CONFERENCE REPORT

Report on World Homoeopathy Summit organized by Global Homeopathy Foundation

ABSTRACT

The Global Homeopathy Foundation (GHF) organized the World Homoeopathy Summit (WHS) at Birla Matoshree Sabhaghar, Mumbai, 400020, India on 11–12 April, 2015. Ministry of AYUSH, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Central Council of Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia Laboratory were the institutional collaborators. Homoeopathic Medical Association of India, Indian Homoeopathic Medical Association and the Indian Chapter of Liga Medicorum Homeopathica Internationalis supported the event. The WHS was aimed at enhancing research aptitudes of young homoeopaths, increasing clinical proficiency of practitioners, encouraging scientists from pure and applied sciences to associate in fundamental research and also inviting government as well as non government institutions to patronize research in Homoeopathy. About 800 delegates from across the country, mainly practitioners, teaching faculties, postgraduate students, Ph.D. scholars and scientists attended the summit. Scientific sessions on nature of homoeopathic medicine, Evidence and Mechanism of its action were presented by molecular biologists, engineers, physicists, immunologists, pharmacologists, chemists, nano-technologists, zoologists, homeopaths and conventional doctors from some of the premium Universities. The conference ended with panel discussion moderated by Dr. Raj K. Manchanda and Dr. Rajesh Shah. It was recommended to encourage more scientific research and better documentation in Homoeopathy and to review the existing approaches in practice.

Keywords: Conference, Global Homeopathy Foundation, Mumbai, World Homeopathy Summit

INTRODUCTION

The World Homoeopathy Summit (WHS) was organized at Birla Matoshree Sabhaghar, Mumbai, 400020, India on 11–12 April 2015. The three major organizations/institutions under the Ministry of AYUSH, namely Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Central Council of Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia Laboratory were the institutional collaborators. The three major professional bodies namely, Homoeopathic Medical Association of India, Indian Homoeopathic Medical Association and the Indian Chapter of Liga Medicorum Homeopathica Internationalis supported the event.

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WHY THIS SUMMIT?

Homoeopathy has gained popularity in India in the recent past and there is surge of interest in many developed countries. Global attention is emerging among the scientists from the pure and applied sciences to probe intricate concepts of Homoeopathy that remain a myth to the conventional science. There is also a demand from various health providers, including the governments, to mainstream the strength of Homoeopathy in treating non communicable and long-term diseases, viral infections, drug-resistant diseases, etc., that are becoming a challenge in conventional medicine. On another side, its practitioners, students and the followers in India are often naïve to the recent scientific advances in Homoeopathy around the world, due to inadequate e revelations. As a result, they are often deprived of the information on the latest scientific developments. This makes them helpless to defend the unfound denigration on the system created by the so-called critics of Homoeopathy. The fact is that on one side there is an increasing demand for its use in health care and on the other side Homoeopathy is criticized for inadequate clinical evidence. This is happening inspite of considerable evidences and encouraging research around the world.

Understanding these realities, the GHF in their pursuit to promote dissemination of scientific information in Homoeopathy, decided to invite renowned scientists from India and abroad to share their work among the professionals.

THE INAUGURAL FUNCTION

The chief guest of the inaugural function was Sh. Anil Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. Dr. Arun Jamkar, Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences was the Guest of Honor. Dr. Kim Sungchol, Regional Adviser, Traditional Medicine, World Health Organization (WHO), South East Asia Regional Office, New Delhi was a special invitee to the summit. Sh. Madhavan Nambiar, Patron of the GHF presided over the inaugural function.

Welcoming the guests and delegates, the Chairman, GHF, Dr. Eswara Das, broadly presented the genesis of GHF, its objectives and future plans. Dr. Rajesh Shah, Organising secretary gave a panoramic view of the WHS. Dr. Praveen Kumar, Public Relations Coordinator, moderated the inaugural session.

Dr. N. Radha, Adviser (Homoeopathy), Ministry of AYUSH, Dr. Ramjee Singh, President, Central Council of Homoeopathy, Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy and Shri Dangayach, Patron, GHF also spoke on the occaision. Dr. Arun Bhasme, Vice President, Central Council of Homoeopathy expressed his concern on the apathy the Homoeopathy doctors are facing in Maharashtra. A souvenir to mark the occasion and a book titled Homeopathy and modern medicine, written by Dr. R. D. Lele, were released by the chief guest.

In his speech, Shri Anil Ganeriwala stressed the need to bring better evidences on the scientific basis of Homoeopathy as per the requirement of modern scientific parameters to main stream Homoeopathy in the National Health Care delivery system. He assured that funds shall not be a constraint for research and explained various schemes available with the ministry to support research and development.

THE SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

WORLD HOMEOPATHY SUMMIT (MUMBAI)

The scientific session was inaugurated by Dr. Arun Jamkar. The session was arranged around three themes, namely:

- Nature of Homoeopathic medicine
- Evidences of its action
- Mechanism of its action.
Twenty-six scientists including molecular biologists, engineers, physicists, immunologists, pharmacologists, chemists, nano-technologists, zoologists, Homoeopaths and conventional doctors from some of the premium universities presented their papers on latest research related to Homoeopathy concepts. About 800 delegates from across the country, mainly practitioners, teaching faculties, post graduate students, Ph.D. scholars and scientists attended the summit.

Prof. Jayesh Bellare, HOD, Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai, presented his paper on ‘nano-technology of Homoeopathic medicines’ and demonstrating that Homoeopathic medicines in high dilutions retain the nano-particles of the source material.

Prof. Rajendran, Principal, Vinayaka Mission’s homoeopathic Medical College, Salem presented his study revealing the hidden secrets of homoeopathic potencies using High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) on *Aurum metallicum* 6C–C M potencies and FESM and EDS studies of *Carbo Vegetabilis* 6C to CM potencies.

Dr. Arun Jamkar, Vice Chancellor of Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik made special comments on the future of nano-technology and Homoeopathy.

Prof. G.D. Jindal, Electrical Engineer and Dr. Akalpita Paranjape both former scientists at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Mumbai demonstrated measurability of the effects of homoeopathic dilutions on the autonomous nervous system in humans with an electrical device.

Prof. P. K. Joshi, Physicist at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Dr. Prafull Barvalia, a renowned Homoeopath from Mumbai, demonstrated enhanced super continuum generation in water in the presence of ultra-dilute solutions using laser beams; in the samples containing high dilutions of Homoeopathic medicines.

Prof. N.C. Sukul, an eminent zoologist and scientist from West Bengal in his presentation on ‘Variation in free and bounded water molecule in different Homoeopathic potencies’, demonstrated the difference in the spectra between different potencies of the same medicine (Sulphur 30C, 200C, 1M) using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy.

Above studies opened new understanding about Homoeopathic medicines as nano materials.

Dr. Gaurisankar Sa, Senior Professor Molecular Medicine, Bose Institute, Kolkata demonstrated regression of cancer tumors in rats with Homoeopathic medicines. He simultaneously investigated the detailed molecular mechanism underlying drug-induced tumor regression. This study was conducted in collaboration with the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

Prof. Praveen Kumar, Head Practice of Medicine, JSPS Government. Homoeopathic Medical College, Hyderabad and Dr. S. Prathama, demonstrated the inhibition of reverse transcriptase enzyme by high dilution of snake venom *Crotalus horridus*, which could potentially lead to inhibition of multiplication of HIV, Hepatitis B and Ebola virus, through a paper on their *in-vitro* study conducted at Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad.

In a joined study carried out by Dr. Rajesh Shah, from Mumbai and Dr. Sadhana Sathaye, Associate Professor, Pharmacology, Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai demonstrated the efficacy of Homoeopathic dilutions as anti-inflammatory medicine, at par with Diclofenac, in animal model.

Dr. Upama Bagai, an immunologist and zoologist from Punjab University demonstrated evidence
of anti-malarial activity on blood samples of rats infected with malaria, after administering *Cinchona officinalis* and *Chelidonium*, in 30C potency.

Dr. Rajesh Shah presented results of a clinical trial with a newly prepared Homoeopathic HIV nosode that reduced the viral load of HIV patients and increased the CD4 count. The study also highlighted the development of latest technology for standardization of nosodes.

Prof. Tapas Kundu, Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College, Nasik who worked with Dr. K. Ghosh, Director, National Institute of Immuno hematology and Director, Indian Council of Medical Research presented a paper on 294 cases of acute bleeding in hemophilia patients and demonstrated the efficacy of Homoeopathy in hemophilia.

These papers demonstrated the effects of Homoeopathy high dilutions in different clinical conditions.

Prof. Abhay Chowdhary, Head, Department of Microbiology, Grants Government. Medical College and Director, Haffkine Institute Parel, Mumbai presented a paper on a new nosode sourced from various strains of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, including the multi drug-resistant tuberculosis variety; using standardized method following all safety parameters.

In a triple-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial, Prof. Carla Holandino, Pharmacy, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, UFRJ, Brazil demonstrated the preventive role of Homoeopathic medicine prepared from the virus of influenza.

Prof. Leoni Bonamin, Professor, Veterinary Pathology, Paulista University, Brazil presented her work on Leishmaniasis using *Zincum metallicum* and *Antimonium crudum*, in *in-vitro* and *in-vivo* models.

Prof. A. R. Khuda-Bukhsh, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, proposed a gene-regulatory hypothesis to explain the molecular mechanism of action of potentized Homoeopathic drugs in all living organisms. He also showed a reduction of geno toxic effects of arsenic trioxide, Mercurious chloride, and Stannum salt, using *Arsenicum album*, *Mercurious solubilis* and *Stannum metallicum* in 30C potency. In another study, he documented anti-radiation effects of high dilution, where by in healthy mice exposed to radiation, chromosome aberration and sperm head anomalies decreased in the mice that received *Arnica montana* and *Hypericum* 30C, as compared to the control group. In other studies, he documented that potentized Homoeopathic drugs diluted above Avogadro’s limit showed anti-viral effects in *Escherichia coli*. He found that *E. coli* could distinguish ultra-high diluted Homoeopathic drugs and respond differentially with respect to their gene expression. He observed that one of the mechanisms through which the Homoeopathic dilutions act could be by triggering epigenetic modifications affecting one/or the other step(s) of gene expressions.

Prof. Paolo Bellavite, Medical doctor, working as researcher at Department of Pathology and Diagnosis, University of Verona, Italy, showed that high dilutions, beyond Avogadro’s number, have reproducible effects ‘different from placebo’; and also created an evidence of Similia Principle in an experiment where Homoeopathic dilutions counter act toxicity of *Arsenic* and *Phosphorus*. He also, confirmed some symptoms from diluted medicines in animal models. He talked about the demonstration of the effects of high dilutions of Histamina and Adrenaline on human basophils by inhibition of activation markers, Silica speeding up the wound-healing on mouse ears, protection against arsenic toxicity in wheat, etc. He discussed that high dilutions act through membrane cell recept as shown own by studies with inhibitors such as Cimetidine, Propranolol, and Strychnine. He also said that Homoeopathic drugs have effects on gene expression that are revealed at best by molecular biology techniques.

The works of Dr. Paulo and Dr. Khuda Bukhsh addressed the mechanism of action of Homoeopathic medicine.

Dr. Elio Rossi, Director, Campodi Marte Hospital, Lucca, Italy shared his clinical studies demonstrating the efficacy of Homoeopathy for pediatric atopic dermatitis, asthma, and allergic rhinitis.

Dana Ullman, in America, Founder of Homeopathic Education services, presented his paper on Perennial allergic rhinitis a randomized clinical trial showing statistically significant results with Homoeopathic medicines.

Dr. Raj K Manchanda, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) gave an overview of research in Homoeopathy and said that CCRH has been instrumental in cutting

edge research publications on cancer, japanese encephalitis, diabetes, urolithiasis, memory function and detection of nano-particles in high dilutions.

Prof. Leoni Villano Bonavin, in another paper gave an extensive overview of research in the fields of nosodes, veterinary medicine, cell-line studies and more.

Dr. Lex Rutton from Netherlands, Member of European Committee for Research in Homoeopathy discussed a perspective of research in the area of Homeopathy prognosis.

Prof. Papiya Nandy, Former Director, Jagadis Bose National Science Talent Search, Kolkata, presented a paper on the novel application of Homoeopathic nano-medicine in technology.

Dr. J.P. Varshney, a veterinary surgeon, shared his clinical experiences with Homoeopathy in many pathological conditions in animals.

Dr. V. Prakash, a distinguished scientist, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Chairman, Research Council of Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin, demonstrated the scope on integration of Homoeopathy and nutrition and brought out a new concept of ‘homeoceuticals.’

The sessions were chaired and co-chaired by eminent scientists from various universities.

PANEL DISCUSSION

The scientific sessions were followed by a panel discussion with eight panelists, moderated by Dr. Raj K. Manchanda and Dr. Rajesh Shah.

The discussions recommended encourage more scientific research and better evidence-documentation in Homoeopathy. The major achievement of the scientific sessions was the emergence of evidence on the three core themes on which the GHF proposed discussion.

A need was identified to review the existing approaches in practice: (a) The requirement of standardizing the academic scenario in Homoeopathy by imparting medical training to Homoeopaths in countries where the qualifications are not at par with those with much higher standards of education (b) urging countries to list and regulate practice of Homoeopathy, to discourage schools of Homoeopathy in total conflict and urge them to work in harmony and add value to the profession.

GHF Dr. Jayesh Sanghvi, Vice-chairman, GHF highlighted. The need of holding the values of classical Homoeopathy and to check the crowding of formulations based on baseless claims with pure business interests flooding into the pharma, which is a crucial reason for the fraternity being criticized was also highlighted. Dr. Rajesh Shah commented that Homoeopaths are highly symptoms-centric and need to move away from interpretation based and symptom oriented practice.

The two days intense deliberations provided reasonable scientific evidence on some of the unexplored areas of Homoeopathy. The speakers were able to create enough enthusiasm amongst the delegates, which was one of the the initiative by GHF. By and large, the WHS fulfilled its objectives of updating the practitioners on the latest research, filling the gap between the scientists and the clinicians and also sensitizing other scientists for conducting more research.

The GHF took feed back from the speakers and delegates and considered these during the post conference meet held on May 3, 2015 at Chennai. The report was approved, and the following resolutions adopted:

• To request the Ministry of AYUSH to set up a mechanism to encourage new drug discovery in the domain of nosodes and biological substances
• To request the Ministry of AYUSH to utilize the trained man power in Homoeopathy in the health care delivery services
• To organize a much elaborate global summit on Homoeopathy in October/November 2016 at Delhi by the GHF or in collaboration with like-minded organizations, institutions, Ministry of AYUSH, WHO and other stake holders

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