EDITORIAL

“Scientific research consists in seeing what everyone else has seen, but thinking what no one else has thought”.

- Anonymous

There are numerous complementary and alternative systems of medicines which are being practiced across the globe. Homoeopathy is one of the most popular among them. The homoeopathic drugs have time and again proved to be cost effective and having least rather nil adverse reactions. But the skeptics have been questioning the modus operandi of the homoeopathic drugs and claiming it to be nothing more than ‘Placebo’. The Council is the apex body for conducting research in Homoeopathy in India and has been constantly working for making it acceptable to the scientific world. Council took up a study in collaboration with scientists of Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai, India with the objective to observe the action of homoeopathic medicines on physiological variability of heart rate and blood flow. The paper entitled ‘An exploratory study on scientific investigations in Homoeopathy using medical analyzer’ was published in the Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine. The Council is thankful to the publishers for allowing us to reprint it in this issue of Council’s own journal. This will help for dissemination of the work being done in this direction.

As a routine the Council is undertaking Drug standardization program for laying down the standards of various drugs. The standardization of the drugs is an essential aspect as it ensures the quality of the drug for manufacturing purpose and being used by the homoeopathic physicians. In this issue we present the research paper ‘Pharmacognostic and physico-chemical evaluation of Lactuca sativa L.’ This article can be of interest to the botanists and chemists as well.

The Council has been carrying out Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trials for different drugs on apparently healthy human volunteers. Bacopa monnieri is used traditionally as one of the best medicines for enhancing the brain functions in Ayurvedic medicine. The symptoms produced during the proving of the drug are reflected in the article titled ‘Bacopa monnieri- a multicentric, randomized, double-blind homoeopathic pathogenetic trial’.

Urolithiasis is a common affliction of modern society. Its recurrence rate is high and the treatment aspect in the conventional system of medicine is usually surgical. A very interesting case of multiple urinary calculi treated with Homoeopathy at one of the centers of the Council is being presented here. The individualistic approach for treating such a case has been highlighted here.

In the newly introduced section of ‘Book Review’, the ‘Homoeopathic Materia Medica of Indian drugs’ reviewed by one eminent homoeopath has got its place in this journal. After going through the review, I am sure that the homoeopathic fraternity including the students will understand the immense value of the medicinal plants available in India and will use them in their day-to-day practice.

In one of the previous issues we had requested for papers from the clinicians and those engaged in research work in other research organizations and we are thankful to those who have contributed in the journal. One such article received from outside the Council is published in this issue with the title ‘Evaluation of anti-leukemic activity of potentised Catharanthus roseus: an in-vitro study’. Understanding the limitations regarding writing research papers by the clinicians and students who have just passed out from the college, we have elaborated the ‘Guidelines for authors’ by providing the minute details and also the links where they can check for the guidelines for writing papers related to specific types of studies, case records etc. I hope these will be of help to one and all.

We look forward to a constant support from the readers and many more research articles from them.

(Dr. Alok Kumar)