REMINISCENCES


AUTHORS’ NOTE

Reminiscence is the act of recollecting past experiences or events. These issues of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy Quarterly Bulletin (CCRH-QB) deal with diverse aspects of homoeopathic research. The areas covered are basic research, drug standardization, drug proving, clinical verification, clinical research, and other topics such as homoeopathic philosophy. The glimpses of research undertaken by researchers published in CCRH-QB are recapitulated below.

BASIC RESEARCH

Homoeopathic Medicines Successful in Tumor Reduction (1996; 18 [1 and 2]: 12-4)  
Maliekal T.P. from Amla Cancer Research Institute reported data of preclinical study on Swiss albino rats bearing tumor. Six homoeopathic medicines, namely, Kali muriaticum 200x, Phytolacca decandra 200x, Hydrastis canadensis 200x, Zincum metallicum 200x, Conium maculatum 200x, and Carcinosinum 200x were used. It was concluded that all the medicines except Conium maculatum 200x could reduce tumor to completion. He also brought into light that homoeopathic medicine can singly work out a cure.

High-Potency Homoeopathic Medicines in Experimental Oncology (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 15-6)  
Maliekal T.P. presented the role of Homoeopathy on ascites in an experimental model. Swiss albino mice with induced ascites exposed to high-potency homoeopathic medicines (Kali muriaticum, Phytolacca decandra, Hydrastis canadensis, Zincum metallicum, Conium maculatum, and Carcinosinum) are found to be increase the life span of the treated animals.

DRUG STANDARDIZATION

Factors Involved in the Production of Homoeopathic Medicines (1996; 18 [1 and 2]: 19-21)  
J. Raj in this issue enlisted the following factors influencing the production of plant medicines: temperature, rainfall, day length, radiation characteristics, and altitude. The specific season and time of collection for few homoeopathic drugs of plant origin were also mentioned: Artemisia, Aegle marmelos, Carica papaya, Cubeba officinalis, Digitalis purpurea, Ficus religiosa, Flix mas, Juglans regia, Piper nigrum, Populus candelis, and Terminalia chebula. Importance was also laid for collection, drying, and storage of plant drugs, which will further give the product best quality and therapeutic value.

Physico-chemical Constants of Allium cepa and Medicago sativa of Mother Tinctures (1996; 18 [1 and 2]: 25-8)  
D. Ramesh collected the raw material of Allium cepa (bulbs of red onion) and Medicago sativa (shade dried, powdered plant material) from a survey of medicinal plants and collection unit at Ooty, and mother tincture was prepared as per the Class III old method for former drug (authentic drugs). These authentic drugs were compared with commercial samples. Physical constants, color

reactions, and thin layer chromatography studies help in determining the authentication of drugs and thus will help to lay down the standards of mother tinctures.

**Quality Control of Homoeopathic Drug Moringa oleifera with Special Reference to Pharmaco-anatomical Profile** (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 20-9)

Gupta et al. in their paper reported pharmacognostic and physicochemical features of the homoeopathic drug *Moringa oleifera* for laying out the standards.

**DRUG PROVING**

Drug proving is inherent and unique to homoeopathic system of medicine. It is the building block and through this process, symptoms are collated and made available for use by the homoeopathic practitioners.

**Acalypha indica: A Proving Report** (1996; 18 [1 and 2]: 1-8)

The proving of *Acalypha indica* was carried out at the Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute (H), Lucknow (1992–1993), and Drug Proving Research Unit, Midnapore (1991–1992). The proving of the drug has shown multiple spheres of action from mind to extremities thus updating the past knowledge from text books.

**Theridion: A Proving Report** (1996; 18 [1 and 2]: 9-11)

The proving of *Theridion* was carried out at the Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute (H), Lucknow (1991), and Drug Proving Research Unit, Ghaziabad (1992). The drug has multiple spheres of action from mind to extremities thus updating the past knowledge from text books.

**Spider Remedies Proved by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy** (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 17-9)

Khurana et al. in this paper detailed about the proving of seven spider remedies, namely, *Tarentula hispanica, Tarentula cubensis, Aranea diadema, Mygale lasiodora, Theridion, Tela aranea*, and *Aranea scinencia*.

**Compilation of Proving Pathogenesis** (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 30-1)

Anil Khurana in his paper explained the stages involved in compiling the data of homoeopathic pathogenetic trials.

**Drug-Proving Special-III (1997; 19 [3 and 4]: 1-20)**

After publishing the Drug-Proving Special I and II in the years 1988 and 1990, respectively, a special issue on Drug-Proving-III was published in the year 1997. It includes proving data of seven drugs: *Magnesium sulphuricum, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Mangifera indica* (short proving), *Phyllanthus niruri, Terminalia chebula, Carica papaya*, and *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.

**CLINICAL VERIFICATION**

Inclusion of Prescribing Indications in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica - Adding from Clinical Cases (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 9-8)

Rastogi et al. in their paper published reliable prescribing indications and effective potencies of a group of 15 lesser known drugs including three spider remedies. These were among the 64 drugs assigned under the Clinical Verification Programme of CCRH. The name of the drugs are as follows:

- *Abroma augusta* Q, 6,30,200; *Cassia sophora* 6,30,200;
- *Cynodon dactylon* Q, 30; *Achyranthes aspera* 3x, 6x, 30;
- *Aegle marmelos* 6,30,200; *Amoora rohituka* Q, 6,30; *Boerhaavia diffusa* Q, 6,30; *Caesalpinia bonducella* Q, 6,30; *Cephalandra indica* Q, 6,30,200;
- *Atista indica* 6,30,200; *Hygrophila spinosa* 6,30; and spider remedies (*Tarentula hispanica, Mygale lasiodora*, and *Tela aranea*).

**CLINICAL VERIFICATION SPECIAL-I (1997; 19 [3 AND 4]: 1-22)**

This issue of CCRH-QB is themed as, “Clinical Verification Special-I.” Clinical verification forms the basis of evolution of reliable data of drugs from the pathogenesis generated during the proving on healthy human beings. It is important as original proving as verified symptoms are often used as prescribing indications and form the basis of successful prescription. Clinical verification data of five drugs (*Abroma augusta folia, Cassia sophera, Glycosmis pentaphylla, Justicia Adhatoda*, and *Berberis vulgaris*), which were already proved, are reported.

**CLINICAL RESEARCH**


V.A. Balachandran in this issue presented his fifty cases of schizophrenia admitted in the indoor
patient department of the Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kottayam, Kerala, and treated with homoeopathic medicines. All the patients were assessed daily and the duration of illness varied from 12 to 60 months. Sulphur, Pulsatilla nigricans, and Nux vomica were the frequently prescribed medicines.


Rastogi et al. in their study, prescribed Rauwolfia serpentina in 1x potency (2 pinch in half a cup of water orally given 3 times a day) to 52 patients suffering from essential hypertension. Later, after clinical improvement in blood pressure (BP), its repetition was reduced to twice followed by once daily. BP has been reduced in 42 patients subsequent to treatment. Further, 22 patients of 52 who were under allopathic treatment were tapered off their later treatment and slowly withdrawn. Associated symptoms and pathological findings were also relieved and improved.

**Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trials of Homoeopathic Medicines in Warts and Molluscum Contagiosum**

Manchanda et al. undertook a double-blind study on warts, respectively, during the years from 1995 to 1997. Two types of double-blind clinical trials were undertaken: (a) cross-over parallel design (b) parallel design. In the former study, sixty cases with different types of warts and molluscum were enrolled, however 43 cases were analyzed. About 63.6% responded to treatment with Homoeopathy compared to placebo group (30%). In the latter study, 124 cases were registered and 104 were analyzed. About 81% responded to treatment with Homoeopathy compared to placebo group (19%). Thuja occidentalis was most frequently prescribed and found useful for warts and Calcarea carbonica for molluscum contagiosum.

**OTHERS**

**Synthesis of a Clinical History (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 1-3)**

Perez R.A. analyzed clinical history taking, miasmatic classification in consideration in a case, and comparing the prescription, when it is not considered. He narrates the importance by presenting a case of a male suffering from osteoporosis, simple neurosis syndrome, hiatal hernia, and a chronic gastrocolitis syndrome. Miasmatically, the patient was psychotic predominance in the generalities of the patient’s symptoms, which relies on a psoric syphilitic background. He was prescribed Sulphur 0/6 with repetition with improvement in mental symptoms, but with relapsing back symptoms and digestive tract. Later, one dose of Calcarea phosphorica 30c was prescribed, which resulted not only in the relief of nosological diagnosis and symptoms but also succeeded in integrating completely with his family, job, and society.

**Technology to Produce LM‑Potencies in a Liquid Phase (1996; 18 [3 and 4]: 4-8)**

Kuzmin A.S. in this paper refreshed the readers about Hahnemann’s renewed dynamization/LM potency and further discussed about the possible ways and benefits of modifying the method of preparing the same.

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**Conflicts of Interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

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