

DRUG PROVING IN CCRH

INTRODUCTION

Drug Proving is the first step in the birth and emergence of a remedy and is a unique method of ascertaining the therapeutic powers of drugs. Proving provides knowledge about the instruments that homoeopaths use in combating disease. Drug Proving, therefore, plays a vital role in the development of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy is based upon nature's law of cure i.e. Similia Similibus Curentur which states that, only that medicine will be able to eradicate a disease in the sick person which is able to produce the similar type of disease condition in the healthy person and hence it is necessary to perform provings of new drugs and reprove existing ones on healthy human beings in order to expand the therapeutic armamentarium.

Keeping in view the above, the Council has undertaken the job of proving and reproofing of drugs since its inception. This work is being carried out at three Drug Proving Research Units located at Calcutta & Midnapore in West Bengal & Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh and in addition to this, Regional Research Institute (H), New Delhi and Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow have also undertaken this work. The proving of drug is conducted under Drysdale's double blind technique where neither the proving master nor the prover know the name of the drug and its potencies being proved on them. The drug is proved on healthy human beings selected from different regions of the country in order to ascertain whether ecological, socio-economic, climatic, regional factors & food habits, variation in physical constitution of the volunteers affects its pathogenesis in any form.

A drug is proved on two different places i.e. two units in order to complete its proving. The healthy volunteers are selected on the basis of pre-trial medical examination conducted by Honorary consultants in the field of Medicine, Psychiatry, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Dermatology, Pathology and Gynaecology in case of female provers. Drugs are provided to the provers in coded phials and provers are divided into two groups, one who receive 'placebo' and other 'actual drug' to distinguish between the false and

true symptoms. The proving master records the responses of the provers in the prescribed performae. The data collected during the course of proving is received at the Central Drug Proving-cum-Data Processing Cell at the Hqrs. office of the Council, where, it is processed, analysed and compiled and later on published for the use of the profession.

Drugs Proved so far

1. *Abroma augusta* folia
2. *Aegle* folia
3. *Aegle* marmelos
4. *Aranea* scinencia (short proving)
5. *Aranea* diadema
6. *Atista* indica
7. *Azadirachta* indica
8. *Baryta* iodata
9. *Boerrhavia* diffusa
10. *Cassia* fistula
11. *Carica* papaya
12. *Cassia* sophera
13. *Curcuma* longa (short proving)
14. *Cuprum* oxydatum nigrum
15. *Cynodon* dactylon
16. *Chelone*
17. *Embelia* ribes
18. Formic acid
19. *Hydrocotyle* asiatica
20. *Holarrhena* antidysenterica
21. *Kali* muriaticum
22. *Mygale*
23. *Malaria* officinalis (short proving)
24. *Tarentula* cubensis
25. *Tarentula* hispanica
26. *Thea* chinensis
27. *Tela* aranea
28. *Tylophora* indica
29. Thymol
30. *Lapis* alba (short proving)
31. *Theridion*
32. *Terminalia* arjuna Q
33. *Terminalia* chebula Q
34. *Acalypha* indica
35. *Glycyrrhiza* glabra
36. *Magnesia* sulphuricum
37. *Chelone* Q