

REMINISCENCES

Old text revisited: CCRH Quarterly Bulletin, Volume 13 (1-4) 1991

Access this article online

Website:

www.ijrh.org

DOI:

10.4103/0974-7168.154350

Quick Response Code:

Over the past several decades, researchers have learned a lot about the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). But still further research is needed to help a large population whose health continues to be threatened by the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. HIV infection and AIDS have posed a major challenge to the medical fraternity. With this background, an attempt has been made to explore the role of Homoeopathy in management of HIV-AIDS in this issue. A crucial social issue i.e. addiction to opium alkaloids, has also been hypothetically dealt with in terms of assessing the role of Homoeopathy.

DOCUMENTATION IN CCRH – LATE DR. D. P. RASTOGI

Recognition of the importance of documentation as a part of ongoing research activities led to the establishment of Documentation Section of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH). With the main objective of dissemination of knowledge concerning Homoeopathy with the multifactoral activities, the documentation section focuses on preparation of complete documentation on research activities of the Council; preparation of the bibliographies, reference lists and abstracts of scientific activities on Homoeopathy and allied subjects; and publishes various research outcomes of the Council.

CLINICAL PROVING OF TUBERCULINUM

Tuberculinum is one of the most frequently used homoeopathic medicines for a number of clinical conditions. Although it affects the entire body, most marked action is observed on the respiratory

tract. Many important symptoms of *Tuberculinum* have been observed through clinical observations and not through regular proving on human beings. Thus, in order to evolve a clinical picture of the drug and to confirm the available pathogenesis, the “Clinical proving of *Tuberculinum*” was undertaken at Central Research Institute, Mumbai on 265 patients; thereby reconfirming the symptoms of *Tuberculinum* as mentioned in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

DRUG PROVING REPORTS

The CCRH since its inception in 1974 has adopted the drug proving program as one of its primary research areas. The Council has focused on proving of indigenous drugs and also fragmentarily proved drugs. This issue discusses the drug proving reports of *Azadirachta indica*, *Tylophora indica* and *Curcuma longa* conducted by CCRH at its various institutes.

AIDS IN INDIA AND HOMOEOPATHY

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is caused by retrovirus identified as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and presents a variety of manifestations, from asymptomatic infection to severe immune-deficiency and also life-threatening infection and malignant diseases. An article authored by Dr. S. K. Dey explains in detail the pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of HIV infection. The homoeopathic approach to the patients with HIV infection has also been elaborated. The diagrammatic representation of the methods to be adopted for research study and treatment of AIDS is self-explanatory.

Chugh: Old text revisited

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION INCLUDING AIDS: DOES HOMOEOPATHY HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY IN ITS TREATMENT?

Late Dr. D. P. Rastogi and Dr. V. P. Singh in the article on HIV and AIDS have given the detailed picture of HIV infection including epidemiology, immunopathology, routes and spectrum of HIV infection. The authors have discussed about the combination of approaches - preventive, therapeutic and supportive, required in the management of the HIV infection. The authors have informed about the research studies on HIV infection undertaken by CCRH at its Regional Research Institute, Mumbai and Central Research Unit, Chennai. The initial studies had shown that certain homoeopathic medicines such as *Syphillinum*, *Tuberculinum* and *Phosphorus*, etc., may prove to be useful in the treatment of asymptomatic HIV carriers. The efforts were made to confirm the outcome of treatment. Groups of Medicines which could be useful in asymptomatic carriers or in patients who present with acute sero-conversion or ARC (AIDS-related complex) or AIDS have been presented. The rubrics of the symptoms of ARC/AIDS from the *Kent's Repertorium Generale* have also been cited.

A PROBE IN DEVELOPING URGE FOR DRUG AVERSION IN OPIOID ADDICTS BY USING HOMOEOPATHIC ALKALOID PREPARATION - A HYPOTHESIS

Opium alkaloids and synthetics are being abused by self-choiced regular use leading to addiction and dependency. In this article, the hypothetical views of Dr. S. K. Naik *et al.* on developing an urge for drug aversion in opioid addicts by using homoeopathic opium alkaloid preparations are expressed. Problems in giving up Heroin habit and scientific rationale in favour of homoeopathic remedies are detailed in the article. A research project to reconcile the victims of drug addiction by homoeopathic remedies was proposed to verify the above hypothesis.

USE OF COMPUTERIZED DOCUMENTATION SERVICE/INTEGRATED SET OF INFORMATION SYSTEM PACKAGE IN CCRH LIBRARY

Computerized Documentation Service (CDS)/Integrated Set of Information System (ISIS) is generalized information storage and retrieval system

designed specifically for computerized management of structured, non-numerical database. Through his article, author, Dr. O. P. Verma has drawn attention towards the technical problems encountered while using CDS/ISIS package and steps to be taken for improving the software package.

NOMENCLATURE CHANGES IN INDIAN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINAL PLANTS

For proper utilization and standardization of plant products, it is imperative that the correct identity and nomenclature of the plant concerned are first determined. The strict application of the International code of Botanical nomenclature coupled with better understanding of the identity and proper judgment of the taxonomic status of the species have resulted in the change in the names of a number of Indian plants. In this article by Dr. M. S. Dawre *et al.*, correct names of 55 species of plants used in Homoeopathy, belonging to 49 genera under 32 families are listed.

PHARMACOGNOSTIC STUDIES IN *ABRUS PRECATORIUS L.*

The leaves and roots of *Abrus precatorius L.* have been used in treating many complaints pertaining to different systems of body *viz.* eye diseases, various skin conditions, wounds, asthma, tuberculosis, etc., Pharmacognostic studies including anatomical histo-chemical, chemical and fluorescence analysis of leaf and root of *Abrus precatorius L.* is presented in the article by Dr. P. Padma Rao *et al.*

FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE CHECKLIST OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINAL PLANTS OF INDIA

Research in medicinal plants has taken enormous stride since the time of J. H. Clarke and T. F. Allen with new medicines being introduced in the Homoeopathic Repertoire after proving almost every year. The CCRH had brought out a publication - "A Checklist of Homoeopathic Medicinal Plants of India" in 1987. An attempt was made by Dr Suresh Baburaj *et al.* to keep abreast in this interesting and promising field. A perusal of current literature since the last publication showed a number of plants which had been included in the homoeopathic system of medicine. These have been arranged alphabetically under the Bentham and Hooker's system of classification of plants.

Chugh: Old text revisited

BOOKS REVIEW

AIDS and Homoeopathy

"AIDS and Homoeopathy" by Dr. G. S. R. Shastry is a valuable compilation of available information about AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome), its causative virus-HIV and pathogenesis of homoeopathic drugs, which may be useful in the treatment of various stages of HIV infection.

Iscador Therapy of Cancer

Iscador therapy of cancer by Dr. Kershasp N. Kasad gives a comprehensive account of different facets of Iscador therapy in the treatment of Cancer.

Small Remedies and Interesting Cases

An excerpt taken from the proceedings of the 1990 Professional Case Conference edited by Stephen King, ND, DHANP, Sheryl Kipnis, ND, DHANP, Cathie Scott, published by International Foundation for Homoeopathy, Seattle, Washington brings out clearly the potential of the indicated homoeopathic remedy used in a classical way.

CLINICAL RESEARCH IN FILARIASIS

The article authored by Late Dr. D. P. Rastogi and Dr. N. Mishra presents a report of treatment of 973 cases of Filariasis undertaken at Council's three institutes. CCRH after years of extensive work on Filariasis had confirmed the efficacy of *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Bryonia alba* and *Apis mellifica* in Filariasis, out of which *Rhus toxicodendron* emerged as singularly the most useful medicine. These drugs had been recommended to be included in the National Control Programme of Filariasis.

STUDY OF 413 CASES OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA TREATED WITH HOMOEOPATHIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

Dr. Hari Singh and Dr. S. Katara in their paper on Bronchial Asthma have presented the study of 413 cases of Bronchial Asthma treated with homoeopathic system of medicine. The detailed description of Bronchial Asthma in terms of its etiology, presentation, investigations, miasmatic analysis, diagnosis, complications and conventional treatment has been presented. The authors have recorded marked improvement in the frequency, intensity and duration of subsequent attacks after homoeopathic treatment.

ADDITIONAL SYMPTOMS FOUND RELIEVED DURING CLINICAL VERIFICATION

Clinical verification not only provides confirmation of the symptoms produced during drug proving, but also expands the pathogenesis of a drug by the additional symptoms evolved during the process of clinical verification. The compilation by Dr. Anil Khurana enumerates additional symptoms of 38 remedies that had been found to have relieved during the clinical verification carried out by the CCRH at its three units. The symptoms reconfirmation by the profession with reference to the verification of these finding would further enrich the drug pathogenesis.

DRUG PROVING: A LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature survey is a part of documentation work. It is related to survey on a specific topic as such and it can also be called Bibliographic list. The main objective of the service is to collect the information on a specific topic at one place so that it can be retrieved easily whenever required. All articles indexed in the literature survey are scanned from various journals available in CCRH library and are arranged in chronological order. This service is helpful to the scientists engaged in a particular field of research and to health professionals. A literature survey on drug proving was conducted by the author, Dr. O. P. Verma wherein all the articles related to drug proving and proved drugs published in various homoeopathic journals, available in CCRH library were indexed. The articles are arranged in chronological order with effect from the year 1970 onwards.

DEMONSTRATION OF ANTI-DIABETES ACTIVITIES OF ALLOXAN IN POTENTIZED DILUENT STATE - AN EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH

The current article is based on examination of the dynamized and undynamized preparations of *Alloxan viz.* 6X, 30X and 200X for its anti-diabetic activities in *Alloxan* induced diabetes mellitus albino rats. Dr. D. P. Rastogi *et al.* in the article had demonstrated the anti-diabetic activities of *Alloxan* in dynamized state. The study confirmed the homoeopathic principles of "*Similia Similibus Curentur*" in having the therapeutic potentiality as an anti-diabetic agent in dynamized dilution of 30X, 200X of *Alloxan* in diabetized rats

Chugh: Old text revisited

and also demonstrated the phenomenon of minimum dose. Further probe in this area would be rewarding in order to locate the mechanism of action of homoeopathic dilutions beyond Avogadro's number.

UNCOMMON USES OF COMMON REMEDIES THROUGH BOGER-BONNINGHAUSEN'S REPERTORY

In the article reprinted from "Souvenir, 4th All India Homoeopathic Congress, Mumbai 1963," Dr Bhanu Desai has cited his/her experiences of successfully treating the cases by selecting remedies from Boger-Bonninghausen's repertory and has

demonstrated the dramatic results achieved. Author here has clarified that in chronic cases, a detailed case taking is essential but sometimes the remedies emerge on a mere glance at the repertory.

Dr. Suniti Chugh

Research Officer(H), Ministry of AYUSH
E-mail: sunitichugh@gmail.com

How to cite this article: Chugh S. Old text revisited: CCRH Quarterly Bulletin, Volume 13 (1-4) 1991. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2015;9:55-8.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.