Fumaria tincture prepared according to the homeopathic rules, and a vegetal soft extract conventionally named by us Pt2a, and the 42 C alcohol was used as a vehicle. All dilutions were made at 3CH. The pH, the refraction index and the electrical conductivity of the three solutions prove a good stability of the preparation. The 2 CH a dilution was well tolerated at the administration with juvenile acne and the simple dry phthiriasis, an improving being noted after 3-4 days of treatment.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy  
Plant Extracts/\*chemistry

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Acne Vulgaris/drug therapy  
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug  
Drug Evaluation  
English Abstract  
Human  
Hydrogen-Ion Concentration  
Lice Infestations/drug therapy  
Plant Extracts/administration & dosage  
Suspensions  
Time Factors

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Plant Extracts)  
0 (Suspensions)

LANGUAGES: Rum

alcohol-related problems

TITLE: Homoeopathy and the treatment of alcohol-related problems.

AUTHORS: Rogers J

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Hull and District Alcohol Advisory Service.

SOURCE: Complement Ther Nurs Midwifery 1997 Feb;3(1):21-8

ABSTRACT:

This paper discusses the use of homoeopathy in the work of a community alcohol team, focusing on the application of homoeopathy for treating sleep disorder in alcohol-dependent clients. This work is placed in the context of the historical use of homoeopathy for treating 'alcoholism' and of the increasing use of complementary therapies in mainstream health care and in drug and alcohol agencies. Issues of research methodology and measurement of outcomes are examined. Examples of some specific homoeopathic treatments, together with a case report, are given to illustrate the potential uses of this form of therapy. It is concluded that homoeopathy can provide a valid and effective therapy to help clients break the cycle of dependence on alcohol. A number of further research questions arise and much clinical and research work needs to be done by those attempting to bring complementary therapies into drug and alcohol treatment.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Alcoholism/\*complications

Community Mental Health Services/\*organization & administration

Homeopathy/\*organization & administration

Sleep Disorders/\*etiology

Sleep Disorders/\*therapy

Substance Abuse Treatment Centers/\*organization & administration

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Case Report

Female

Human

Outcome Assessment (Health Care)

Research Design

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

AIDS (2)

TITLE: [Use of complimentary medical therapies in HIV/AIDS in Switzerland]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Anwendung von komplementarmedizinischen therapien bei HIV/AIDS in der Schweiz.

AUTHORS: Brauchli P; Reuteler I; Burki B; Saller R

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Institut fur Verhaltenswissenschaft, ETH Zurich.

SOURCE: Schweiz Med Wochenschr 1996 Jul 27;126(30):1297-305

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present survey was to evaluate the incidence and spectrum of complementary therapies among HIV-infected persons in Switzerland. Under the auspices of the SATG (Swiss Aids Treatment Group), a 13-page questionnaire was created to gather data on socio-demographics, stage of HIV infection, current regimes on opportunistic infections and antiretroviral medication, current and past use of complementary treatments, and reasons for choosing and terminating complementary therapies. Approximately 640 questionnaires in French and German

were distributed among HIV-infected subjects. Distributing organizations were People with Aids (P.W.A.), the University Hospital Zurich and the regional "Aids-Hilfe" institutions. With 129 questionnaires returned, the feedback was about 20%. More than 80% of participants used at least one complementary therapy. Each person currently used four therapies (median) from a spectrum of more than 60 specific complementary treatments. The following treatments were used by more than 25% of respondents: vitamins, special diets, food supplements, physical exercise, meditation, phytotherapy, homeopathy, and psychotherapy. 47% of participants took either antiretroviral medication, prophylaxis against opportunistic infections, or both.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/\*therapy

Alternative Medicine/\*utilization

HIV Infections/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Alternative Medicine/methods

English Abstract

Female

Human

Male

Switzerland

Treatment Outcome

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Ger

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TITLE: Homeopathy in HIV infection: a trial report of double-blind placebo controlled study.

AUTHORS: Rastogi DP; Singh VP; Singh V; Dey SK; Rao K

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, JNBCHA, Janakpuri, New Delhi, India.

SOURCE: Br Homeopath J 1999 Apr;88(2):49-57

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE: This study was aimed to evaluate the immuno-modulator role of homeopathic remedies in Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection. METHODOLOGY: A randomised double blind clinical trial was conducted to compare the effect of homeopathic remedies with placebo, on CD4+ve T-lymphocytes in HIV infected individuals, conforming to Centres for Disease Control (CDC) stage II & III. 100 HIV+ve individuals between 18-50 y (71% males) were included in the study. 50 cases conformed to CDC stage II--Asymptomatic HIV infection, and 50 cases to CDC stage III--Persistent Generalised

Lymphadenopathy (PGL). Cases were stratified according to their clinical status and CD4+ve lymphocyte counts. The randomisation charts were prepared much before the start of the trial by randomly assigning placebo and verum codes to registration numbers from 1 to 50. A single individualised homeopathic remedy was prescribed in each case and was followed up at intervals of 15 d to one month. A six months study was performed for each registered case. Assessment of progress was made by evaluation of CD+ve lymphocyte counts, which was the prospectively-defined main outcome measure of the study; the results were compared with the base line immune status. RESULTS: In PGL, a statistically significant difference was observed in CD+ve T-lymphocyte counts between pre and post trial levels in verum group ( $P < 0.01$ ). In the placebo group a similar comparison yielded non-significant results. ( $P = 0.91$ ). Analysis of change in the pre and post trial counts of CD4+ve cells between groups was also statistically significant ( $P = 0.04$ ). In asymptomatic HIV infection, differences in absolute CD4+ve lymphocyte counts between

pre and post trial levels were not significant. Analysis of changes in pre and post trial CD4 levels of placebo and verum groups for combined strata of asymptomatic and PGL groups was also not significant. CONCLUSION: The study suggests a possible role of homeopathic treatment in HIV infection in symptomatic phase, as evidenced by a statistically significant elevation of base line immune status in persistent generalised lymphadenopathy.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

CD4-Positive T-Lymphocytes/\*immunology  
\*Homeopathy  
HIV Infections/\*therapy  
HIV-1/\*immunology  
HIV-2/\*immunology

ADDITIONAL MESH

HEADINGS: Adolescence  
Adult  
CD4 Lymphocyte Count  
Double-Blind Method  
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay  
Female  
Human  
HIV Antibodies/blood  
HIV Infections/blood  
Male  
Middle Age  
Treatment Outcome

PUBLICATION TYPES: CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS: 0 (HIV Antibodies)

LANGUAGES: Eng

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## Asthma

TITLE: Cases of bronchial asthma treated with Morgan and Proteus.

AUTHORS: Gutman W

SOURCE: J Am Inst Homeopath 1966 Jan-Feb;59(1):46

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Asthma/\*therapy  
\*Homeopathy  
\*Proteus

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Case Report  
Child  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age

PUBLICATION TYPES:  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Breast-pain

TITLE: Cyclical breast pain--some observations and the difficulties in treatment.

AUTHORS: McFayden IJ; Forrest AP; Chetty U; Raab G

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Longmore Breast Unit, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh.

SOURCE: Br J Clin Pract 1992 Autumn;46(3):161-4

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a retrospective study of the clinical aspects and treatment of 566 women with cyclical breast pain over a seven-year period. Figures for the effectiveness of simple treatments including some homeopathic drugs are reported. The article concludes that reassurance is the fundamental treatment. Good responses are obtained from simple and safe drugs (oil of evening primrose, vitamin B6) with minimal side-effects. The use of stronger hormone drugs such as tamoxifen and danazol was only necessary in a small proportion of patients and resulted in a higher incidence of side-effects.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Breast Diseases/\*drug therapy

Pain/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adolescence

Adult

Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal/therapeutic use

Breast Diseases/etiology

Fatty Acids, Essential/therapeutic use

Female

Homeopathy

Hormones/therapeutic use

Human

Middle Age

Pain/etiology

Periodicity

Pyridoxine/therapeutic use

Retrospective Studies

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal)

0 (Fatty Acids, Essential)

0 (Hormones)

65-23-6 (Pyridoxine)

65546-85-2 (Efamol)

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Cancer

Title : Alternative and complementary therapies: integration into cancer care.

AUTHORS: Milton D

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: University of Phoenix, USA.

## Società Italiana di Medicina Omeopatica

SOURCE: AAOHN J 1998 Sep;46(9):454-61; quiz 462-3

ABSTRACT: 1. Cancer survivors and caregivers in the workplace are using complementary and alternative therapies and expect nurses to know about them. 2. Therapies such as acupuncture, acupressure, homeopathy, herbal preparations, imagery, and Therapeutic Touch among others may help with cancer symptoms or treatment effects. 3. Specific strategies, e.g., staff stress management programs, inservice or continuing education, inclusion of therapies on assessment forms, can be used to begin integrative efforts. 4. The ideal health care system is one that integrates alternative and complementary healing therapies into conventional care.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- \*Alternative Medicine
- Delivery of Health Care, Integrated/\*organization & administration
- Neoplasms/\*nursing
- Occupational Health Nursing/\*organization & administration
- Occupational Health Services/\*organization & administration

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Human

PUBLICATION TYPES:

- JOURNAL ARTICLE
- REVIEW
- REVIEW, TUTORIAL

LANGUAGES: Eng

### Cancer, mistletoe

TITLE: Mistletoe in homoeopathic cancer treatment.

AUTHORS: Mellor D

SOURCE: Prof Nurse 1989 Sep;4(12):605-7

ABSTRACT: Mistletoe, or 'iscador' as its homoeopathic preparation is called, has been found beneficial in treating patients with some forms of cancer. It can be used with conventional treatments.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- Homeopathy/\*methods
- Neoplasms/\*therapy
- \*Viscum

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Education, Nursing
- Holistic Health
- Human
- Neoplasms/nursing

PUBLICATION TYPES:

- JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

### Cirrhosis

TITLE: Treatment with zincum metallicum CH5 in patients with liver cirrhosis. Preliminary study.

AUTHOR: Badulici S; Chirulescu Z; Chirila P; Chirila M; Rosca A

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Christiana Center of Social Medicine, Bucharest, Romania.

SOURCE: Rom J Intern Med 1994 Jul-Sep;32(3):215-9

**ABSTRACT:** The zinc, an important enzymatic cofactor, is involved in many metabolic processes. Its deficiency might be due either to malabsorption or to excessive utilization. In the medical literature of the latest 10 years, zinc was considered to play a part in the immune processes. The authors of the present paper intend to study the zinc and immunoglobulin levels in various diseases, i.e., chronic progressive hepatitis, liver cirrhosis (LC), dermatitis, bronchial asthma. This preliminary investigation was carried out in 30 patients with LC in whom serum zinc values were assayed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry and the immunoglobulin levels were determined using the Mancini type simple radial immunodiffusion technique. All these patients presented considerable decrease of serum zinc concentration, the values ranging between 3.06 and 7.65  $\mu\text{mol/l}$  as compared with  $19.8 \pm 1.5 \mu\text{mol/l}$  in the controls, alongside with the increase of immunoglobulins G and M. In the patients treated with *Zincum metallicum* CH5 it was observed after about 30 days of treatment that the clinical state was considerably improved and IgG and IgM as well as serum zinc had resumed their normal values. This treatment should not be interrupted since in LC, without permanent additional supply, the serum zinc returns rapidly to the initial deficit or even lower.

**MAIN MESH HEADINGS:** Liver Cirrhosis/\*drug therapy  
Zinc/\*therapeutic use

**ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:**  
Aged  
Blood Proteins/analysis  
Comparative Study  
Female  
Hepatitis, Chronic/blood  
Hepatitis, Chronic/drug therapy  
Homeopathy  
Human  
Immunoglobulins/blood  
Liver Cirrhosis/blood  
Liver Cirrhosis, Alcoholic/blood  
Liver Cirrhosis, Alcoholic/drug therapy  
Male  
Middle Age  
Zinc/blood

**PUBLICATION TYPES:** JOURNAL ARTICLE

**REGISTRY NUMBERS:**  
0 (Blood Proteins)  
0 (Immunoglobulins)  
7440-66-6 (Zinc)

**LANGUAGE:** Eng

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## Depression

**TITLE:** Homeopathic treatment of depression and anxiety [see comments]

**AUTHORS:** Davidson JR; Morrison RM; Shore J; Davidson RT; Bedayn G

**AUTHOR AFFILIATION:** Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA.

**SOURCE:** Altern Ther Health Med 1997 Jan;3(1):46-9

**COMMENT:** Comment in: Altern Ther Health Med 1997 Sep;3(5):15-6

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Homeopathy is a well-established therapeutic system with potential relevance to psychiatry, but as yet it is largely untested. **OBJECTIVE:** To report the use of

homeopathic treatment in patients with depression and anxiety. METHODS: Individually selected homeopathic remedies were used on an outpatient basis to treat 12 adults who had major depression, social phobia, or panic disorder. The patients either requested homeopathic treatment or received it on a physician's recommendation after partial or poor response to conventional therapies. Duration of treatment was 7 to 80 weeks. Response was monitored by using a clinical global scale (n = 12), the self-rated SCL- 90 scale (n = 8), and the Brief Social Phobia Scale (n = 4). RESULTS: Overall response rates were 58% according to the clinical global improvement scale and 50% according to the SCL-90 or the Brief Social Phobia Scale. CONCLUSIONS: Homeopathy may be useful in the treatment of affective and anxiety disorders in patients with mildly to severely symptomatic conditions.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Anxiety/\*therapy  
Depression/\*therapy  
\*Homeopathy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult  
Case Report  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age  
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Treatment Outcome

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

### Depression, post-partum

See , pregnancy : Homoeopathy: 2. In pregnancy and for the under-fives.

### Diabetes Mellitus

TITLE: The use of homeopathy in treating diabetics]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Primenenie gomeopatii v lechenii bol'nykh sakharnym diabetom.

AUTHOR: Mamchenko GF; Kolesova GP

SOURCE: Lik Sprava 1992 Nov-Dec;(11-12):74-6

ABSTRACT: The rationale of homeopathic treatment of diabetes mellitus (DM) with constitutional predisposition is discussed. On the basis of a detailed analysis of one case the author describes the method of homeopathic treatment of diabetes mellitus. The treatment is orientated not only on the treatment of DM but also of concomitant diseases with emphasis in the patients constitution. Minimal doses of homeopathic treatment used in 68 patients resulted in a statistically valid stable reduction of hyperglycemia and glucosuria. Stable subcompensation and compensation of DM allowed to decrease the dose of sugar reducing drugs.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS: Diabete Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent/\*therapy

Homeopathy/\*methods

ADDITIONAL MESH

HEADINGS: Blood Glucose/analysis  
Case Report  
Combined Modality Therapy  
Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent/blood

Diabetic Angiopathies/blood  
Diabetic Angiopathies/therapy  
Diabetic Neuropathies/blood  
Diabetic Neuropathies/therapy  
Diabetic Retinopathy/blood  
Diabetic Retinopathy/therapy  
English Abstract  
Female  
Glycosuria/blood  
Human  
Middle Age

PUBLICATION TYPES: JOURNAL ARTICLE

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 0 (Blood Glucose)

LANGUAGE: Rus

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## Diarrhea , childhood

Title : Treatment of acute childhood diarrhea with homeopathic medicine: a randomized clinical trial in Nicaragua [see comments]

Author Jacobs J; Jiménez LM; Gloyd SS; Gale JL; Crothers D

Address Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle.

Source Pediatrics, 93: 5, 1994 May, 719-25

Abstract **OBJECTIVE.** Acute diarrhea is the leading cause of pediatric morbidity and mortality worldwide. Oral rehydration treatment can prevent death from dehydration, but does not reduce the duration of individual episodes. Homeopathic treatment for acute diarrhea is used in many parts of the world. This study was performed to determine whether homeopathy is useful in the treatment of acute childhood diarrhea. **METHODOLOGY.** A randomized double-blind clinical trial comparing homeopathic medicine with placebo in the treatment of acute childhood diarrhea was conducted in León, Nicaragua, in July 1991. Eighty-one children aged 6 months to 5 years of age were included in the study. An individualized homeopathic medicine was prescribed for each child and daily follow-up was performed for 5 days. Standard treatment with oral rehydration treatment was also given. **RESULTS.** The treatment group had a statistically significant ( $P < .05$ ) decrease in duration of diarrhea, defined as the number of days until there were less than three unformed stools daily for 2 consecutive days. There was also a significant difference ( $P < .05$ ) in the number of stools per day between the two groups after 72 hours of treatment. **CONCLUSIONS.** The statistically significant decrease in the duration of diarrhea in the treatment group suggests that homeopathic treatment might be useful in acute childhood diarrhea. Further study of this treatment deserves consideration.

Language of Publication English

Unique Identifier 94218172

MeSH Heading (Major)

Diarrhea [\*TH]

Homeopathy

MeSH Heading

Acute Disease

Child, Preschool

Diarrhea, Infantile [TH]

Double-Blind Method

Human

Infant

Nicaragua

Odds Ratio

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Treatment Outcome

Comment Citation

Comment in: Pediatrics 1994 Dec;94(6 Pt 1):963; discussion 965

Comment in: Pediatrics 1994 Dec;94(6 Pt 1):963-4; discussion 965

Comment in: Pediatrics 1994 Dec;94(6 Pt 1):964; discussion 965

Comment in: Pediatrics 1994 Dec;94(6 Pt 1):964-5; discussion 965

Comment in: Pediatrics 1995 Jan;95(1):159; discussion 160

Comment in: Pediatrics 1995 Jan;95(1):160; discussion 160-1

Publication Type CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE

RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

ISSN 0031-4005

Country of Publication UNITED STATES

## Disseminated intravascular coagulation

- TITLE: Sicarius (six-eyed crab spider): a homeopathic treatment for Ebola haemorrhagic fever and disseminated intravascular coagulation?
- AUTHORS: Richardson-Boedler C
- SOURCE: Br Homeopath J 1999 Jan;88(1):24-7
- CITATION IDS:
  - PMID: 10228601 UI: 99245285
- MAIN MESH HEADINGS:
  - \*Arachnidism
  - Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation/\*drug therapy
  - Hemorrhagic Fever, Ebola/\*drug therapy
  - \*Homeopathy
  - Spider Venoms/\*therapeutic use
- ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:
  - Animal
  - Arachnidism/pathology
  - Arachnidism/physiopathology
  - Crotalid Venoms/therapeutic use
  - Crotalus
  - Homeopathy/methods
  - Human
  - Rabbits
  - Snake Bites/pathology
  - Snake Bites/physiopathology
  - Spider Venoms/isolation & purification
- PUBLICATION TYPES:
  - JOURNAL ARTICLE
  - REVIEW
  - REVIEW, TUTORIAL
- CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

- 0 (Crotalid Venoms)
- 0 (Spider Venoms)
- LANGUAGES: Eng

### Erytema (mosquito bite induced)

TITLE: A placebo controlled clinical trial investigating the efficacy of a homeopathic after-bite gel in reducing mosquito bite induced erythema.

AUTHORS: Hill N; Stam C; Tuinder S; van Haselen RA

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK.

SOURCE: Eur J Clin Pharmacol 1995;49(1-2):103-8

ABSTRACT: A randomised, placebo controlled clinical trial was conducted to examine the efficacy of a homeopathic after-bite gel in the symptomatic relief of mosquito bites. Sixty eight healthy volunteers were bitten under laboratory conditions by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes at three spots, on the ventral aspect of the forearm. One bite was treated with the homeopathic after-bite gel, another bite with a placebo gel which was identical in appearance and smell to the homeopathic after-bite gel, and the third bite remained untreated. Immediately after the bites and 1, 3, 6, 26 and 31 hours post-bite, the length and width of the erythema were measured with a calliper, and photographs were taken of the bite sites from which the size of the erythema was subsequently determined. This was followed by assessment of the extent of itching with a verbal analogue scale, and finally treatment took place. For each spot the total erythema was calculated as the area under the plotted curve of the erythema at different time points (mm<sup>2</sup>\*h) and the total sum of the itch scores was determined. For the bites treated with the homeopathic after-bite gel the median total erythema was 10.500 mm<sup>2</sup>\*h. For the spots treated with the placebo gel and the untreated spots the median total erythema was 12.900 mm<sup>2</sup>\*h and 13.300 mm<sup>2</sup>\*h, respectively. The difference between the spots treated with the homeopathic after-bite gel and the untreated spots came close to significance (two-tailed P = 0.06), which was not the case for the difference between the spots treated with the homeopathic after-bite gel and the spots treated with placebo gel (P = 0.13). After pooling the data of a very similar previous pilot study and the present study (ntotal = 83), the homeopathic after-bite gel was significantly superior to no treatment (two-tailed P = 0.003) as well as to placebo gel (two-tailed P = 0.03). Comparing itching after the three treatments, no significant differences could be demonstrated. The extent of itching was positively correlated with the area of the erythema (r = 0.63). Treatment of mosquito bites with the homeopathic after-bite gel will reduce the erythema compared to no treatment. Comparison with the placebo gel suggests it is the plant extracts which are the active components of this gel.

#### MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- \*Aedes
- Dermatologic Agents/\*therapeutic use
- Erythema/\*drug therapy
- \*Homeopathy
- Insect Bites and Stings/\*drug therapy

#### ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Adult
- Animal
- Female
- Gels
- Human
- Male
- Middle Age

#### PUBLICATION TYPES:

- CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Dermatologic Agents)

0 (Gels)

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Family- medicine

TITLE: Homoeopathy: 3. Everyday uses for all the family.

AUTHORS: Kaplan B

SOURCE: Prof Care Mother Child 1994 Oct;4(7):212-3

CITATION IDS: PMID: 8680196 UI: 96317450

ABSTRACT: Homoeopathy is a useful and safe therapeutic tool for all the family but cannot totally replace conventional medicine. It has a place in most chronic diseases; a tendency to recurrent attacks of acute illnesses; and acute conditions not treatable by conventional medicine or where the patient or parent wishes to avoid conventional drugs. The homoeopathic consultation involves a "whole person" approach and involves listening to the patient. Several homoeopathic remedies are suitable for the family medicine chest, eg. Arnica for bruising. Chamomilla for teething and Calendula cream for grazes and scalds.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

\*Plants, Medicinal

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult

Aged

Child

Home Nursing

Human

Patient Education

PUBLICATION TYPES: JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Fever unknown origin (FUO)

TITLE: [Treatment of fever of unknown origin by homeopathy]

AUTHORS: Altman M

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Outpatient Homeopathy Clinic, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer.

SOURCE: Harefuah 1994 Mar 15;126(6):317-20, 368, 367

ABSTRACT: 2 cases of fever of unknown origin (FUO) treated successfully by homeopathy are presented. The purpose is to show the effectiveness of homeopathy as adjuvant therapy for those in whom the full medical diagnostic process, assessment, and treatment are not effective. In a 12-year-old boy fever and abdominal pain persisted for several months despite various medical treatments. All symptoms disappeared following homeopathic treatment. In a 66-year-old man fever and other symptoms also disappeared after such treatment. We emphasize that homeopathy is not a substitute for the full conventional medical diagnostic investigation and treatment of FUO. Homeopathy should only be practiced by medical doctors to avoid, to the greatest extent, diagnostic and therapeutic errors.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Fever of Unknown Origin/\*therapy  
\*Homeopathy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Aged  
Case Report  
Child  
English Abstract  
Fever of Unknown Origin/physiopathology  
Human  
Male

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Heb

Lung cancer, small cell

TITLE: Apparent response of small cell lung cancer to an extract of mistletoe and homoeopathic treatment.

AUTHORS: Bradley GW; Clover A

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: William Harvey Hospital, Ashford, Kent.

SOURCE: Thorax 1989 Dec;44(12):1047-8

ABSTRACT: A patient with small cell lung carcinoma was treated initially with extracts of mistletoe and homoeopathic treatment and appeared to respond. Subsequently radiotherapy was given and the patient lived for five years seven months, which is much longer than is usual with this type of tumour.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Antineoplastic Agents, Phytogenic/\*therapeutic use  
Carcinoma, Small Cell/\*drug therapy  
\*Homeopathy  
Lung Neoplasms/\*drug therapy  
Plant Extracts/\*therapeutic use  
\*Viscum

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Carcinoma, Small Cell/radiography  
Carcinoma, Small Cell/radiotherapy  
Case Report  
Combined Modality Therapy  
Human  
Lung/radiography  
Lung Neoplasms/radiography  
Lung Neoplasms/radiotherapy  
Male  
Middle Age

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Antineoplastic Agents, Phytogenic)  
0 (Plant Extracts)  
53986-31-5 (iscador)

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Influenza

TITLE: A controlled evaluation of a homoeopathic preparation in the treatment of influenza-like syndromes.

AUTHORS: Ferley JP; Zmirou D; D'Adhemar D; Balducci F

AUTHOR AFFILIATION:

Centre Alpin de Recherche Epidemiologique et de Prevention Sanitaire,  
Grenoble University Hospital, France.

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE

RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

LANGUAGES:

Eng

ABSTRACT:

1. A controlled clinical trial was conducted to assess the effectiveness of a homoeopathic preparation in the treatment of influenza-like syndromes. 2. 237 cases received the test drug and 241 were assigned to placebo. Patients recorded their rectal temperature twice a day, and the presence or absence of five cardinal symptoms (headache, stiffness, lumbar and articular pain, shivers) along with cough, coryza and fatigue. 3. Recovery was defined as a rectal temperature less than 37.5 degrees C and complete resolution of the five cardinal symptoms. 4. The proportion of cases who recovered within 48 h of treatment was greater among the active drug group than among the placebo group (17.1% against 10.3%,  $P = 0.03$ ). 5. The result cannot be explained given our present state of knowledge, but it calls for further rigorously designed clinical studies.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

Influenza/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult

Clinical Trials

Female

Human

Male

Time Factors

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

2655683

SOURCE: Br J Clin Pharmacol 1989 Mar;27(3):329-35

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## Mastitis

TITLE: Homeopathy. A theoretical framework and clinical application.

AUTHORS: Castro M

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

REVIEW

REVIEW, TUTORIAL

LANGUAGES: Eng

ABSTRACT:

The use of homeopathic remedies for the treatment of mastitis is described. The basic principles of homeopathy are discussed, including the simillimum, the minimum dose, the single remedy, the whole person, the vital force, susceptibility, and constitutional treatment. Homeopathic research trials and papers are examined and discussed. The author explains how homeopathy can be incorporated into midwifery practice and applies this to the treatment of mastitis. Specific indications in the application of 19 homeopathic remedies for mastitis, breast abscess, and lactation difficulties (including problems with supply and painful nipples) are cited. Keynote symptoms are presented in an easy access repertory. General guidelines for potency and dosage protocol are given.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

\*Lactation

Mastitis/\*therapy

\*Medicine, Herbal

\*Midwifery

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Clinical Trials

Female

Human

Pregnancy

SOURCE: J Nurse Midwifery 1999 May-Jun;44(3):280-90

## Menopause

TITLE: Homoeopathic treatment during the menopause.

AUTHORS: Katz T

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital, London, UK.

SOURCE: Complement Ther Nurs Midwifery 1997 Apr;3(2):46-50

ABSTRACT: Nurses and midwives may not be directly involved in treating menopausal patients, nevertheless they are in a unique position to offer support and advice to patients concerned about the menopause. Many women want to know about ways of dealing with uncomfortable symptoms and fears associated with going through the menopause. Homoeopathic treatment is one form of therapy which can be used during the menopause, which takes into account both the physical symptoms and the emotional responses. Homoeopathic treatment can be used as an alternative to treatment with hormone replacement therapy (HRT), or alongside HRT, in the management of menopausal symptoms. As well as exploring homoeopathic approaches to the treatment of menopausal symptoms, the current trend of promoting HRT is questioned in this article.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Homeopathy/\*methods

Menopause/\*drug effects

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Estrogen Replacement Therapy

Female

Holistic Nursing

## Società Italiana di Medicina Omeopatica

Human  
Menopause/physiology  
Menopause/psychology  
Middle Age  
Patient Education

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE  
REVIEW  
REVIEW, TUTORIAL

LANGUAGES: Eng

### Migraine

TITLE: When conventional treatment is not enough: a case of migraine without aura responding to homeopathy.

AUTHORS: Whitmarsh TE

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Glasgow Homeopathic Hospital, Scotland.

SOURCE: J Altern Complement Med 1997 Summer;3(2):159-62

ABSTRACT: A case of migraine without aura is reported, unresponsive to five years of treatment with very well indicated conventional therapies, which are listed in detail. Consultation with a homeopathic physician, who also has extensive experience in diagnosis and treatment of headache disorders, leads to the prescription of a single homeopathic remedy which was absolutely effective for the condition. This case is offered as an open, admittedly retrospective study, comparing the best of conventional migraine therapy with appropriate homeopathic therapy in the same patient.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Migraine/\*therapy  
Plants, Medicinal/\*therapeutic use

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Case Report  
Homeopathy  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age

PUBLICATION TYPES:

LANGUAGE : Eng

### Otitis media

TITLE: The homoeopathic treatment of otitis media in children--comparisons with conventional therapy.

AUTHORS: Friese KH; Kruse S; Ludtke R; Moeller H

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Haunersches Kinderspital, Munchen, Germany.

SOURCE: Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther 1997 Jul;35(7):296-301

ABSTRACT: In a prospective observational study carried out by 1 homoeopathic and 4 conventional ENT practitioners, the 2 methods of treating acute pediatric otitis media were compared. Group A received treatment with homoeopathic single remedies (Aconitum napellus, Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Capsicum, Chamomilla, Kalium bichromicum, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Mercurius solubilis, Okoubaka, Pulsatilla, Silicea), whereas group B received nasal drops, antibiotics, secretolytics and/or antipyretics. The main outcome measures were duration of pain,

duration of fever, and the number of recurrences after 1 year, whereby  $\alpha < 0.05$  was taken as significance level. The secondary measures were improvement after 3 hours, results of audiometry and tympanometry, and necessity for additional therapy. These parameters were only considered descriptively. The study involved 103 children in group A and 28 children in group B, aged between 6 months and 11 years in both groups. For duration of pain, the median was 2 days in group A and 3 days in group B. For duration of therapy, the median was 4 days in group A and 10 days in group B: this is due to the fact that antibiotics are usually administered over a period of 8-10 days, whereas homeopathics can be discontinued at an earlier stage once healing has started. Of the children treated, 70.7% were free of recurrence within a year in group A and 29.3% were found to have a maximum of 3 recurrences. In group B, 56.5% were free of recurrence, and 43.5% had a maximum of 6 recurrences. Out of the 103 children in group A, 5 subsequently received antibiotics, though homeopathic treatment was carried through to the healing stage in the remaining 98. No permanent sequels were observed in either group.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Antibiotics/\*therapeutic use  
\*Homeopathy  
Otitis Media/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Child  
Comparative Study  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Prospective Studies  
Recurrence  
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Treatment Outcome

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Antibiotics)

LANGUAGES: Eng

### Pollinosis (3)

1) TITLE: Double-blind trial comparing the effectiveness of the homeopathic preparation Galphimia potentiation D6, Galphimia dilution 10(-6) and placebo on pollinosis.

AUTHORS: Wiesenauer M; Gaus W

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

LANGUAGES:

Eng

REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Galphimia glauca extract)  
0 (Histamine Antagonists)  
0 (Placebos)

## Società Italiana di Medicina Omeopatica

0 (Plant Extracts)

0 (Solutions)

0 (Vehicles)

### ABSTRACT:

The preparation of homeopathic drugs is based on potentiation. In this potentiation the primary substance is specially mixed with a carrier (typically 90% ethanol) in the ratio 1:10. Usually this potentiation is done repeatedly and the final drug is labeled, e.g., "D6" which means a 6 times decimal potentiation. In a controlled randomized strictly double-blind trial with 164 patients the effectiveness of homeopathically prepared Galphimia D6, a conventional Galphimia dilution 10(-6) and a placebo was investigated for the therapy of pollinosis. The average duration of treatment was about 5 weeks. Although no statistical significance was achieved, it is remarkable that there was a clear trend for the superiority of Galphimia D6 while the Galphimia dilution 10(-6) was about equally effective compared with placebo. The study itself demonstrates that it is possible to do strictly controlled trials for homeopathic drugs and with medical practitioners.

### MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Hay Fever/\*drug therapy

Histamine Antagonists/\*therapeutic use

\*Homeopathy

Plant Extracts/\*therapeutic use

\*Plants, Medicinal

### ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adolescence

Adult

Clinical Trials

Comparative Study

Double-Blind Method

Female

Follow-Up Studies

Hay Fever/physiopathology

Human

Male

Placebos

Plant Extracts/administration & dosage

Random Allocation

Solutions

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Vehicles

### NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

3911965

SOURCE: Arzneimittelforschung 1985;35(11):1745-7

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2) TITLE: Is homoeopathy a placebo response? Controlled trial of homoeopathic potency, with pollen in hayfever as model.

AUTHORS: Reilly DT; Taylor MA; McSharry C; Aitchison T

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

LANGUAGES:

Eng

REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists)

0 (Placebos)

ABSTRACT:

The hypothesis that homoeopathic potencies are placebos was tested in a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. The study model chosen compared the effects of a homoeopathic preparation of mixed grass pollens with placebo in 144 patients with active hayfever. The homoeopathically treated patients showed a significant reduction in patient and doctor assessed symptom scores. The significance of this response was increased when results were corrected for pollen count and the response was associated with a halving of the need for antihistamines. An initial aggravation of symptoms was noted more often in patients receiving the potency and was followed by an improvement in that group. No evidence emerged to support the idea that placebo action fully explains the clinical responses to homoeopathic drugs.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Hay Fever/\*therapy

\*Homeopathy

\*Placebos

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adolescence

Adult

Child

Child, Preschool

Clinical Trials

Double-Blind Method

Female

Follow-Up Studies

Histamine H1 Antagonists/therapeutic use

Human

Male

Models, Biological

Pollen

Random Allocation

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

2876326

SOURCE: Lancet 1986 Oct 18;2(8512):881-6

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(3)Reilly D, Taylor MA, Beattie NG, Campbell JH, McSharry C, Aitchison TC, Carter R, Stevenson RD

"Is evidence for homoeopathy reproducible? [see comments].", Lancet, v344, n8937, Dec 10 1994,

pp. 1601-6.

**Abstract:**

We tested, under independent conditions, the reproducibility of evidence from two previous trials that homoeopathy differs from placebo. The test model was again homoeopathic immunotherapy. 28 patients with allergic asthma, most of them sensitive to house-dust mite, were randomly allocated to receive either oral homoeopathic immunotherapy to their principal allergen or identical placebo. The test treatments were given as a complement to their unaltered conventional care. A daily visual analogue scale of overall symptom intensity was the outcome measure. A difference in visual analogue score in favour of homoeopathic immunotherapy appeared within one week of starting treatment and persisted for up to 8 weeks ( $p = 0.003$ ). There were similar trends in respiratory function and bronchial reactivity tests. A meta-analysis of all three trials strengthened the evidence that homoeopathy does more than placebo ( $p = 0.0004$ ). Is the reproducibility of evidence in favour of homoeopathy proof of its activity or proof of the clinical trial's capacity to produce false-positive results?

**Keywords:**

Adult  
Allergens/IMMUNOLOGY  
\*Allergens/THERAPEUTIC USE  
Analysis of Variance  
Animal  
Asthma/PHYSIOPATHOLOGY  
\*Asthma/THERAPY  
Clinical Protocols  
Double-Blind Method  
False Positive Reactions  
Female  
\*Hay Fever/THERAPY  
\*Homeopathy  
Human  
\*Immunotherapy  
Male  
Mites/IMMUNOLOGY  
Respiratory Mechanics  
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Treatment Outcome

**Pregnancy (4)**

**TITLE:** Homoeopathy: 2. In pregnancy and for the under-fives.

**AUTHORS:** Kaplan B

**SOURCE:** Prof Care Mother Child 1994 Aug-Sep;4(6):185-7

**ABSTRACT:** A correctly prescribed constitutional homoeopathic remedy can increase well-being in the preconceptual period. For infertility, orthodox investigations are essential but where tests are normal then homoeopathic treatment of both pariners can maximise their health and may improve the chances of conception. Homoeopathic remedies can be effective for morning sickness and before and during labour. Arnica is helpful for internal and external bruising of both mother and newborn infant. Some problems of breast feeding respond to the homoeopathic remedy Lac-caninum. There is no harm in trying homoeopathy initially for postnatal depression, although severe

cases will need orthodox medication. In most conditions there is time to try the holistic stimulus of a homoeopathic remedy to attempt to persuade the body to heal itself. This is a very different principle from the so-called enlightened attitude of some health professionals that there is no harm in trying homoeopathy when orthodox treatment can do no more for the patient. In babies, teething often responds to Chamomilla. The child's susceptibility to certain illnesses, eg recurrent tonsillitis, can be helped by a "whole-patient" homoeopathic remedy, although penicillin may be needed for acute attacks of tonsillitis. In chronic conditions of childhood such as eczema and asthma, homoeopathic doctors believe that correctly chosen remedies are often able to stimulate the body's innate healing ability, leading to an improvement.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- \*Homeopathy
- Pregnancy Complications/\*therapy
- Puerperal Disorders/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Child, Preschool
- Female
- Human
- Infant
- Infant, Newborn
- Pregnancy

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

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TITLE: The management of pregnancy and labour with homoeopathy.

AUTHORS: Katz T

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: London Homoeopathic Hospital, UK.

SOURCE: Complement Ther Nurs Midwifery 1995 Dec;1(6):159-64

ABSTRACT: The problematic effects of many conventional medications indicated during pregnancy have prompted some women to turn to homoeopathy, as a safe and effective treatment option for pregnancy-related symptoms. Homoeopaths take into account both physical and mental symptoms in case-taking; and use medicines which have been clinically tested on healthy human beings in very low doses. There are no toxic effects of homoeopathic remedies due to the extremely low doses used. Homoeopathy can be used to enhance the patients overall well-being and for specific problems that may arise during pregnancy and labour (Castro 1992; Handley 1993; Webb 1992, Zaren 1987). There are probably more than 2000 homoeopathic remedies that could be useful for treating ailments during pregnancy (Jansen 1992; Murphy 1993; Webb 1992). This article will focus on the common problems that could occur during pregnancy and labour, and will give brief keynote features of a few of the possible homoeopathic remedies used in their treatment. Nurses and midwives may find a little knowledge about the homoeopathic treatments useful in managing patients during pregnancy, although all treatment used during pregnancy should be carried out by an experienced homoeopath in conjunction with an obstetric medical team.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- \*Holistic Nursing
- \*Homeopathy
- \*Labor
- Pregnancy Complications/\*nursing

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult

Case Report  
Female  
Human  
Midwifery  
Nurse Midwives  
Pregnancy

PUBLICATION TYPES:

*JOURNAL ARTICLE*

LANGUAGES: Eng

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TITLE: [Mainstream medicine versus complementary medicine (homeopathic) intervention: a critical methodology study of care in pregnancy]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Schulmedizinische versus komplementarmedizinische (homoopathische) Intervention: eine methodenkritische Studie zur Schwangerschaftsbetreuung.

AUTHORS: Hochstrasser B; Mattmann P

SOURCE: Forsch Komplementarmed 1999 Feb;6 Suppl 1:20-2

ABSTRACT: This meticulously evaluated study investigated two fundamental questions. The first dealt with the usefulness and adequacy of the instruments (questionnaires and case report forms) presently available in mainstream clinical research when trying to evaluate two dissimilar therapeutic systems such as main stream medicine and homeopathy. The second question dealt with the comparability of the two populations of patients in terms of individual personality characteristics as well as regarding the progress of the pregnancies and the course of the deliveries under the two systems of care and control. It turned out that a study of that kind is feasible in principle but is very demanding and time consuming. In addition the study showed clearly that the instruments presently available in mainstream medicine do not cover essential aspects of homeopathy and, therefore, impede a comparison of the two therapeutic systems. *In the homeopathic group the frequency of situations requiring a Cesarean was remarkably low.* However, the number of cases is too small to draw qualifying conclusions.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- \*Homeopathy
- \*Maternal Health Services
- \*Prenatal Care

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Cesarean Section/statistics & numerical data
- Comparative Study
- Delivery
- English Abstract
- Female
- Human
- Infant, Newborn
- Personality
- Pregnancy

PUBLICATION TYPES:

*JOURNAL ARTICLE*

LANGUAGES: Ger

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Brennan P, "Homeopathic remedies in prenatal care. [Review] [20 refs]",  
Journal of Nurse-Midwifery, v44(3), May-Jun 1999, pp. 291-9.

Abstract:

The basic concepts of homeopathy are presented, including the vital force, the Law of Similars, the Law of Proving, and the Law of Potentization. The method by which the practitioner applies these laws in a clinical setting in order to choose a homeopathic remedy is described. Careful history taking and observation of the client to ascertain the etiology and location of a complaint, associated sensations, factors that aggravate or ameliorate symptoms, the emotional and mental state, general observations, and strange, rare, and peculiar symptoms are stressed. Specific remedy recommendations for the treatment of leg cramps and other pregnancy-induced discomforts, such as anemia, herpes, nausea and hyperemesis, ptyalism, and pica are included. The use of remedies to turn breech and other malpositioned babies prior to term is presented, as well as discussions on the induction of labor and homeopathic intervention for premature labors. A description of how remedies are administered, handled, and stored is included. Finally, qualifications to practice homeopathy and legal issues for midwives are discussed. [References: 20]

Keywords:

Female  
\*Homeopathy  
Human  
\*Medicine, Herbal  
\*Midwifery  
Pregnancy  
\*Prenatal Care

Pregnancy, anemia

TITLE: Nongenetic perinatal anemias: conventional, herbal, and homeopathic treatments.

AUTHORS: Graf LA; McPherson-Smith L

SOURCE: NAACOGS Clin Issu Perinat Womens Health Nurs 1991;2(3):357-63

ABSTRACT: Nongenetic maternal anemia long has been recognized as a pregnancy risk factor. A thorough investigation of the patient's laboratory values, diet, medical history, and life-style is basic to successful management. Treatment modalities include conventional, herbal, and homeopathic medicines. Early initiation of a comprehensive anemia program can enhance the quality of life for the mother and improve fetal outcomes.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Anemia/\*drug therapy  
Ferrous Compounds/\*therapeutic use  
Homeopathy/\*methods  
\*Plants, Medicinal  
Pregnancy Complications, Hematologic/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Anemia/classification  
Anemia/therapy  
Female  
Ferrous Compounds/administration & dosage  
Human  
Pregnancy  
Pregnancy Complications, Hematologic/classification  
Pregnancy Complications, Hematologic/therapy

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Ferrous Compounds)

LANGUAGES: Eng

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Brennan P, "Homeopathic remedies in prenatal care. [Review] [20 refs]",  
Journal of Nurse-Midwifery, v44(3), May-Jun 1999, pp. 291-9.

Abstract:

The basic concepts of homeopathy are presented, including the vital force, the Law of Similars, the Law of Proving, and the Law of Potentization. The method by which the practitioner applies these laws in a clinical setting in order to choose a homeopathic remedy is described. Careful history taking and observation of the client to ascertain the etiology and location of a complaint, associated sensations, factors that aggravate or ameliorate symptoms, the emotional and mental state, general observations, and strange, rare, and peculiar symptoms are stressed. Specific remedy recommendations for the treatment of leg cramps and other pregnancy-induced discomforts, such as anemia, herpes, nausea and hyperemesis, ptyalism, and pica are included. The use of remedies to turn breech and other malpositioned babies prior to term is presented, as well as discussions on the induction of labor and homeopathic intervention for premature labors. A description of how remedies are administered, handled, and stored is included. Finally, qualifications to practice homeopathy and legal issues for midwives are discussed. [References: 20]

Keywords:

Female  
\*Homeopathy  
Human  
\*Medicine, Herbal  
\*Midwifery  
Pregnancy  
\*Prenatal Care

Prostatic adenoma

TITLE: [Homeopathic treatment of patients with prostate gland adenoma]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Gomeopaticheskoe lechenie bol'nykh s adenomoi predstatel'noi zhelezy.

AUTHORS: Vozianov AF; Simeonova NK

SOURCE: Vrach Delo 1989 Feb;(2):5-8

ABSTRACT: A study of urological patients confirmed the therapeutic effect of homeopathic agents in high dilutions. According to authors' concept the acting basis of this treatment is the information-force field appearing in the diluent and increasing in the course of subsequent dilutions of the agent. The application point are the higher regulatory centers of the body.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

Prostatic Hyperplasia/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Aged

Aged, 80 and over

English Abstract

Human

Male

Middle Age

Prostatic Hyperplasia/diagnosis

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Rus

prostatitis (2)

TITLE: [Cytochemical indices of glycogen content in neutrophil granulocytes in peripheral blood among the patients with prostatitis]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Tsitokhimicheskie pokazateli sodержaniia glikogena v neutrofil'nykh granulotsitakh perifericheskoi krovi u bol'nykh prostatitom.

AUTHORS: Klimenko PM

SOURCE: Klin Khir 1999;(1):33-4

ABSTRACT: The lowering of a glycogen content in neutrophils of blood was noted while examination of 34 patients with an acute prostatitis. Application of homeopathic treatment had promoted prophylaxis of such a disorder.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Glycogen/\*metabolism

Neutrophils/\*metabolism

Prostatitis/\*metabolism

Prostatitis/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult

Alternative Medicine/methods

Blood

Chronic Disease

English Abstract

Female

Histocytochemistry

Homeopathy

Human

Male  
Middle Age

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

9005-79-2 (Glycogen)

LANGUAGES: Rus

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TITLE: [Current methods of diagnosis and treatment of prostatitis]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Sovremennyye metody diagnostiki i lecheniia prostatita.

AUTHORS: Klimenko PM

SOURCE: Klin Khir 1999;(7):33-5

ABSTRACT: The experience of treatment of 29 patients with chronic prostatitis was summarized. The cellular and humoral immunity normalization, the remedial prophylaxis of complications were promoted by the homeopathic method application.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Prostatitis/\*diagnosis

Prostatitis/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult

Antibiotics/therapeutic use

Chronic Disease

Comparative Study

English Abstract

Ginseng

Homeopathy

Human

Male

Middle Age

Prostatitis/immunology

Vitamin A/therapeutic use

Vitamin B Complex/therapeutic use

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Antibiotics)

11103-57-4 (Vitamin A)

12001-76-2 (Vitamin B Complex)

LANGUAGES: Rus

## Psichiatria, general

TITLE: Homeopathy and the treatment of mental illness in the 19th century.

AUTHORS: Perez CB; Tomsko PL

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, VA 22046.

SOURCE: Hosp Community Psychiatry 1994 Oct;45(10):1030-3

ABSTRACT: In the 19th century, when bleeding and purging were widely used in mainstream medicine, homeopathy was warmly embraced by some U.S. practitioners as a more humane alternative. Developed by the German physician Samuel Hahnemann, homeopathy sought to cure symptoms of disease by use of drugs that induced similar symptoms and restored the patient's "vital force." This paper describes the general principles of homeopathy and recounts specific treatments of mental illness from the homeopathic literature. It also describes the application of homeopathic principles to the institutional care of mental illness, using New York's Middletown Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane as an example.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Homeopathy/\*history  
Hospitals, Psychiatric/\*history  
Mental Disorders/\*history

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

History of Medicine, 19th Cent.  
History of Medicine, 20th Cent.  
Human  
Mental Disorders/therapy  
United States

PUBLICATION TYPES:

HISTORICAL ARTICLE  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Rheumatoid arthritis (2)

1) TITLE: Salicylates and homoeopathy in rheumatoid arthritis: preliminary observations.

AUTHORS: Gibson RG; Gibson SL; MacNeill AD; Gray GH; Dick WC  
Buchanan WW

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES:

Eng

ABSTRACT:

This paper reports the results of a pilot study in which 41 patients with rheumatoid arthritis were treated with high doses of salicylate, 3.9 g per day, and the results compared with a further 54 similar patients treated with homoeopathy. Both groups were compared with 100 patients who received placebo. 2 The patients who received homoeopathy did better than those who received salicylate. The design of the trial was such, however, that it was not possible to distinguish between the effects due to the physicians and the effects due to the drugs and a further trial is planned to elucidate this point. 3 Patients on homoeopathic treatment did not experience toxic effects.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Arthritis, Rheumatoid/\*drug therapy  
\*Homeopathy

Salicylates/\*therapeutic use

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult  
Arthritis, Rheumatoid/physiopathology  
Clinical Trials  
Comparative Study  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age  
Time Factors

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

365205

SOURCE: Br J Clin Pharmacol 1978 Nov;6(5):391-5

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2) TITLE: Homoeopathic therapy in rheumatoid arthritis: evaluation by double-blind clinical therapeutic trial.

AUTHORS: Gibson RG; Gibson SL; MacNeill AD; Buchanan WW

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES:

Eng

REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Placebos)  
0 (Salicylates)

ABSTRACT:

Twenty-three patients with rheumatoid arthritis on orthodox first-line anti-inflammatory treatment plus homeopathy were compared with a similar group of twenty-three patients on orthodox first-line treatment plus an inert preparation. There was a significant improvement in subjective pain, articular index, stiffness and grip strength in those patients receiving homoeopathic remedies whereas there was no significant change in the patients who received placebo. Two physicians were involved in prescribing for the patients and there were no significant differences in the results which they obtained. No side effects were observed with the homoeopathic remedies.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Arthritis, Rheumatoid/\*drug therapy  
\*Homeopathy  
Salicylates/\*therapeutic use

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult  
Aged  
Clinical Trials  
Comparative Study  
Double-Blind Method  
Female

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Human  
Male  
Middle Age  
Placebos

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

6994789

SOURCE: Br J Clin Pharmacol 1980 May;9(5):453-9

### Rhinitis

TITLE: [A controlled clinical trial for testing the efficacy of the homeopathic drug eupatorium perfoliatum D2 in the treatment of common cold (author's transl)]

VERNACULAR TITLE:

Klinische Prüfung zum Nachweis der therapeutischen Wirksamkeit des homöopathischen Arzneimittels Eupatorium perfoliatum D 2 (Wasserhanf composite) bei der Diagnose "Grippaler Infekt"1.

AUTHORS: Gassinger CA; Wunstel G; Netter P

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE

RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

LANGUAGES: Ger

REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Eupatorium perfoliatum D2)

0 (Plant Extracts)

50-78-2 (Aspirin)

ABSTRACT:

53 outpatients suffering from common cold (flu) were randomly assigned to either a therapy with acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) or the homeopathic drug Eupatorium perfoliatum D2 in a controlled clinical trial. The efficacy of the drugs was assessed on day 1, 4 and 10 of the infection by symptom check lists and physical examinations. Neither subjective complaints nor body temperature or laboratory findings showed any significant differences between groups which was taken as evidence that both drugs were equally effective.

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

7195723

SOURCE: Arzneimittelforschung 1981;31(4):732-6

### spinal cord compression

TITLE: Intrathecal baclofen and homeopathy for the treatment of painful muscle spasms associated with malignant spinal cord compression.

AUTHORS: Thompson E; Hicks F

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: St Margaret's Hospice, Clydebank, Strathclyde, UK.

SOURCE: Palliat Med 1998 Mar;12(2):119-21

ABSTRACT: In this case study we describe a dual approach to the palliation of difficult muscle spasms using intrathecal baclofen via a fully implanted system, together with the homeopathic approach to symptom control. The homeopathy is seen to complement rather than to replace conventional prescribing and using both approaches together appears to have avoided the necessity

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for increasing drug doses and to have minimized side-effects. As well as encouraging us to take on experience from other disciplines, this case study also suggests that palliative care could be a forum for evaluating the effectiveness of the homeopathic approach in symptom control in carefully designed studies.

### MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- Baclofen/\*administration & dosage
- \*Homeopathy
- Muscle Relaxants, Central/\*administration & dosage
- Muscle Spasticity/\*therapy
- Spinal Cord Compression/\*etiology
- Spinal Neoplasms/\*complications

### ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Aged
- Case Report
- Holistic Health
- Human
- Injections, Spinal
- Male
- Muscle Spasticity/etiology
- Pain/prevention & control
- Palliative Care/methods
- Spasm/therapy

### PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

### CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

- 0 (Muscle Relaxants, Central)
- 1134-47-0 (Baclofen)

### LANGUAGES: Eng

## Sprain, ankle

TITLE: [Treatment of acute sprains of the ankle joint. Double-blind study assessing the effectiveness of a homeopathic ointment preparation]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Behandlung von akuten Sprunggelenksdistorsionen. Doppelblindstudie zum Wirksamkeitsnachweis eines homoopathischen Salbenpreparats.

AUTHORS: Zell J; Connert WD; Mau J; Feuerstake G

SOURCE: Fortschr Med 1988 Feb 20;106(5):96-100

### MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- Ankle Joint/\*injuries
- Athletic Injuries/\*therapy
- \*Homeopathy
- Ointments/\*therapeutic use
- Sprains and Strains/\*therapy

### ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Adult
- Clinical Trials
- Double-Blind Method
- English Abstract
- Human

### PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL

CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Ointments)

LANGUAGES: Ger

## Septicemia , complications

TITLE: Homeopathic treatment for sequelae of meningococcal septicemia.

AUTHORS: Leckridge B

SOURCE: Altern Ther Health Med 1998 Jul;4(4):124-3

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Bacteremia/\*complications

Bacteremia/\*therapy

\*Homeopathy

Meningitis, Meningococcal/\*complications

Meningitis, Meningococcal/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Case Report

Female

Follow-Up Studies

Human

Infant

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Sinusitis

TITLE: Efficacy and safety of a fixed-combination homeopathic therapy for sinusitis.

AUTHORS: Adler M

SOURCE: Adv Ther 1999 Mar-Apr;16(2):103-11

ABSTRACT: The efficacy and safety of a fixed-combination homeopathic medication (Sinusitis PMD) consisting of *Lobaria pulmonaria*, *Luffa operculata*, and potassium dichromate were investigated in an open-label practice-based study of 119 male and female patients, 12 to 57 years of age, with clinical signs of acute sinusitis not previously treated. At the first visit, after a mean of 4.1 days of treatment, secretolysis had increased significantly and typical sinusitis symptoms, such as headache, pressure pain at nerve exit points, and irritating cough, were reduced. Ninety-nine patients received only the test medication. Twenty patients were able to discontinue concomitant medication at the first visit. Only one patient needed an antibiotic. The average treatment duration was 2 weeks. At the end of treatment, 81.5% of patients described themselves as symptom free or significantly improved. Adverse drug effects were not reported.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

Plant Extracts/\*therapeutic use

Sinusitis/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Acute Disease  
Adolescence  
Adult  
Child  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age  
Severity of Illness Index  
Treatment Outcome

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Plant Extracts)

LANGUAGES: Eng

SECONDARY SOURCE ID:

HTA/99378540

## Sprain, ankle

TITLE: [Treatment of acute sprains of the ankle joint. Double-blind study assessing the effectiveness of a homeopathic ointment preparation]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Behandlung von akuten Sprunggelenksdistorsionen. Doppelblindstudie zum Wirksamkeitsnachweis eines homöopathischen Salbenpräparats.

AUTHORS: Zell J; Connert WD; Mau J; Feuerstake G

SOURCE: Fortschr Med 1988 Feb 20;106(5):96-100

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Ankle Joint/\*injuries  
Athletic Injuries/\*therapy  
\*Homeopathy  
Ointments/\*therapeutic use  
Sprains and Strains/\*therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adult  
Clinical Trials  
Double-Blind Method  
English Abstract  
Human

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Ointments)

LANGUAGES: Ger

## Tobacco dependence

TITLE: [Tobacco dependence: first risk factor of atherosclerosis. Survey among smokers and non-smokers in group dynamics]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Dependance tabagique: premier facteur de risque de l'atherosclerose. Enquete aupres de fumeurs et de non fumeurs dans une dynamique de groupe.

AUTHORS: Birkui PJ; Thomson O; Riggio G

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: INSERM U 141, Hopital Lariboisiere, Paris.

SOURCE: Ann Cardiol Angeiol (Paris) 1988 Feb;37(2):73-81

ABSTRACT: Several epidemiological and experimental studies have demonstrated an increased risk of atherosclerosis in smokers. The secondary prevention of this risk factor is only possible, presently, through anti-tobacco consultations. Several approaches are possible but there are many recurrences within the year following the wean-off. In a group dynamics, including patients having tried another method, we have conducted an investigation among inveterate smokers (n = 106), former smokers (n = 50) and a group of non-smokers (n = 34). Group dynamics remains a suitable method for smokers willing to get rid of their addiction. The number of daily cigarettes consumed by inveterate smokers is considerably and lastingly reduced, and 27 p. cent of the patients quit smoking. Monitoring of laboratory tests (HbCo, Blood count, HDL-cholesterol, thiocyanate, etc.), electrocardiogram and chest X-Ray, completes this weekly consultation and permits a stronger motivation for the smoker to quit smoking. Sometimes associated with acupuncture or homeopathy, this method permits a progressive de- conditioning from tobacco addiction.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

- Arteriosclerosis/\*etiology
- Atherosclerosis/\*etiology
- Tobacco Use Disorder/\*complications

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

- Attitude
- English Abstract
- Female
- Human
- Male
- Questionnaires
- Retrospective Studies
- Risk Factors
- Sensitivity Training Groups

PUBLICATION TYPES: JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Fre

## Tonsillitis

TITLE: Comparison of solid and liquid forms of homeopathic remedies for tonsillitis.

AUTHORS: Wiesenauer M

SOURCE: Adv Ther 1998 Nov-Dec;15(6):362-71

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of three plants used in homeopathy to treat acute tonsillitis was evaluated. A fixed combination of three plant substances (Phytolacca americana, Guajacum officinale, Capsicum annum) was used in either solid (tablet) or liquid (drop) formulation: 107 patients were treated and no antibiotics were used. The objective and subjective symptoms of acute tonsillitis were noted. A significant decrease in symptoms was observed as early as 2.5 days after treatment startup; no serious adverse effects were reported. It was concluded that acute tonsillitis can be treated with a homeopathic remedy characterized by its immunomodulatory, analgesic, and anti-inflammatory properties.

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MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy  
Plant Extracts/\*therapeutic use  
\*Plants, Medicinal  
Tonsillitis/\*drug therapy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Acute Disease  
Administration, Oral  
Adolescence  
Adult  
Child  
Child, Preschool  
Comparative Study  
Female  
Human  
Male  
Middle Age  
Pharmaceutical Solutions  
Pilot Projects  
Plant Extracts/administration & dosage  
Tablets

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL  
JOURNAL ARTICLE

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

0 (Pharmaceutical Solutions)  
0 (Plant Extracts)  
0 (Tablets)

LANGUAGES: Eng

Toxic epidermal necrolysis

TITLE: Toxic epidermal necrolysis.

AUTHORS: Gupta OP; Bajaj AK; Tiwari I; Lohani KC; Bhushan I

SOURCE: J Indian Med Assoc 1975 Apr 16;64(8):209-10

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Epidermal Necrolysis, Toxic/\*etiology  
\*Homeopathy  
Penicillins/\*adverse effects

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Adolescence  
Adult  
Case Report  
Human  
Male

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

LANGUAGES: Eng

## Surgery :

### Ileum post-operation

TITLE: Homeopathy for postoperative ileus? A meta-analysis [published erratum appears in J Clin Gastroenterol 1998 Apr;26(3):231]

AUTHORS: Barnes J; Resch KL; Ernst E

AUTHOR AFFILIATION:

Department of Complementary Medicine, Postgraduate Medical School,  
University of Exeter, United Kingdom.

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL

CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE

META-ANALYSIS

LANGUAGES:

Eng

ABSTRACT:

Homeopathic remedies are advocated for the treatment of postoperative ileus, yet data from clinical trials are inconclusive. We therefore performed meta-analyses of existing clinical trials to determine whether homeopathic treatment has any greater effect than placebo administration on the restoration of intestinal peristalsis in patients after abdominal or gynecologic surgery. We conducted systematic literature searches to identify relevant clinical trials. Meta-analyses were conducted using RevMan software. Separate meta-analyses were conducted for any homeopathic treatment versus placebo; homeopathic remedies of < 12C potency versus placebo; homeopathic remedies of > or = 12C potency versus placebo. A "sensitivity analysis" was performed to test the effect of excluding studies of low methodologic quality. Our endpoint was time to first flatus. Meta-analyses indicated a statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) weighted mean difference (WMD) in favor of homeopathy (compared with placebo) on the time to first flatus. Meta-analyses of the three studies that compared homeopathic remedies > or = 12C versus placebo showed no significant difference ( $p > 0.05$ ). Meta-analyses of studies comparing homeopathic remedies < 12C with placebo indicated a statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) WMD in favor of homeopathy on the time to first flatus. Excluding methodologically weak trials did not substantially change any of the results. There is evidence that homeopathic treatment can reduce the duration of ileus after abdominal or gynecologic surgery. However, several caveats preclude a definitive judgment. These results should form the basis of a randomized controlled trial to resolve the issue.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

\*Homeopathy

Intestinal Obstruction/\*therapy

\*Postoperative Complications

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

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Human

Intestinal Obstruction/etiology

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID:

9451677

SOURCE: J Clin Gastroenterol 1997 Dec;25(4):628-33

### post-operative pain

TITLE: [Aconite in homeopathic relief of post-operative pain and agitation in children]

VERNACULAR TITLE: Aconit en dilution homeopathique et agitation post-operatoire de l'enfant.

AUTHORS: Alibeu JP; Jobert J

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Departement d'anesthesie-reanimation, CHU de Grenoble, France.

PUBLICATION TYPES:

CLINICAL TRIAL

JOURNAL ARTICLE

RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

LANGUAGES: Fre

REGISTRY NUMBERS:

8063-12-5 (Aconite)

ABSTRACT:

Despite the use of modern analgesic methods and an improved use of narcotics, the combination pain-agitation sometimes persists in the recovery-room. Aconit seems to be an appropriate homeopathic treatment in this case. To prescribe it, the following conditions must be combined: violence and suddenness of the stress bringing about intense and anguish. The study included 50 children with such symptoms; it was carried out double-blind, the children being given either placebo or Aconit. Aconit proved to be effective for children's postoperative agitation with 95% good results. It is usually stated in such studies that the placebo effect is high and may reach rates higher than 30%. Aconit is an amazing cure when well prescribed, as much for the speediness of its action as for its efficiency. This remedy has a place in the recovery-room and should be in every physician's emergency case. The fundamental research could specify how the remedy works and may be discover other molecules effective for stress.

NLM PUBMED CIT. ID: 2170921

SOURCE: Pediatrie (Bucur) 1990;45(7-8):465-6

### Meta-analysis and general studies (3) :

1) TITLE: Clinical trials of homoeopathy [published erratum appears in BMJ 1991 Apr 6;302(6780):818] [see comments]

AUTHORS: Kleijnen J; Knipschild P; ter Riet G

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Department of Epidemiology and Health Care Research, University of Limburg, Maastricht, The Netherlands.

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SOURCE: BMJ 1991 Feb 9;302(6772):316-23

COMMENT: Comment in: BMJ 1991 Mar 2;302(6775):529

Comment in: BMJ 1991 Mar 23;302(6778):727

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE--To establish whether there is evidence of the efficacy of homoeopathy from controlled trials in humans. DESIGN--Criteria based meta-analysis. Assessment of the methodological quality of 107 controlled trials in 96 published reports found after an extensive search. Trials were scored using a list of predefined criteria of good methodology, and the outcome of the trials was interpreted in relation to their quality. SETTING--Controlled trials published world wide. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES--Results of the trials with the best methodological quality. Trials of classical homoeopathy and several modern varieties were considered separately. RESULTS--In 14 trials some form of classical homoeopathy was tested and in 58 trials the same single homoeopathic treatment was given to patients with comparable conventional diagnosis. Combinations of several homoeopathic treatments were tested in 26 trials; isopathy was tested in nine trials. Most trials seemed to be of very low quality, but there were many exceptions. The results showed a positive trend regardless of the quality of the trial or the variety of homeopathy used. Overall, of the 105 trials with interpretable results, 81 trials indicated positive results whereas in 24 trials no positive effects of homoeopathy were found. The results of the review may be complicated by publication bias, especially in such a controversial subject as homoeopathy.

CONCLUSIONS--At the moment the evidence of clinical trials is positive but not sufficient to draw definitive conclusions because most trials are of low methodological quality and because of the unknown role of publication bias. This indicates that there is a legitimate case for further evaluation of homoeopathy, but only by means of well performed trials.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS:

Clinical Trials/\*standards

\*Homeopathy

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS:

Human

Meta-Analysis

Methods

Prejudice

Publishing

Research Design

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

PUBLICATION TYPES:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

META-ANALYSIS

LANGUAGES: Eng

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2) TITLE: Are the clinical effects of homeopathy placebo effects? A meta-analysis of placebo-controlled trials [see comments] [published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jan 17;351(9097):220]

AUTHORS: Linde K; Clausius N; Ramirez G; Melchart D; Eitel F; Hedges LV; Jonas WB

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Munchener Modell, Centre for Complementary Medicine Research, Technische Universitat/Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitat, Munchen, Germany.

SOURCE: Lancet 1997 Sep 20;350(9081):834-43

CITATION IDS: PMID: 9310601 UI: 97456644

COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1997 Sep 20;350(9081):824

Comment in: Lancet 1997 Sep 20;350(9081):825

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):365; discussion 367-8

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):365-6; discussion 367-8

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):366; discussion 367-8

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):366-7; discussion 367-8

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):367

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jan 31;351(9099):368

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Homeopathy seems scientifically implausible, but has widespread use. We aimed to assess whether the clinical effect reported in randomised controlled trials of homeopathic remedies is equivalent to that reported for placebo. **METHODS:** We sought studies from computerised bibliographies and contracts with researchers, institutions, manufacturers, individual collectors, homeopathic conference proceedings, and books. We included all languages. Double-blind and/or randomised placebo-controlled trials of clinical conditions were considered. Our review of 185 trials identified 119 that met the inclusion criteria. 89 had adequate data for meta-analysis, and two sets of trial were used to assess reproducibility. Two reviewers assessed study quality with two scales and extracted data for information on clinical condition, homeopathy type, dilution, "remedy", population, and outcomes. **FINDINGS:** The combined odds ratio for the 89 studies entered into the main meta-analysis was 2.45 (95% CI 2.05, 2.93) in favour of homeopathy. The odds ratio for the 26 good-quality studies was 1.66 (1.33, 2.08), and that corrected for publication bias was 1.78 (1.03, 3.10). Four studies on the effects of a single remedy on seasonal allergies had a pooled odds ratio for ocular symptoms at 4 weeks of 2.03 (1.51, 2.74). Five studies on postoperative ileus had a pooled mean effect-size-difference of -0.22 standard deviations (95% CI -0.36, -0.09) for flatus, and -0.18 SDs (-0.33, -0.03) for stool (both  $p < 0.05$ ). **INTERPRETATION:** The results of our meta-analysis are not compatible with the hypothesis that the clinical effects of homeopathy are completely due to placebo. However, we found insufficient evidence from these studies that homeopathy is clearly efficacious for any single clinical condition. Further research on homeopathy is warranted provided it is rigorous and systematic.

**MAIN MESH HEADINGS:**

\*Homeopathy

\*Placebo Effect

**ADDITIONAL MESH**

**HEADINGS:**

Double-Blind Method

Human

Odds Ratio

Publication Bias

Randomized Controlled Trials/statistics & numerical data

Randomized Controlled Trials/standards

Reproducibility of Results

Research Design

Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

**PUBLICATION TYPES:**

JOURNAL ARTICLE

META-ANALYSIS

**LANGUAGES:** Eng

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Van Wassenhoven M, "[Homeopathy]. [French]", Revue Medicale de Bruxelles, v19(4), Sep 1998, pp. A277-82.

Abstract:

The European Union and the European Council are interested in the phenomenon "Homoeopathy". At the initiative of a member of the European Parliament, Mr. Paul LANNOYE,

the European Commission created a study group with the aim to answer the question: "Is Homoeopathy researchable?" After 18 month, the group, including conventional pharmacologists and researchers using daily homoeopathy, answered affirmatively to the question. On the other side, the European Council asked the European Commission to start the COST Action B4 (1993 a 1998) with the aim to analyse unconventional medicine in Europe. The experts' group from 14 different countries produced a report on the legal situation, the sociologic and scientific aspects of these practices. Homoeopathy in Europe was deeply scrutinized during this action. The general quality of the clinical publications is acceptable and we could conclude that a specific remedy action, over the placebo effect, can be scientifically expected. The total number of publications is still too low to authorize conclusions about efficacy in one particular diagnosis. About basic research more publications are available and positive results are regular. One third of the publications were published in peer reviewed international journals. Today a sound scientific hypothesis can be drawn up about working mecanisms of homoeopathic dilutions.

Keywords:

English Abstract

Europe

European Union

Evidence-Based Medicine

Homeopathy/Legislation & Jurisprudence

\*Homeopathy/Standards

Human

Peer Review, Research/Trends

Research

Research Design/Standards