

28-6-2023

Research highlights

Purnima Rani

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, India, purnima9791@gmail.com

Twinkle Goyal

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, India, twinkle.goyal379@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: <https://www.ijrh.org/journal>

 Part of the [Alternative and Complementary Medicine Commons](#)

How to cite this article

Rani P, Goyal T. Research highlights. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2023;17(2):128-130. doi: [10.53945/2320-7094.1891](https://doi.org/10.53945/2320-7094.1891)

This Research Update is brought to you for free and open access by Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy. It has been accepted for inclusion in Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy by an authorized editor of Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy. For more information, please contact ijrhonline@gmail.com.



Research highlights

Abstract

Research highlights

Acknowledgments and Source of Funding

-

Research highlights

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES

Title: *In-vitro* antimicrobial activity of nine homoeopathic preparations in different volumes against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*

Authors: V. Kumara Vel, Mahadev Mondal, Manvi Aggarwal, Niharika Shaw, Supriya Singh, Soumya Bhattacharya, Nabanita Debnath, N. Charani Basena, Sanjib Sahoo, M. Raja, Subhrajit Paul

Journal: Journal of Integrated Standardized Homoeopathy, DOI: 10.25259/JISH_51_2022

Summary: In India, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* are the main pathogenic microbes that are responsible for anti-microbial resistance. An *in vitro* study was conducted at the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, to evaluate the efficacy of antimicrobial activities of nine homoeopathic preparations against *S. aureus* and *E. coli*. In this study, ultra-diluted preparations of nine homoeopathic medicines, namely *Myristica sebifera* 12C, *M. sebifera* 30C, *Atropa belladonna* Q, *Eucalyptus globulus* 3C, *E. globulus* 12C, *E. globulus* 30C, *Ruta graveolens* 12C, *R. graveolens* 30C and *R. graveolens* 200C were used in 10 μ L, 15 μ L, 20 μ L, 25 μ L and 30 μ L volumes. Gentamycin (positive control) and 91% ethyl alcohol (Negative Control) were used as controls to identify the drug action. For accuracy and reproducibility, all assays were performed in triplicate. A total of 96 microplates were examined. The data analysis was done by applying one-way analysis of variance followed by Dunnett's *post hoc* test. In comparison to negative controls, nine homoeopathic preparations, especially at lower volumes, showed significant results against *S. aureus* (10 μ L) and *E. coli* (15 μ L). This study concluded that homoeopathic medicines, at lower volumes, may be useful in treating disorders caused by antimicrobial resistance (AMR) bacteria such as *S. aureus* and *E. coli*.

Comments: In the current situation of increasing incidence of AMR, this study shows potential beneficial effect of homoeopathic medicines in treating resistant bacterial infections, thus further emphasising the scope of homoeopathy to be the first line of treatment in infectious cases.

PRESENCE OF NANOPARTICLES IN ULTRA HIGH POTENCIES OF HOMOEOPATHY

Title: Nanomaterial characterisation of diluted *Platina* and alcohol control samples

Author: E. S. Rajendran

Journal: Homeopathy, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0042-1755335>

Summary: This study was designed to analyse the material content of *Platina* from 30C to CM potencies and comparison with sample potencies of alcohol as a control. Step-by-step dilution and potentisation of homoeopathic ultra-high potencies (UHP) were done. The glassware used in the preparation of UHPs was pharmaceutical grade USP type III soda-lime-silica glass. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) analysis was used to analyse the nanoparticles and control samples of alcohol and find their average size. For DLS analysis, selected samples of UHPs of *Platina* (30C to CM), unsuccussed alcohol and potentised alcohol were sonicated and analysed. It showed the presence of nanoparticles (NPs) with a mean particle size of 1.3 nm (30C), 5.00 nm (200C), 0.7 nm (1M), 1.7 nm (10M), 6.2 nm (50M) and 6.5 nm (CM). However, it did not show the presence of any particles in the unsuccussed alcohol and alcohol 6C, 12C and 30C. High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) with energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) and selected area electron diffraction (SAED) were also performed. HRTEM analysis of *Platina* clearly demonstrated polydispersed nanoparticles. From 30C to CM, morphology of NPs was different. SAED analysis also confirmed the presence of platinum dioxide. While the control samples of unsuccussed alcohol and potentised alcohol did not show any particle in HRTEM analysis also. The findings of this study prove that *Platina* prepared by homeopathic potentization had generated NPs in all the high dilutions, which further strengthens the nanopharmacological paradigm in homeopathy.

Comments: The findings of this study are very encouraging to prove the presence of NPs of homoeopathic medicine *Platina*, which further opens more research options in near future to provide answers to the myth that homoeopathic potencies are mere placebo.

ANTICANCER PROPERTIES OF EUROPEAN MISTLETOE: A REVIEW

Title: The anti-inflammatory activity of *Viscum album*

Author: Marcello Nicoletti

Journal: Plants, DOI: doi.org/10.3390/plants12071460

Summary: The medicinal uses of *Viscum album* (also known as European Mistletoe) have been studied for more than 2000 years. In ancient times, it was believed to have some magical properties and was considered symbol of prosperity. In middle ages, dioscorides mentions its healing properties in his materia medica, Hippocrates recommended its use in menstrual complaints and in diseases of the spleen, Paracelsus described its benefits in the treatment for epilepsy, and so on. Rudolf Steiner, an Austrian scientist and philosopher

introduced *V. album* drug extracts use in cancer treatment in the year of 1920. Cancer treatment for destroying cancer cells is chemotherapy, radiotherapy, etc. which have a risk of severe off-target effects, which directly impacts the quality of life of patients. Therefore, novel therapeutic agents are required to improve the quality of life of cancer patients by improving their immune system and reducing side effects of conventional treatment. Available clinical and pharmacological evidence on oncological patients suggests that European Mistletoe extracts have anticancer properties such as pro-apoptosis, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory effects. In conclusion of this review, *V. album* has a selective cytotoxic effect on cancer cells when taken in the form of a hydro-alcoholic extract of the leaves and fruits. The ability to specifically attach to membrane proteins, which have a distinctive constitution in cancer cells, is where the activity comes from. Once attached, the active ingredients should be able to interact with the metabolism of the cancer cells as well as the environment that surrounds them, which may or may not be the origin of the disease but is always a factor in its progression, including the impacts of inflammation.

Comments: With reference to the available data, *V. album* seems to be a promising medicine in homeopathy for the treatment of cancer as it has anticancer properties and improves the quality of life of cancer patients by boosting overall immunity.

MANAGEMENT OF SYMPTOMATIC ADENO-TONSILLAR HYPERTROPHY IN CHILDREN WITH INDIVIDUALISED HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE

Title: Individualised homeopathic medicines in the management of symptomatic adenotonsillar hypertrophy in children: A prospective, observational study

Authors: Hima Bindu Ponnamp, Roja Varanasi, Ratan Chandra Shil, E. R. Vinitha, Meetu Goel, Sunil Ramteke, D. Karthikeyan, D. D. Arya, Trupti Laxmi Swain, Navita Bagdi, Priyanka Srivastava, R. K. Manchanda, Praveen Oberai

Journal: Homeopathy, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0043-1762591>.

Summary: A prospective observational study was conducted on children diagnosed with adenotonsillar hypertrophy (ATH) and they were followed up monthly for 12 months. The study aimed to assess the significance of individualised homeopathic medicines in the treatment of ATH. The individualised homeopathic medicines were prescribed to 202 enrolled children and the primary and the secondary outcomes (symptom score for adenoids, symptoms of ATH, Mallampati score, tonsillar size, Sleep Related Breathing Disorder of Paediatric and sleep questionnaire [SRBD-PSQ]) were assessed using a standard questionnaire at the baseline, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. Radiographic changes of adenoids/nasopharynx were assessed at baseline, 6 and 12 months. The most frequently used medicines were *Calcarea carb*, *Phosphorus*, *Silicea*, *Sulphur*, *Calcarea Phosphoricum*, *Pulsatilla*, *Lycopodium* and *Tuberculinum*. The data were

statistically significant ($P < 0.05$) and showed that homeopathy has a great role in treating Adenotonsillar Hypertrophy.

Comment: Homeopathy has a potential role in treating adenotonsillar hypertrophy and comparative trials can be carried out to study this effect further.

HOMOEOPATHY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CHOCOLATE CYST

Title: Homeopathic treatment of chocolate cyst: A case report

Journal: Homeopathic Links, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0042-1757227>.

Authors: Priyanka S. Mahajan, Kanchan R. Tayade

Summary: Chocolate cysts are one of the subgroups of ovarian cysts and the prevalence of ovarian cysts is 8% in the reproductive age group and 18% in the postmenopausal age group. A 31-year-old woman presented with stitching pain in the right inguinal region, menses with large clots, weakness, and the patient had already taken hormonal contraceptives, painkillers, and ointments for pain relief but without any significant relief. Then, she decided to take homeopathic medicines. The USG report showed a chocolate cyst in the right ovary of size 4.7cm_3.4 cm_4.5 cm (approx. Volume 38.4cc) and the uterus was bulky and retroverted. After proper case taking, repertorial analysis, miasmatic analysis, evaluation, and referring to the Materia Medica *Lachesis Mutus* was prescribed in 30, 200 potencies. The changes in the condition of the patient after prescribing homeopathic medicines were assessed by Naranjo criteria, and the indications were ailments from disappointment in love, cannot tolerate anything around the neck, foppish, irritability, dreams of snakes, constipation, irregular menses, dark clots, etc. The chocolate cyst of the ovary disappeared in 2.5 years. The outcome of this case depicts potentially positive benefits of constitutional medicine for the management of chocolate cysts of the ovary.

Comment: Chocolate cysts of the ovary can be treated successfully with homeopathic medicines prescribed constitutionally.

HOMOEOPATHY FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC URTICARIA

Title: Efficacy of individualized homeopathic medicines in the treatment of chronic urticaria

Author: Niharika Gupta

Journal: International Journal of High Dilution Research; DOI:10.51910/ijhdr.v22icf.1275

Summary: This study was a non-randomised uncontrolled observational study and aimed to show the usefulness of individualised homeopathic medicines in the treatment of chronic urticaria. Chronic urticaria is a vesicular reaction of the skin characterised by the appearance of wheals and its incidence is higher in the age group of 25–30 years of age. Anti-allergic drugs are the only treatment in conventional system of medicine with so many side effects. The study was

conducted on a sample size of 30 and the pre- and post-values were assessed using urticaria activity score (UAS) and the quality of life assessed using Dermatology life quality index (DLQI). Most used medicines which proved to be effective in treating chronic urticaria were *Natrum muriaticum* in 9 cases and *Sepia* in 7 cases. The t value was 10.56 ($P = 0.001$) for UAS. The study showed that constitutional homoeopathic medicines proved to be effective in the treatment of urticaria.

Comment: Constitutional homoeopathic medicines proved to be effective in treating urticaria with no side effects. Research studies with a better design must be done in future to support this scientific evidence.

RISK, STRESSORS AND SYMPTOMS OF ADJUSTMENT DISORDER DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN NORTHEAST INDIA

Title: Prevalence of adjustment disorder during COVID-19 in North East Area: An observational study

Journal: Indian Journal of Social Psychiatry, DOI: 10.4103/ijsp.ijsp_464_20

Authors: Renu Bala, Amit Srivastava, Gauri Devi Ningthoujam, Thadoi Potsangbam, Lily Anal

Summary: An observational study was conducted to assess the prevalence of adjustment disorder and the stressors associated with it by using International AjD Questionnaire (IADQ). The covid-19 pandemic exposed individuals to multiple stressors, such as quarantine, financial problems, personal health problems and this led to adjustment disorder such as anxiety, depression, insomnia and emotional distress. A total of 732 patients were enrolled, and 638 subjects endorsed at least one psychological factor. The results showed that the most common stressors were financial issues (517; 81.03%), work problems (403; 63.17%) and personal health problems (175; 27.43%) during the pandemic. This study showed according to IADQ algorithm 25.24% (161) of subjects were found to be suffering from adjustment disorder and AjD was found to be significantly higher in the females living in nuclear families.

Comment: Adjustment disorder is a stress-response reaction against identifiable stressors and very few studies are available. Therefore, further studies should be conducted to identify stressors and provide timely intervention.

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ON ACUTE TONSILITIS IN CHILDREN

Title: Complementary and alternative medicine in the (symptomatic) treatment of acute tonsillitis in children: A systematic review

Authors: Rebecca Büttner, Melanie Schwermer, Thomas Ostermann, Alfred Längler, Tycho Zuzak

Journal: Complementary Therapies in Medicine, DOI:10.1016/j.ctim.2023.102940.

Summary: Acute tonsillitis is common in school-aged children. 15–30% of cases are of bacterial origin, whereas 70–95% cases are caused by viruses. A throat swab is generally used to detect the pathogen, but diagnostic scoring systems can also be used to predict cases of streptococcal infection by assessing defined clinical parameters. The recommended diagnostic scorings are McIsaac (3–14 years of patient) or Centor score (≥ 15 years of patient). Increasing incidences of antimicrobial resistance demands the use of symptomatic therapies. This systematic review aimed to demonstrate the study status of complementary and alternative medicine in the treatment of acute tonsillitis in pediatrics. After systematic literature search, five such publications were found. Out of those, 3 articles were of herbal medicine and 1 of homoeopathic and ayurvedic medicine each. Herbal medicines used in those articles were EPs® 7630 (Umckaloabo), BNO 1030 (Imupret®), essential oils and carvacrol. Tonzolyt® was the homoeopathic one (with active ingredients, *Atropa belladonna*, *Calcarea phosphoricum*, *Hepar sulphuris*, *Kali bichromicum*, *Kalium muriaticum*, *Mercurius protoiodid* and *Mercurius biniodid*), and Kanchnara Guggulu and Tankana-Madhu Pratisarana were the ayurvedic drugs prescribed in their respective articles. These studies imply safety and efficiency of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) and Integrated medicine (IM).

Comment: In this review, only one study could be found in homoeopathy and nowadays, more emphasis is given on CAM & IM due to raising incidents of antimicrobial resistance. Hence, it is necessary to conduct more good quality clinical studies in future to further explore the scope of homoeopathy.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

None declared.

Purnima Rani*, Twinkle Goyal

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, India.
E-mail: purnima9791@gmail.com

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online

Quick Response Code:



Website:
www.ijrh.org

DOI:
10.53945/2320-7094.1891

How to cite this article: Rani P, Goyal T. Research highlights. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2023;17:128-130.

Received: 06 June 2023; **Accepted:** 13 June 2023