terogenic affinities in its 1000 potency. This is strengthened by the findings on the arcuate neurons.

On the other hand, pulsatilla in its 10,000 potency administered during precestrus increased uterine weight after 5 days of treatment. It also enlarged the nuclear volume of neurons of arcuate components. These results indicate that the drug in its 10,000 potency possesses properties.

4.2 Parallel effects of 1000 and 10,000 petencies of Pulsatilla and Caulophyllum on uterus of Albino rats.

Saraswati H. Velicheti & K. Chandrasekhar. (Paper for the Indian Science Congress, 1980.)

A comparative study of Pulsatilla and Caulo-phyllum (Homoeopathic drugs) in their 1000 and 10,000 potencies on the uterus of albino rats was undertaken. Histological examination showed that Pulsatilla reduced the (1) cell height of luminal epithelium, (ii) height of endometrium and (iii) mitotic response in luminal epithelial cells. All the same mitotic divisions in stromal cells increased. Contrary to these, the treatment of Caulophyllum resulted in increased height of endometrium, endometrial glands and luminal epithelial cells. These results indicaie that Pulsatilla possesses progesterogenic properties while Caulophyllum has estrogenic properties.

4.3 Effect of 1000 and 10,000 potencies of Caulophyllum on ovary, uterus and brain of female albino rats.

(Work done between April and June 1979)

Mature female albino rats showing regular estrus cycle were selected for experimentation. They were divided into two groups; group A was treated during precestrus stage while group B during estrus stage. They were further divided into 3 sub groups, which were treated with 90% alcohol, 1000, and 10,000 potencies of Caulophyllum respectively.

Both the groups were treated for 1, 3 and 5 days successively. Sections of ovaries, uterii (4U) and brain (5U) were stained with haemotoxylin and cosine. Height of luminal epithelial layer, endo-

metrium and diameter of coroporalutea were measured by using micro morphometric methods.

4.4 Abortiferous effects of Pulsatilla:-

Various potencies of Pulsatilla Viz 200, 1000, 10,000 and CM. are used in this experiment. The work on the comparative study of the abortiferous effect of these potencies is in progress.

Alongwith these two, the preliminary work of or experiment (b) is also taken up.

5. World News on Research in Homoeopathy.

Fourth Annual Symposium on Homoeopathic. Medicine Birmingham, Saturday, 4 November, 1979.

The salient scientific/technial features of the symposium were as under:

5.1 Research in Homoeopathy.

Under this heading, Dr. Anita E. Davies reviewed the contributions of Homoeopathy of former days leading upto those of our own time. Dr. R.J.F.H. Pinsent, until his recent retirement as Research Adviser to the Royal College of General Practitioners made a stimulating contribution including an account of his own recent recovery from Multiple Fractures with the help of Symptom.

Dr. Blackie compared and contrasted the properties of Calc. phos with Phosphorus and Silica.

SILICA

Dr. D. Rowland Edwards revealed how he had first become interested in Homoeopathy. He had attended a course at the London Homoeopathic Hospital after having become disturbed at the failure of a number of patients to respond to conventional therapies. He accepted Dr. Blackie's advice to try one remedy only at first and this was Arnica. He tried this on himself first of all after receiving a painful blow on the skin. The pain abated dramatically with one doze, and after one or two more doses, the incident was soon forgotten Next day there was no bruising to be felt or seen. He gave short case histo-

ries illustrating the use of the remedies, Belladonna, Lycopodium, Chamomilla and Podophyllum in his general practice. He found the remedies patient acceptability and the local pharmacists were most cooperative in obtaining supplies; Hospital Colleagues had also been very ready to try Homoeopathy. He introduced Dr. D.N. Lewis, consultant Pediatrician at Aberystwyth. Dr. Lewis felt that the two main reasons which led the profession as a whole to view Homoeopathy with scepticism were:

- 1. The premise that progressive dilutions could produce progressively greater effect, was contrary to the Law of Mass Action, and
- 2. The employment in Homoedpathy of substances which had long since fallen out of general use, or indeed had never been in use at all in ordinary therapeutics.

To these might be added the tendency of Homocopaths to support their beliefs by heresay and anec dotes. Nevertheless, Dr. Lewis still felt sufficiently drawn to the subject to attend a course at the Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital and subsequently to try some remedies in his Hospital practice. He chose two groups of patients for this purpose, one included those who suffered from diseases with no satisfactory orthodox treatment, and the other comprising of those who had failed to respond to an indicated orthodox therapy. He had encouraging results; treating several cases of primary herpetic stomatitis with Ant. tart and Drosera had been helpful in some, but not all, cases of whooping cough. A number of children with infantile eczema had responded very well to Graphites, and one child with atopic eczema treated along constitutional lines, had responded dramatically to Ars. alb. Success in these eases had convinced Dr. Lewis that dospite his reservation, there was something in homoeopathy and he would continue to experiment further.

Dr. H. W. Boyd, President of the Faculty of Homoeopathy discussed the management of gastric disorders. He stressed the importance of the remedy picture rather than the disease label, especially in

cases of long standing and chronic illness. These remedy pictures had been built up over the years from the original provings and the known toxicology of the drugs as well as from cumulative clinical experience in their use. In addition, the characteristics of the patients as individuals were of vital importance in remedy selection. Dr. Boyd went on to compare and contrast the remedies, Nux Vomica, Dys Co, Lycopodium, Graphites, Natrum Carb and Argentum Nitricum with particular reference to their use in gastric disorders.

(Courtesy, the British Homoeopathic Journal, Vol. LXVIII, No. 2, April, 1979).

5.2 Chronic Brucellosis.

alias undulant fever, Malta fever, Neapolitan fever By.

V.S. Shuttleworth, M.B.B.S,M.R.C.S,L R.C.P. The British Homoeopath Jour, Vol LXVIII No. 2, April, 1979 page 72.

The paper deals with History of the Disease.

Epidemiology, Eradication schemes, Diagnoses, Clinical
Picture, Physical signs:—

TREATMENT

The most useful antibiotic currently in use is gentamicin. The action of antibiotics is temporary and hardly worth the risk of toxic side-effects, particularly when homoeopathy is equally effective, if not better, and easy to administer, inexpensive, and free from side-effects. Patients who have had the disease more than three years or are over thirty years may notice an aggravation with B.abortus vaccine.

Over a period of eight years the routine homoeopathic treatment has stabilized:

5.3 Hepar Sulph.

30c. one tablet a day for a maximum of three weeks. Hepar Sulph effects an improvement in depression, night sweats and indigestion. Hepar is followed, usually in three weeks, with Br. abortus vaccine 30c. one powder a day, for three consecutive days. This may need to be repeated in a month, or at any time in the future at the first inkling of relapse. By following this procedure, patients remain in remission and feel fit and well.

Out of eleven (11) patients treated by the above system, there was one failure; one emigrated after apparent recovery; seven were satisfactory and two are under treatment. "Satisfactory" equates with an observable response to treatment followed by a remission lasting six-months to twenty-four months. Not one patient has been completely cured. This has been clearly demonstrated by five patients who have been under observation for several years. They still have the unexpected relapse.

Considering the micro-pathology of the disease, which determines its chronicity, the results of homoeopatnic treatment are quite good, but could, perhaps be improved upon by the use of constitutional or individually tailored remedies. Homoeopathy undoubtedly works most effectively in young patients who have not been worn down by the disease. Old patients, or those with a long history-10 to 20 years respond slowly and need to persist with treatment for 6 to 18 months.

An additional eight patients replied to a survey questionnaire and provided valuable clinical comments and observations, but declined to assess homoeopathic treatment.

6. Sarcodes

The sarcodes are medicinal substances derived from healthy animal tissues or discharges (e.g. Urinum). In contrast to the better known NOSODES, which are derived from unhealthy or diseased tissues, discharges or bacteria, the sarcoid source is healthy tissue or discharge. A current German pharmaceutical Company has incorporated 255 single organs or combinations available in potency. These include most parts of the nervous system all in internal organs, major arteries, major veins, dental alveoli and gingiva, many bones and most joints, glands of internal secretion and parts of the special senses.

According to Dr. H.N. Williams (British Journal of Homoeopathy, LXVIII, 2, 1972, page 81) such potentized substances do enhance the effectiveness of more commonly used homoeopathic remedies. In his opinion, it may be difficult to prove statistically

that Cerebellum D 20 and Arnica D 6 have a greater effect in concussion than Arnica alone, but such is the clinical experience.

In one case (F:43) Dr. Williams injected 1ml of Discicervicales comp cum stibio (Wala) (Disci cervicalis bovis. D6, Bambusa e nodo D6, Formica ex, anim D3. Stibium D8 Arnica epl tota D20 into left suprascapular area and gave oral pellets of the same, 5 every 4 hours when awake. Next day the patient reported she had slept better than she had since the onset of pain and was contemplating cancelling the surgery as the pain was much less. In four days the pain was all but gone; she was doing the full work of a farmer's wife and surgery was altogether abandoned.

In cases of chronic arthritis not relieved by a constitutional remedy, the physician found cartilago-Mandragora Comp. (Wala) very helpful in several cases.

In cases of retinal degeneration, the use of Secale-Retina (Wala) has had a retarding and stabilizing effect on the vision in several cases, and in some the vision even improved. Here the benefit to the circulatory processes which has been seen with the use of Secale corn is combined with Retina which seems clinically to intensify its action there.

7. A Proving of Kali Carb.

By. T. Smith. Brit. Homoe, J. LXVIII, 2, 1979; 88. A proving of Kali Carb was carried out in London from 23 April. to 20 June, 1978. Nine volunteers took part in a double blind study. Placebo in the form of Sac, Lac. tablets was given to three of the volunteers, chosen by random selection.

Kali Carb was given to the other six provers twice daily in tablet form during three separate terms of two weeks, in ascending potency, beginning with the 6c followed by a break of a week between the potencies, the 200c form was given for a final two week period.

All volunteers were physically examined before the proving, and a condition of acceptance for the experiment was that the provers must be fit, well, and, symptom free, and not to have taken any homegrapathic remedy, vitamins or contraceptive, prior to starting the proving.