

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS REGARDING THE EFFECT OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE UPON PLANT CHROMOSOME

DR. B. N. Chakravarty*
B.Sc., D.M.S.(Cal), M.B.S.Hom.,
D.F.Hom.(Lond.), L.M.(Dublin).

Introduction

There is a common saying that research in Homoeopathy is static and excepting proving and the clinical confirmation of proved symptoms there is nothing much to be done. As a matter of fact, Homoeopathy is based on hard fact and scientific law and hence, the plan and methodology of research in homoeopathy should be chalked out in different pattern and type. There are so many useful remedies in our Materia Medica which may successfully eradicate many chronic sufferings but in fact, in many of these cases we cannot define the field of utility of these drugs and their modus operandi is also ill understood. No doubt, this is worth for investigation.

The traditional thinking in homoeopathy is to prove drugs on healthy human beings in order to get its positive effect in the plane of sensation and function. The accepted clue to it is that the human being is intelligent enough to express the deviation in sensation and function correctly. Since the time passed and the nature of the disease has been changed to complicated form and side by side the knowledge of different aspects of medical science is increasing tremendously which has become impossible to keep pace with, the concept of specialisation has developed. Moreover,

for establishing homoeopathy in scientific world through fundamental research and to find out the scientific explanations of different doctrines of homoeopathy has become imperative. In order to arrive at certain way-out for those eternal problems in homoeopathy, the homoeopathic physicians, research workers and scientists around the world are conjointly trying to utilise the laboratory investigations, animal as well as plant experimentation with homoeopathic medicines. It will be mere waste of time and space to discuss all those works in this paper but this much may be worth mentioning that those works confirm the definite action of potentised drugs with animal and plant experimentation. It will be beyond doubt to consider the need of animal experimentation which may confer the information regarding the toxicological significance of the drug, its tissue affinities, postmortem organ analysis and (autopsy studies) and biopsy changes, study on isolated organ tissues, result of tissue culture, genetic formation, result of immunoglobulin studies etc. and such studies are essential at pre-human proving. Even, experiments may be conducted on plant. In this context, the work of Notien, Boiron (1966) may be referred. They carried out a series of experiments to demonstrate the effect of potencies of Copper Sulphate (15c) on plants poisoned by Copper Sulphate.

In every day practice it is our common finding that most of the chronic sufferings face certain obnoxious inherited dyscrasia which stand as obstacle to cure. Now, the modern science expresses the role of chromo-

* Chairman, Advisory Committee on Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India.
Member, Governing Body, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.

some in hereditary dyscrasia. It is our frequent experience that homoeopathic medicines may annihilate such hereditary dyscrasia which stand as obstacle to cure. Therefore, this may be assumed that our medicine may either modify the chromosomic pattern or play as mutagenic agent. This idea loaded the author to conduct an experiment to find out the effect of homoeopathic potentised medicines on plant's chromosomes where the treatment of Allium Cepa root by Thuja in different potencies i.e. Q, 3x, 30, 200, 1M, CM was observed with control. The result is quite encouraging which is as follow:

1. Material : Allium Cepa.
2. Treatment : Thuja Oc., -Q, 3x, 30, 200, 1M and CM.
3. Fixation : Acetic Acid: Ethyl alcohol (1:2) for 24 hours.
4. Store : 70% Alcohol (if necessary).
5. Staining : 1. 45% Acetic Acid for 5-10 minutes.
2. Heat 2% Acetic ercin (N) Hcl (9:1): Mixture.
6. Temporary Slide : 45% Acetic Acid 1% Acetic ercin.

Procedure

Experiment-Set Up No. 1

Treatment of Allium Cepa root by THUJA in different potencies.

Materials: THUJA Q, 3x, 30, 200, 1M, CM.

Set-1:

- (a) Control Dist. Water-60 ml.
- (b) Control (A1) Dist. Water (60 ml)-Alcohol (10 drops)
- (c) Thuja Q Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja Q (10 drops)
- (d) Thuja 3x Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 3x (10 drops)
- (e) Thuja 30 Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 30 (10 drops)
- (f) Thuja 200 Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 200 (10 drops)
- (g) Thuja 1M Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 1M (10 drops)
- (h) Thuja CM Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja CM (10 drops)

Experiment-Set Up No. 2

Treatment of Allium Cepa (Root) by Thuja in Higher Concentrations

Materials: THUJA Q, 3x, 30, 200, 1M, CM

Set-2

- (a) Control Dist. Water 60 ml.
- (b) Control (A1) Dist. Water (60 ml)-Alcohol (20 drops)
- (c) Thuja Q Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja Q (20 drops)
- (d) Thuja 3x Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 3x (20 drops)
- (e) Thuja 30 Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 30 (20 drops)
- (f) Thuja 200 Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 200 (20 drops)
- (g) Thuja 1M Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja 1M (20 drops)
- (h) Thuja CM Dist. Water (60 ml)-Thuja CM (20 drops)

Period of treatment in hours direct — 24 hours
48 hours
72 hours

Method of Treatment

- (1) Taken a bulb of Allium Cepa with several roots about 1/4 to 1 inch long, washed and placed at the mouth of a tube containing the solution to that roots, upto the stock, are immersed in solution.
- (2) Removed a root tip after interval of 24 hours each, upto 72 hours, fixed in acetic acid-ethyl alcohol (1:2) for 24 hours keep in 45% acetic acid for 5 min., heat in 2% acetic ercin-N HCl (9:1) mixture and squash as usual.

Observation

Period of treatment in hours and No. of dividing cells in the Plants.

Bi accept potencies	0 hrs.	24 hrs.	Diff.	48 hrs.	Diff.	72 hrs.	Diff.
Control Dist.							
Water	9	13	4	17	4	20	3
Control (Alcohol)	15	18	3	20	2	21	1
Thuja Q	19	24	5	28	4	32	3
Thuja 3x	20	23	3	28	3	31	3
Thuja 30	18	23	5	28	5	31	3
Thuja 200	19	24	5	29	3	33	4
Thuja 1M	12	16	4	22	6	28	6
Thuja CM	12	15	3	21	6	27	6

Although this experiment is still continuing to arrive at a valid conclusion but this much can be stated out of this trial that our homoeopathy medicine has got power to modify the chromosomic patterns for which it can help to balance the altered inherited dyscrasia. Therefore with this experimentation on plant specially with chromosome methodology the field of utility of our medicines may well be defined which may further add a fundamental approach towards the line of action of homoeopathic medicines.

Conclusion

From the above experimentation we come to know that lower potencies act quickly and period of action are less; but higher potencies act slowly and their action remains longer which proved the Homoeopathic medicinal action as we know.

Acknowledgement

- 1) Padmabhusan Dr. Arun Sharma, D.Sc., FNA.
Rashbehari Ghosh Professor,
Dept. of Botany, University of Calcutta.
- 2) Dr. Balaram Jana, M.Sc., D.M.S. (Cal.),
Research Scholar, Dept. of Botany,
University of Calcutta.