

# THE HOMOEOPATHIC HERITAGE

Bringing Classical and Contemporary Homoeopathy Together

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PEER REVIEWED



## Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice

- Meta-Analysis on Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice
- Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice



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Dear Readers,

Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy is not merely about expanding professional boundaries — it is about embracing a larger vision of health that includes humans, animals, plants, and the environment as interconnected systems. The present issue of *The Homoeopathic Heritage* is devoted to the theme “**Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice.**” As homoeopathy continues to evolve in the 21st century, its application is no longer confined to human ailments alone. The *Editor's Desk* has been eloquently penned by **Dr Vaibhav Jain**, Agrohomeopathy researcher, Director -VJ Agrohomeopathy Solution pvt ltd India, Asha Homeo Health Center & Asha Homeopathic Academy, while the *Stalwart* section is enriched by **Prof. (Dr.) Subhas Singh**, HOD, Department of Organon of Medicine, NIH, Kolkata, who presents a compelling life sketch of Dr. Charles Edwin Wheeler (1868–1947). The *In Italics* section features a scholarly contribution by **Dr Yamini Ramesh Sonvane**, CEO- VJ Agrohomeopathy Solution Pvt Ltd India.



The scope of Homoeopathy is steadily expanding beyond human healthcare. Today, as the world searches for sustainable, eco-friendly, and holistic solutions, **Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy** are emerging as promising frontiers. These fields embody the very philosophy of homoeopathy — harmony with nature, individualization, and stimulation of inherent vitality.

Recently, the growing acceptance of traditional and integrative systems was beautifully reflected when **Droupadi Murmu**, Hon'ble President of India, inaugurated the National Arogya Fair 2026 in Shegaon, Buldhana district of Maharashtra, and felicitated six senior Vaidyas for their distinguished contributions to AYUSH healthcare. Such national recognition strengthens the vision of integrative and holistic healthcare systems in India and encourages innovation within AYUSH disciplines, including Homoeopathy.

### **Veterinary Homoeopathy:**

Veterinary Homoeopathy applies the fundamental principles of similitum, minimum dose, and individualization to animal health. It offers a gentle and non-toxic therapeutic option for livestock, pets, and poultry. In an era where antibiotic resistance and chemical overuse in animal husbandry are serious concerns, homoeopathy provides a safe alternative that supports immunity without chemical burden.

Farmers and veterinarians worldwide have observed encouraging results in conditions such as mastitis, skin disorders, digestive disturbances,

reproductive issues, and stress-related ailments in animals. However, systematic documentation and controlled clinical studies remain essential to establish stronger scientific validation.

Veterinary Homeopathy dates back to almost around the time of its first use for human diseases. Dr Samuel Hahnemann, who discovered homeopathy in the early nineteenth century, is known to have treated animals. Also, his pupil Von Boenninghausen used to treat animals on his country estate with homeopathy. However, the first veterinary surgeon known to report the use of homeopathy was Wilhelm Lux. The blood of a cow affected with Anthrax was potentised and was administered to the other animals, with the benevolent intention of prevention. He is attributed for using nosodes and wrote the first book on veterinary homeopathy, “Zooiasis” in 1837. Dr John Martin Honigberger was the first person who is recognized to have brought homeopathy and Hahnemann’s name to India. Dr Honigberger arrived at Lahore in 1829-30. The then ruler of Punjab, Maharaja Ranjit xxxiv THE PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF VETERINARY HOMEOPATHY Singh, was impressed by him when he treated his favourite horse for its bad leg ulcers.

Who doesn't wish to offer their pets the most gentle and least harmful form of treatment? I would like to briefly share a small yet meaningful clinical experience from my own home. My pet guinea pig developed a large sebaceous cyst, which was painful on touch. She became less active, preferred sitting quietly in one place, and her

appetite noticeably decreased — clear signs of discomfort and systemic disturbance. Considering the totality of symptoms and the tendency toward suppurative processes, I prescribed *Silicea 200*, once a week, in water dosage. Gradually, the pain reduced, her activity level improved, and the cyst regressed steadily. Within one month, the lesion healed completely without any surgical intervention. This small case reaffirmed my belief that even in veterinary practice, homeopathy can provide gentle, effective, and non-invasive healing when prescribed on sound principles.

### Before the Treatment



### After the Treatment



### Agro-Homeopathy: Healing the Soil, Strengthening the Crop

Agro-Homeopathy extends homeopathic principles to plant health and soil vitality. Instead of treating disease merely as a pathological event, it

views the plant as a living system responding to environmental stressors.

A significant academic contribution in this direction is the ResearchGate publication titled “*Systemic Agro-Homeopathy: A New Approach to Agriculture*” authored by **Francesco Di Lorenzo** from the University of Bologna and co-authors. The authors note that systemic agro-homeopathy has been adopted by certain European farmers, particularly in Italy, for approximately six years. Interest is especially growing among organic producers. While positive field observations have been reported, they rightly emphasize the need for rigorous scientific experimentation at the farm level to validate outcomes.

This balanced academic perspective highlights both the promise and the responsibility associated with innovation.

### Indian Initiatives: The AHAR Project

India, too, is witnessing progressive initiatives. In Puducherry, the AHAR (Agro-Homeopathy for Sustainable Agriculture) project represents an innovative action-research model promoting sustainable farming practices. The project encourages the use of homeopathic preparations as alternatives to chemical fertilizers and pesticides. By focusing on soil health, plant vitality, and ecological balance, AHAR reflects the deeper philosophy of homeopathy — working with nature, not against it.

### Challenges and the Road Ahead

While anecdotal successes and farmer testimonials are encouraging, the scientific community rightly demands structured research designs, reproducibility, and measurable outcomes. Veterinary and agro-homeopathy must move from observational success to evidence-based validation. Collaboration between homeopaths, agricultural scientists, veterinarians, and research institutions is the need of the hour.

Standardization of methodology, documentation of case studies, randomized field trials, and interdisciplinary dialogue will determine how far these fields can integrate into mainstream practice.

Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy is not merely about expanding professional boundaries — it is about embracing a larger vision of health that includes humans, animals, plants, and the environment as interconnected systems. As holistic healthcare gains momentum globally, homeopathy has an opportunity — and a responsibility — to demonstrate its relevance beyond the clinic. With scientific rigor, ethical practice, and collaborative research, Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy may well become significant pillars of sustainable healthcare and agriculture in the years to come.

### A Quick word on issue Content

The present issue of *The Homoeopathic Heritage* is devoted to the theme “**Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice.**” As homeopathy continues to evolve in the 21st century, its application is no longer confined to human ailments alone. The *Editor’s Desk* has been eloquently penned by **Dr Vaibhav Jain**, Agro-homeopathy researcher, Director -VJ Agrohomoepathy Solution pvt ltd India, Asha Homeo Health Center & Asha Homeopathic Academy, while the *Stalwart* section is enriched by **Prof. (Dr.) Subhas**

**Singh**, HOD, Department of Organon of Medicine, NIH, Kolkata, who presents a compelling life sketch of Dr. Charles Edwin Wheeler (1868–1947). The *In Italics* section features a scholarly contribution by **Dr Yamini Ramesh Sonvane**: *A Sustainable Agrohomoepathy Approach: Observing the Effects of a Homeopathic Remedy in Plant Gall Management*. Further enhancing the academic value of this issue are book reviews of Homeopreneur by **Dr. Lubna Kamal** Reviewed by **Dr. Anil Singhal**, and *What If the Indicated Remedy Fails?* by **Dr. Parag Sharma** reviewed by **Dr Lalit Kumar Chauhan**

Happy Reading!

Dr Mansi Tyagi

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Jul 2026	Homeopathic Paediatrics: Evidence-Based Clinical Practice	May 15, 2026



# Agrohomeopathy & Veterinary Homeopathy: Bridging Tradition, Science, and Sustainable Futures

Dr Vaibhav Jain

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Director -VJ agrohomeopathy Solution pvt ltd India, Asha homeo health center & Asha homeopathic academy

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For over two centuries, homeopathy has been recognized for its gentle, holistic approach in human healthcare. Yet two of its most promising frontiers—**Agrohomeopathy** and **Veterinary Homeopathy**—are rapidly emerging as transformative paradigms with profound implications for agriculture, animal health, and global sustainability. These domains extend the foundational principles of homeopathy beyond humans, aligning therapeutic philosophy with ecological integrity and regenerative systems.

### A Rich Legacy Meets Contemporary Innovation

The principle of homeopathy—*similia similibus curentur* (let like be treated by like)—originates from the visionary work of Dr. Christian Samuel Hahnemann in the late 18th century. While its application in human medicine is well documented, its extension to plants and animals reflects the universality of homeopathic vital principles across living beings. Early experimental work in the early 20th century, including potentized substances influencing seed germination and plant development, laid the conceptual foundation for what is now termed **Agrohomeopathy**.

Veterinary Homeopathy has similarly evolved since the 19th century, with practitioners reporting individualized treatment of livestock and companion animals. Contemporary systematic reviews have identified clinical and observational studies evaluating homeopathy in dairy cattle, poultry, and pets, particularly in reproductive health, mastitis, stress-related disorders, and chronic conditions. These experiences collectively

affirm that homeopathic principles operate across biological kingdoms, reinforcing the concept of universal vital responsiveness.

### The Emergence and Scope of Agrohomeopathy

Agrohomeopathy is defined as the application of homeopathic principles to plants, crops, and soil ecosystems to enhance resilience, productivity, and ecological balance without reliance on synthetic chemical inputs. Remedies are selected based on symptom totality and environmental stressors, aiming to stimulate intrinsic regulatory mechanisms rather than suppressing symptoms.

Both scientific literature and my extensive field experience demonstrate that Agrohomeopathy can:

- Reduce dependency on synthetic fertilizers and pesticides,
- Improve seed germination and root architecture,
- Enhance plant immunity and tolerance to abiotic and biotic stress,
- Support soil microbial biodiversity and ecological functioning,
- Increase crop yield, quality, and nutritional attributes.

In multiple farmer-centric field interventions conducted in India, including my demonstrations in collaboration with **Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)** and live agricultural expos, agrohomeopathic medicines have been implemented across crops such as banana, cotton, mango, vegetables, and

medicinal plants. Demonstration plots showcased visible improvements in vigor, disease resistance, and productivity under reduced chemical input conditions, attracting attention from farmers, scientists, and other professionals.

I want to mention a particularly illustrative case involved a **mango orchard in Maharashtra**, where we have implemented customized agro-homeopathic treatment protocol. The intervention aimed to enhance fruit set, improve fruit growth parameters, and detoxify pesticide residues across the orchard. Independent **NABL-accredited laboratory residue analysis** confirmed **zero detectable chemical residues** in harvested mango fruits. Concurrently, the farmer reported a **40–45% increase in yield**, along with improved fruit size, uniformity, and overall plant vigor. This case exemplifies the potential of Agrohomeopathy to simultaneously address productivity, food safety, and environmental health. The intervention resulted in reduced input costs, export-grade fruit quality, and a reported threefold increase in market price, suggesting that agrohomeopathy has improved cost-benefit ratios and value-chain outcomes in horticultural production.

The report is shared here which shows exceptional zero chemical residue in all 268 tests.

264	Tridemorph	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
265	Trifloxystrobin	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
266	Triflumepyzym	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
267	Trifluralin	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
268	Uracil	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226

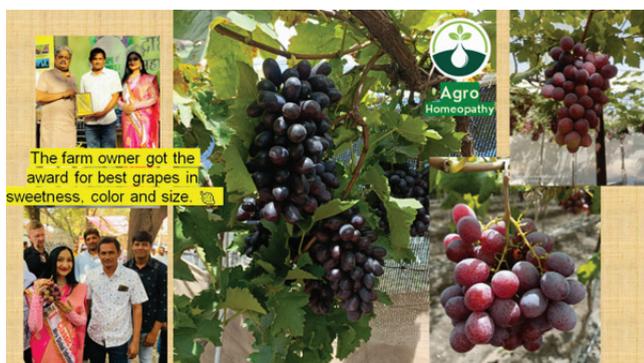
Mr. Mansur Mujawar  
Checked By

Mr. Suhas Nevase  
Authorized Signatory



Such outcomes in mango cultivation are particularly promising, as horticultural crops generally face significant challenges related to pest management and yield optimization. The observed homeopathic intervention was associated with enhanced plant resistance, reduced pest incidence, and a substantial increase in yield, indicating its potential as a sustainable crop management strategy. And this case becomes a mile stone for using homeopathy for farming.

A further illustrative field intervention was conducted in a commercial grape orchard in Nashik, India, focusing on reducing pesticide dependence while enhancing fruit quality parameters such as sugar content and coloration. I Customized agro-homeopathic protocols and implemented as an integrative management strategy. Subsequently, the orchard received recognition from the Government of Maharashtra for producing grapes with no detectable chemical residues and superior color and sweetness without the use of agrochemicals. This case highlights the potential of agrohomeopathy in high-value horticultural crops where quality attributes and residue compliance are critical for market acceptance.



Importantly, Agrohomeopathy represents a uniquely research-friendly model for homeopathy,



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**Test Report**

<b>Customer Name &amp; Address</b>	Adi Godrej Center For Chemical Research and Development Plot No. B-23, TTC Pipeline Road, Navi Mumbai 400079, Maharashtra	<b>Report No</b>	RLS/TS/FD/24/433/NA/R0	
		<b>Report Date</b>	08.06.2024	
		<b>Customer Ref No</b>	Test Request Form dated 06.06.2024	

**Sample Details**

Sample Name	: Mango (Semi-ripen mango fruit)
Sample Quantity	: 1 Kg
Laboratory Code	: RLS/TS/FD/24/433
Registration No	: 96/24-25
Sample Drawn by	: Customer
Sample Received Date	: 07.06.2024
Date of Analysis Started	: 07.06.2024
Date of Completion of Analysis	: 08.06.2024
Discipline	: Chemical
Group	: Food and Agricultural Product

**Results:**

Sr.No.	Parameters Name	Results	Unit	Method of analysis
<b>Pesticide Residue</b>				
1	1-naphthylacetic acid	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
2	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
253	Tolfenpyrad	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
254	Topramezone	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
255	Transfluthrin	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
256	Triadimefon	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
257	Triadimenol	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
258	Triafamone	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
259	Tri-allate	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
260	Triasulfuron	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
261	Triazophos	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
262	Trichlorfon	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
263	Tricyclazole	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226
264	Tridemorph	< 0.01	mg/kg	RLS/SOP/CHEM/226

as outcomes in plants are measurable, objective, and devoid of placebo-related confounders, thus offering a robust platform for advancing scientific evidence. Moreover, homeopathy's ultra-diluted remedies present a negligible environmental footprint, positioning Agrohomeopathy as a **"super-green" intervention** aligned with almost zero carbon footprint practices.

### **Veterinary Homeopathy: A Humane and Sustainable Complement**

Veterinary Homeopathy embodies the same individualized, non-toxic therapeutic philosophy, aligning with modern demands for ethical and sustainable livestock management. Peer-reviewed analyses of clinical trials and field studies suggest potential roles for homeopathy in disease prevention, reproductive health, stress management, and chronic disease modulation in livestock and companion animals.

In the context of global concerns over antimicrobial resistance (AMR), veterinary homeopathy offers a promising complementary strategy to reduce prophylactic and therapeutic antibiotic use. Organic and integrative farms across India and Europe have reported decreased pharmaceutical inputs and improved animal welfare outcomes when homeopathy is integrated with conventional husbandry and nutrition management.

### **Addressing Global Challenges: AMR, Food Security, and Environmental Health**

Agrohomeopathy and Veterinary Homeopathy intersect with critical global challenges, including:

#### **1. Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR):**

Excessive antibiotic use in livestock is a key driver of AMR. Homeopathic approaches can support preventive health strategies, reducing antibiotic reliance while safeguarding public health and food safety.

#### **2. Chemical Reduction in Agriculture:**

The environmental consequences of pesticide and fertilizer overuse include soil degradation, biodiversity loss, and water contamination. Agrohomeopathy offers an integrative pathway toward regenerative agriculture, enhancing resilience

without chemical dependency.

### **3. Sustainable Food Systems and Integrity:**

With global population growth and climate change pressures, sustainable intensification of agriculture is imperative. Homeopathy-based interventions strengthen plant and animal vitality, contributing to resilient food systems and residue-free produce.

### **The Horizon for the Next Decade**

The next decade presents significant opportunities for advancing these fields:

- **Rigorous Scientific Inquiry:** Multi-location, randomized controlled trials and mechanistic studies are essential to strengthen scientific acceptance and elucidate physiological pathways.
- **Integration with Agroecology and One Health Frameworks:** Positioning Agrohomeopathy and Veterinary Homeopathy within agroecological and One Health paradigms can enhance interdisciplinary relevance.
- **Educational Expansion:** Development of academic curricula, farmer training modules, and research networks will foster capacity building and standardization of protocols.
- **Policy and Institutional Engagement:** Collaboration with agricultural universities, veterinary councils, and regulatory bodies can facilitate responsible integration into national and international sustainability strategies.

### **A Convergence of Healing and Ecology**

Agrohomeopathy and Veterinary Homeopathy represent evolving, interdisciplinary paradigms rooted in classical homeopathic philosophy and driven by ecological and public health imperatives. Their capacity to reduce chemical dependence, mitigate AMR, and improve holistic health across plants, animals, and ecosystems positions them as legitimate domains for rigorous scientific exploration and responsible application.

By bridging traditional therapeutic wisdom with contemporary sustainability science, these fields can redefine homeopathy's role in addressing

planetary health challenges—extending healing beyond humans to ecosystems, agriculture, and global food security.

Ultimately, the expansion of homeopathy into veterinary and agricultural domains should be supported by coordinated research programs, academic curricula, and innovation-driven enterprises. By empowering researchers, startups, and pioneers already engaged in these emerging disciplines, homeopathy can position itself as a transformative science for sustainable ecosystems, animal welfare, and food security.

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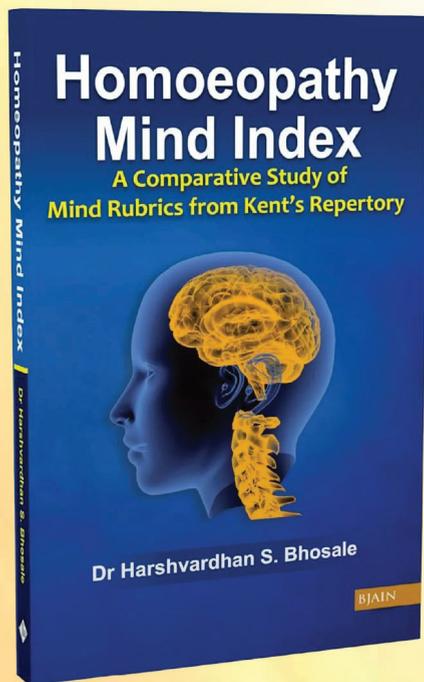
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# Homoeopathy Mind Index

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# A Sustainable Agrohomeopathy Approach: Observing the Effects of a Homeopathic Remedy in Plant Gall Management



Dr Vaibhav Jain<sup>1</sup>

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## Abstract

Agrohomeopathy is emerging as a complementary approach in sustainable agriculture, with growing interest in its potential influence on plant physiological processes. Experimental and observational studies in plant models suggest that potentized homeopathic preparations may modulate enzymatic activity, phytoconstituents, and secondary metabolites, thereby supporting plant growth and resilience. The present study documents an observational intervention in a gall-affected plant treated with a homeopathic remedy selected on the principle of similia. Plant galls are abnormal proliferations of plant tissue commonly induced by insects or pathogenic organisms such as fungi, bacteria, or nematodes. In this study, the remedy *Thuja occidentalis* was selected based on symptom similarity described in homeopathic Materia Medica. The remedy was applied as a foliar spray over a period of fifteen days. Complete regression of galls was observed following the intervention, and no recurrence was noted during a follow-up period of three years. This case-based study highlights the potential role of agrohomeopathy as a gentle, residue-free, and sustainable approach for managing plant gall conditions and encourages further controlled research in this domain.

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## Keywords

Agrohomeopathy, Plant galls, *Thuja occidentalis*, Sustainable agriculture, Ultra-high dilutions

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## Introduction

Modern agriculture faces increasing challenges due to biotic stresses, chemical dependency, environmental degradation, and rising concerns over chemical residues in food systems. Sustainable and eco-friendly approaches to crop management are therefore gaining importance. Agrohomeopathy, an application of homeopathic principles to plant systems, has been explored as one such alternative or complementary approach.

Homeopathy, founded by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, is based on the principle of *similia similibus curentur* (like cures like). While traditionally applied in human and veterinary medicine, its application in plant models has attracted scientific interest due to the simplicity of plant systems and the absence of placebo effects. Previous studies have reported observable changes in germination rates, growth parameters, stress tolerance, and disease resistance in plants treated with potentized homeopathic remedies.

Plant galls represent a complex interaction

between the host plant and inducing organisms such as insects, mites, nematodes, bacteria, or fungi. These abnormal outgrowths can interfere with normal plant physiology, reduce vigor, and negatively impact yield or ornamental value. Conventional management strategies often rely on chemical pesticides, which may pose environmental and health concerns. In this context, the present study aims to document the effect of a homeopathic intervention on a gall-affected plant under field conditions.

## Galls-

Gall disease in *Alstonia scholaris* (Saptaparni) is a common disorder marked by abnormal gall formations on leaves, fruits, and stems, which, though often aesthetic, can adversely affect plant vigor under severe infestation. The primary causative agent is the gall psyllid *Pauropsylla tuberculata*, whose nymphal secretions induce localized hyperplasia and hypertrophy of plant tissues, resulting in gall development. Gall incidence in *A. scholaris* has also been reported as a biological indicator of air pollution, with increased gall density correlated with higher vehicular emissions.

Symptoms include semiglobose to conical leaf galls, leaf distortion, reduced leaf size, premature defoliation, and, in advanced cases, impaired reproductive structures due to gall formation on flowers and fruits. Psyllid activity shows seasonal variation, with peak infestation during the rainy season and early winter, and a complete life cycle of approximately 40 days. Although mature trees generally tolerate gall infestation, young trees may suffer growth retardation. Conventional management practices include pruning of affected parts and, in severe cases, chemical control; however, plants also exhibit natural defense responses through the production of secondary metabolites.

## Aim and Objectives

### Aim

To observe the effect of a selected homeopathic remedy on the regression and recurrence of plant galls.

### Objectives

- To document the morphological changes in gall-affected plant tissue following homeopathic intervention.
- To observe the short-term response and long-term recurrence of galls after treatment.
- To explore the potential of agrohomoepathy as a sustainable and residue-free approach in plant gall management.

## Materials and Methods

### Study Design

This study was conducted as an observational, single-plant case study under natural growing conditions.

### Plant Selection

A plant (*alstonia*) exhibiting visible gall formations was identified. Galls were present as abnormal swellings on plant tissue, consistent with commonly described gall morphology associated with insect or pathogenic activity.

### Remedy Selection

The homeopathic remedy was selected based on the principle of symptom similarity. *Thuja occidentalis* is well-documented in homeopathic literature for its association with abnormal proliferations, excrescences, and pathological growths. Based on the external appearance of the galls and overall plant symptoms, *Thuja occidentalis* was selected as the indicated remedy.

**Potency selection** – we have selected 6C potency as lower potencies are widely used for physical symptoms based on observation.

### Preparation and Application

The selected homeopathic remedy was prepared in a low potency, *Thuja occidentalis* 6C. Lower potencies are commonly employed in agrohomoepathic practice for conditions presenting with predominantly physical and structural symptoms, based on empirical observations reported in plant-based studies. The remedy was diluted in water and applied as a foliar spray once daily on alternate days over a total duration of fifteen days, amounting to seven doses.

**Observation Parameters**

- Visual assessment of gall size, number, and appearance
- Overall plant health and vigor
- Presence or absence of new gall formation

Plant	Observed Symptom	Homeopathic Remedy	Potency	Dose Schedule	Outcome
Gall-affected plant (alstonia)	Abnormal gall formations on plant tissue, suggestive of insect or pathogen-induced growth.(natural condition)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6C	Once daily for 15 days	Complete regression of galls; no recurrence observed during 3-year follow-up

**Follow-Up**

Post-treatment observations were conducted immediately after the intervention period (within 15 days) and periodically over a follow-up duration of three years to assess recurrence.

**Results**

**Result** - This is an observational study and the result is as follows –



18<sup>th</sup> March 2022

20<sup>th</sup> March 2022



25<sup>th</sup> March 2022

2<sup>nd</sup> February 2024



AGROHOMEOPATHY RESULTS

Photographic records were maintained before, during, and after intervention.-



10<sup>th</sup> March 2022

15<sup>th</sup> March 2022

Following fifteen days of foliar application of *Thuja occidentalis*, progressive regression of galls was observed. By the end of the treatment period, galls had completely disappeared. The affected plant tissue showed normalization in appearance, with no visible abnormal growths.

During the extended follow-up period of three years, the plant remained free from gall recurrence. No adverse effects on plant growth, flowering, or overall vitality were observed. The plant continued to exhibit healthy development under normal agronomic conditions.

## DISCUSSION

The observations from this study suggest a possible role of homeopathic intervention in the management of plant galls. The selection of *Thuja occidentalis* was based on its traditional homeopathic indication for abnormal growths and proliferative conditions. The regression of galls following treatment and the absence of recurrence over a prolonged period are noteworthy.

From a scientific perspective, several hypotheses have been proposed to explain the action of ultra-high dilutions in biological systems, including modulation of enzymatic pathways, signaling mechanisms, and plant defense responses. While the exact mechanism of action remains under investigation, plant models provide a valuable platform for studying such effects due to their sensitivity and reproducibility.

It is important to acknowledge the limitations of this study. As a single-case observational study, the findings cannot be generalized without further controlled trials. Environmental factors, plant immunity, and natural life cycles of gall-inducing organisms may also influence outcomes. However, the long-term follow-up and complete absence of recurrence strengthen the observational significance of the findings.

## CONCLUSION

This observational study documents the successful regression of plant galls following the application of a homeopathic remedy, *Thuja occidentalis*, selected on the principle of similia. The absence of

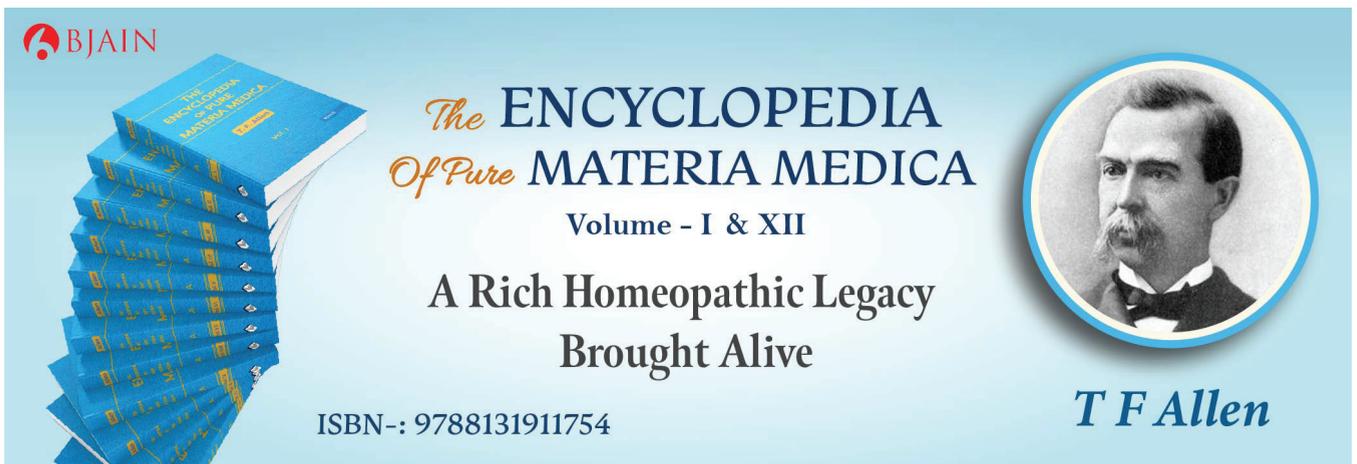
gall recurrence over a three-year follow-up period suggests potential long-term benefits. Agrohomoepathy may offer a gentle, cost-effective, and residue-free approach for managing plant gall conditions within sustainable agricultural systems. Further well-designed experimental and controlled studies are recommended to validate these findings and explore underlying mechanisms.

Agrohomoepathy shows great potential as a cost-effective and sustainable alternative in agriculture. It offers practical solutions to common plant issues, supporting eco-friendly and organic farming practices.

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**Declaration:** This study reports observational findings without chemical pesticide application and adheres to principles of sustainable and residue-free agriculture.



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**T F Allen**



# Dr. Charles Edwin Wheeler (1868–1947)

## *The Scholar-Physician who shaped modern British Homoeopathy*

Late Prof. (Dr.) Mahendra Singh, Prof. (Dr.) Subhas Singh<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Gone Maniprasad<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Dodani Riya Rajkumar<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar<sup>2</sup>

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Dr. Charles Edwin Wheeler emerged as one of the most influential figures in British Homoeopathy during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Born into a distinguished Homoeopathic family, he combined rigorous medical training with lifelong service at the London Homoeopathic Hospital.

A revered teacher, dynamic leader of professional bodies, and guiding presence in international organisations, he helped shape the direction of the development of Homoeopathy. Through his editorial work, original writings, and notable translations, Wheeler united scientific medicine with the humanities. His life stands as a model of scholarship, service, and cultural vision.

### Early life and family background

Charles Edwin Wheeler was born on 24<sup>th</sup> August 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia, into a family deeply rooted in Homoeopathy. His father, Henry Wheeler (1834–1909), was the first Homoeopathic physician in Adelaide. His uncle, Edwin Wheeler (1831–1909), was a respected naturalist and Homoeopathic chemist in Bristol, while his cousin, William H. Wheeler (1854–1887), practised as a Homoeopathic physician in Reigate, Surrey. Growing up in such an atmosphere, Wheeler was naturally drawn toward the profession that would later define his life.

In the early 1880s the family returned to Britain, where his formal education and professional journey began.

### Education

When his father returned to Britain, young Charles entered the medical school of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He graduated as B.Sc.Lond., in 1889 and gaining the M.E. and B.S. degrees in 1892, with first class honours receiving the gold medal in Forensic Medicine. He was for some time a student of medicine at Leipzig. A year later, in 1893, he completed his Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) from London.

### Early medical Training

He started general practice at Kingstone-on-Thames, but soon left this to join the staff of the Nordrach Sanatorium for consumption as a Resident Medical Officer and there gained the experience which made him an authority on diseases of the chest.

In 1904 he became Resident Medical Officer of the London Homoeopathic Hospital, a step that marked his full commitment to Homoeopathy, which thereafter became his life's work.

### Marriage

He married in 1895, Miss Ethel Arundel, who was a stage actress and acted in a theatre called **Court**

**Theatre** and used to give touring shows especially of a drama called *Euripides* tragedies. Although they had no children but it was a happy and congenial union. They lived at The Thatched Cottage, Farleigh Common, Warlingham, Surrey.

### Professional Achievement

He was appointed assistant physician to the *London Homoeopathic Hospital* in 1906 and full physician in 1914. He held this post until his retirement in 1928, after which he continued as Consulting Physician.

Within organised Homoeopathy he played an equally prominent role. He was four times elected President of the British Homoeopathic Society and held that office at the time of his death. He presided over the Congress when it met in Glasgow and became President of the International League in 1926. Rarely absent from meetings, he read many papers and consistently contributed to discussions.

### Oratorial Talent

He had great ability as a speaker, whether in debate or in delivering public addresses, of which he gave many in different parts of the country to spread the knowledge of Homoeopathy. His speeches were *extempore*, without notes or with very scanty ones. He avoided invective or satire but was persuasive and logical with a mingling of humour and at times of poetry and with a fluency and choice of words that made it a delight to listen to him. His wide learning and good judgement gave weightage to any argument by which he strove to convince his audience. For nearly 40 years he gave the course of the then famous and popular *Honyman-Gillespie lectures* in *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics* to medical practitioners and senior students. His experience and wide outlook made him a valuable member of Council and helped to steer the Society safely through some difficult crises.

Internationally, he served as Associate Permanent Secretary and later President of the *Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis*.

Wheeler stood at the centre of a powerful professional network that included Edward Bach,

James Compton Burnett, John Henry Clarke, Robert Thomas Cooper, John James Drysdale, Robert Ellis Dudgeon, Washington Epps, James Douglas Kenyon, John Paterson, Percival George Quinton, Charles Thomas Knox Shaw, Thomas Skinner, and many others.

He was also a leading member of the Cooper Club, devoted to the development of new remedies, particularly nosodes, and to innovative trends in Homoeopathic practice. The club continued meeting into the 1930s under the leadership of Wheeler and Clarke.

Among his notable patients was the future historian A. J. P. Taylor. As a frail child, Alan Taylor's health caused grave anxiety to his mother, especially after the earlier loss of a daughter to tubercular meningitis. On the advice of Mary Ann ("Mab" or "Polly") Blackwell, one of her close friends, they consulted Dr. Wheeler. His treatment was believed to have restored the boy's strength, enabling him to grow into a healthy adult.

### Publications, Research, and Literary Contributions

Wheeler was a prolific author, translator, and editor whose writings significantly influenced twentieth-century homoeopathic thought.

He served first as Junior Editor and later as Sole Editor of *The Homoeopathic World* (1907–1922).

His principal books include:

- *Knaves or Fools?* (1908)
- *The Case for Homoeopathy* (1914)
- *An Introduction to the Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy* (1919)

In 1925 he collaborated with Edward Bach on *Chronic Disease: A Working Hypothesis*.

His scholarship extended well beyond medicine. He translated the Everyman edition of Hahnemann's *Organon of the Rational Art of Healing* (1913) and produced a celebrated English rendering of Dante's *Divine Comedy* in three volumes (1911), achievements that testified to exceptional linguistic mastery.

Even in later life he remained active in research, publishing in 1942, with J. D. Kenyon, "Observations on possible uses for potentised kava" in the *British Homoeopathic Journal*. His forward-looking outlook appeared in his advocacy of consecutive case series to minimise selection bias, an approach later remembered by pupils such as Margery Blackie.

### Cultural Interests and Personal Philosophy

Dr. Wheeler was admired not only for medical attainment but also for cultural breadth and humanistic ideals. His obituary in *The Times of London* noted his socialism, influenced by William Morris, and his belief that everyone should enjoy "not only shoes but Shakespeare and Beethoven and all the beauties of life."

He helped found the Stage Society and collaborated with Harley Granville Barker in widening public access to modern drama. His reputation

extended internationally; the distinguished surgeon **August Bier** was among those who praised his work and recommended reading his book *The Case for Homoeopathy*.

Despite his heavy responsibilities, Wheeler made time for recreation. He became an enthusiastic golfer, winning the Dudgeon Cup several times, and also maintained an interest in cricket.

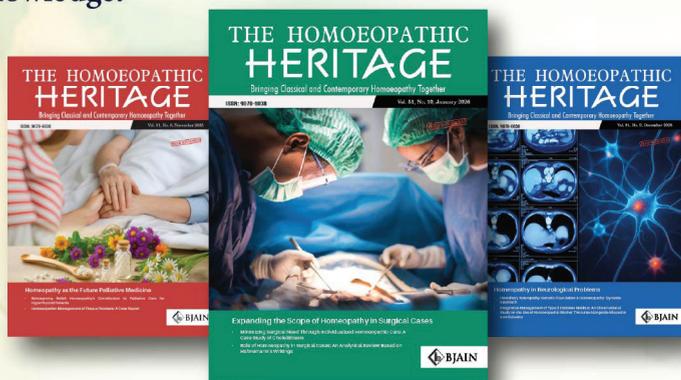
### Death and Legacy

Dr. Charles Edwin Wheeler died on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1947, at the age of seventy-eight, in the London Homoeopathic Hospital. By the end of his life he had become one of the defining personalities of British homoeopathy. His work formed a bridge between 19<sup>th</sup> century tradition and 20<sup>th</sup> century development. Through his teaching, leadership, scholarship, and literary achievements, he left an enduring influence on Homoeopathic practitioners in Britain and across the world.

## THE HOMOEOPATHIC HERITAGE

### Professor's Perspective On Homeopathic Heritage

"Homeopathic Heritage is a **Reputed Peer-Reviewed** homeopathy journal that provides quality clinical cases, research articles, and insights into Materia Medica and philosophy. It is highly beneficial for students to strengthen practical knowledge and for practitioners to update **clinical skills and scientific** understanding of homeopathy. Honoured to be a regular contributor to the Homeopathic Heritage Journal. Sharing clinical cases through this platform helps highlight the depth, scientific approach, and healing potential of homeopathy for practitioners and students alike. Grateful to be part of a journal dedicated to **preserving and advancing true homeopathic knowledge.**"



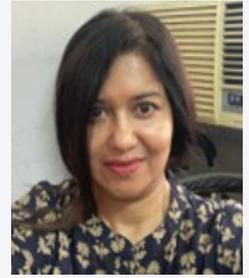
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# Navigating the "Polycrisis" through the Lens of Franz Kafka.

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Today, January 19, 2026, while scrolling through the Economic Times, I stumbled upon the term "Kafkaesque" in a piece from the Global Desk (US NEWS) "Word of the day: Kafkaesque" Global Desk; Jan 19, 2026, 08:40:25 PM IST. It struck a chord and haunted me throughout the day. By evening, I found myself mulling over its meaning and how it perfectly mirrors our current political landscape and the frustrating maze of bureaucracy we all navigate. The word kept bringing to mind my experiences in the OPD, where patients often feel lost in a system that seems almost surreal. It's wild how my brain can leap from one thought to another, connecting the dots between office, politics and healthcare frustrations. I realized this isn't just a one-off occurrence; it happens all the time. It's fascinating—and a bit unsettling—to see how easily our minds can shift gears, making sense (or nonsense) of the chaos around us. Kafkaesque indeed!!!

Writing about the eponym "Kafkaesque" in the context of 2026 is timely because we are currently living through a "Great Digital Disconnect." In 1924, Franz Kafka passed away, leaving behind haunting tales of men trapped in senseless mazes. Fast forward to 2026, and we find ourselves constructing these very mazes from silicon and code. The AI that 'un-hires' the seemingly ideal candidate and the physician who loses a patient amid a tangled web of medical jargon/ complicated rubrics. We are living in a Kafkaesque reality where the Law is everything, and the Human is nothing. It is time to reclaim the person from the process.

In the shadow of the looming 2026 "Polycrisis," young adults navigate an era marked by extraordinary uncertainty. The term "Kafkaesque" has gained popularity, encapsulating their

experiences of a reality that is both bewilderingly unpredictable and oppressively constrained, leaving them feeling trapped in an intricate web of chaos and control, grappled with a sense of disorientation and helplessness.

In the field of literature, the term "Kafkaesque" has evolved beyond its initial context to capture the perplexing intricacies of contemporary life. Originating from the works of Franz Kafka, this compelling adjective describes disorienting and oppressive situations where rationality seems to dissolve into chaos. Such scenarios are often characterised by distorted bureaucratic systems and impersonal authorities that create an atmosphere of anxiety and helplessness for individuals. We live in an era where we interact with systems (AI hiring, automated medical portals, algorithm-driven diagnostics) that have no face. "Kafkaesque" is the only word that captures the specific frustration of arguing with a machine that cannot feel empathy or use common sense. For example In this scenario, a student exhibiting signs of boredom in a low-engagement classroom is erroneously classified as having ADHD or Disruptive Tendencies by an automated behavioural tracking system. Consequently, they are placed in a "Special Behavioural Unit" where the curriculum is even less challenging, exacerbating their disengagement and disruptive behaviour.

Everyday experiences, such as navigating endless customer service loops or encountering inexplicable account suspensions, serve as practical manifestations of Kafkaesque realities. This concept resonates particularly with younger generations, who frequently experience a sense of powerlessness in a world that often views individuals as mere numbers or cases, neglecting their inherent

humanity.

The toll is particularly pronounced among youth, with studies indicating that socio-political instability correlates with increased mental distress and a diminished sense of well-being. The impact is most visible among young adults and students. Recent studies (such as those from Lebanon) show that 80% of students exhibit a high intolerance to uncertainty, with mental distress acting as a direct mediator between socio-political turmoil and diminished well-being. Survival in this landscape depends on adaptive coping and resilience, as individuals struggle to find meaning within systems that feel increasingly indifferent to human life.

The mental erosion experienced by individuals subjected to unpredictable and inescapable systems can be understood through various psychological mechanisms. One prominent mechanism is the Double Bind, a situation characterised by contradictory demands that create a "No-Win" scenario. For instance, in a workplace that promotes innovation while enforcing strict adherence to extensive procedural manuals, individuals experience cognitive dissonance. This conflict can lead to learned helplessness, where the individual ultimately ceases to attempt to navigate the contradictory expectations, believing all choices result in failure.

In the digital realm, the chilling practice of "Shadowbanning" casts a shadow over social media interactions. Your contributions vanish into the void, mirroring the Kafkaesque experience of punishment without explanation, fostering paranoia and self-censorship. This systemic behavior often mirrors narcissistic traits: blame-shifting, an absence of accountability, and a profound lack of empathy. Trapped within such a system, one experiences a psychological landscape akin to an abusive relationship, where hope and clarity are systematically stripped away.

Similarly, medical gaslighting serves as an example of this erosion. When genuine physical symptoms are dismissed as mere anxiety, the individual is left in a state of confusion and self-doubt, as their reality is invalidated.

For example, a woman experiencing chronic pain

might be repeatedly told by her doctor that her symptoms are "all in her head," causing her to question her reality. This manipulation can result in significant distress, as the patient feels invalidated and unheard. Over time, the patient may internalise this doubt, leading to a loss of trust in their own body and a reluctance to seek further medical help, exacerbating their condition and emotional turmoil.

Note: Gaslighting in medical settings can have severe repercussions for patients, often leading to misdiagnoses and untreated conditions. For example, a woman experiencing chronic pain may be dismissed by her doctor, who insists her symptoms are merely anxiety or exaggeration. This denial not only undermines her reality but also delays crucial treatment, exacerbating her condition. As her health deteriorates, she may begin to doubt her own perceptions, feeling isolated and powerless. This psychological manipulation erodes trust in medical professionals and can lead to a downward spiral of mental and physical health, illustrating the profound impact of gaslighting in healthcare. From a psychological perspective, Kafkaesque situations trigger significant existential distress, as individuals grapple with the absurdity of convoluted regulations that lack coherence. This dissonance breeds mental fatigue and emotional alienation, exacerbated by the relentless pressures of bureaucratic inefficiency and institutional apathy. In 2026, the Kafkaesque phenomenon serves as a critical lens through which to examine the ongoing struggle in an increasingly complex and indifferent societal framework, particularly within the healthcare compliance.

Homeopathy is often criticised through a purely material lens. By using "Kafkaesque," we see the physician's mistakes not as "bad science," but as a failure of interpretation, in practice the Law of Similars operates flawlessly, any perceived shortcomings in Homeopathy stem primarily from miscommunication or lack of observation.

In a Homoeopathic OPD (Outpatient Department), sometimes the mundane tasks of a clinic are transformed into a series of illogical, recursive traps. Here are three simple examples of how the "Normal" becomes "Nightmarish."

In the world of homeopathy, patients often

become unreliable witnesses to their own health narratives, they struggle to articulate their stories, sometimes leading to distorted data that can impact the effectiveness of treatment. Suppression and secrecy cloud their accounts, as they conceal "shameful" symptoms and inherited burdens, offering only a superficial glimpse of their true condition.

This is especially evident in outpatient departments (OPD), where the clarity of a patient's expression holds immense weight. When a physician inquires about a patient's thirst, a simple response like "I drink when I'm thirsty" is often met with dismissal. The physician's retort—"If you refuse to cooperate, the remedy cannot find you"—reveals a troubling shift in accountability. Patients are thus pressured to detail their experiences, transforming them into "imperfect witnesses" of their own health, risking access to necessary care. Additionally patient's temperament is misinterpreted "irritable", "uncooperative", "arrogant" etc.,

In homeopathy, "homeopathic aggravation" refers to a temporary intensification of symptoms, often termed a "healing crisis." This phenomenon can create challenges in clinical practice, echoing Kafka's absurdity, as the standards for evaluating treatment effectiveness leaving practitioners and patients in a perplexing state of uncertainty. Imagine a patient arriving with a localised skin rash, seeking relief through a homeopathic remedy. Instead of improvement, the rash spreads across the body, yet the clinician interprets this worsening as a positive development, claiming the disease is leaving the internal organs to surface on the skin.

This case study illustrates the delicate balance of the Homeopathic Aggravation, specifically focusing on how the physician's interpretation of this "healing crisis" can either lead to a cure or—if mismanaged—cause the patient to abandon treatment in distress.

### Case Study: The "Healing Crisis" of Chronic Eczema

**Patient Profile:** A 28-year-old female presented with severe, weeping eczema localized to the flexural areas of her elbows and knees, a condition that has persisted since childhood. The patient

has a history of extensive topical corticosteroid use. **Clinical Assessment:** Upon evaluation, the physician diagnosed her as a suitable patient for Graphites, noting the characteristic "honey-like," thick, sticky discharge from the lesions, alongside her chilly and somewhat reserved type of personality. A prescription of Graphites 200C was provided, indicating a high potency treatment.

**Adverse Reaction (Healing Crisis):** Within 48 hours post-prescription, the patient contacted the physician in distress.

**Physical Symptoms:** The eczema had exacerbated, spreading from the joints to the entire torso, with itching and burning, significantly disrupting her sleep.

**Emotional Response:** The patient, previously composed, exhibited heightened emotional distress, sobbing and expressing irritability, even accusing the physician of "poisoning" her, indicating a severe reaction to the treatment.

### The Physician's Interpretive Dilemma

At this pivotal moment, the physician grappled with a profound "troubling shift in accountability." He found himself at a crossroads with two distinct perspectives. The Dogmatic View cast the situation in a rigid light: "This is a perfect aggravation. It serves as evidence that the remedy is effective. By applying a steroid cream to alleviate the itch, you might be 'suppressing' the disease, jeopardizing your chances for a true cure. Enduring this discomfort is essential for your healing process."

In contrast, the Adaptive View offered a more nuanced interpretation: "The remedy has indeed taken effect, but the dosage was too potent for your current state of vitality. We have inadvertently triggered a response that exceeds what your system can manage." This duality in perspective underscores the physician's interpretive dilemma, highlighting the delicate balance between treatment efficacy and patient well-being.

**Path A: The Failure (Rigidity):** In a rigid display of authority, the physician insisted that the patient wait, dismissing her urgent need for relief. Overwhelmed by the escalating discomfort, the patient felt abandoned and sought help elsewhere. At an

Urgent Care clinic, she received a steroid injection that provided immediate relief but ultimately cut her ties with the homeopath. In his notes, the homeopath recorded her departure as a lack of trust, indecisive temperament, failing to recognize the deeper nuances of her experience.

**Path B: The Success (Adjustment):** In a contrasting scenario, the physician demonstrated adaptability by acknowledging the patient's distress. Sensing the severity of her reaction, he offered a gentle approach, suggesting she take a small sip of water infused with a diluted remedy—a method known as the "Split Dose." He also considered prescribing a low-potency antidote to soothe her skin. By validating her irritability as a natural response to sleep deprivation, he fostered a supportive environment, emphasising understanding over judgment.

### **Analysis: The Challenge of Aggravation**

Homeopathic aggravation embodies Hering's Law of Cure, which posits that healing occurs from the inside out and from higher to lower levels of the body. Yet, amidst this theoretical framework, practitioners often overlook the human aspect of this process. The notion of a "healing crisis" presents a significant clinical challenge, not merely due to the symptoms that arise but primarily because physicians may anticipate that patients will endure discomfort in silence. This expectation transforms the healing journey into a trial of endurance, where patients may feel pressured to embody the role of a "silent martyr" for the sake of adhering to the underlying principles of treatment. This disconnect between clinical theory and patient experience highlights the need for a more compassionate approach, recognizing that the emotional and psychological toll of aggravation must be acknowledged and addressed in the healing process.

Similarly, homeopathy's theory of "Miasms" posits that inherited predispositions from ancestors can significantly impact health outcomes. For instance, a child presenting with a simple ear infection may be diagnosed with a "Psora" or a "Syphilitic Miasm" attributed to a distant ancestor. This approach mirrors Kafkaesque themes of inherited guilt, suggesting that individuals are pre-judged

as "patients" based on their genetic lineage rather than their current health status, thus subjecting them to an ongoing examination of ancestral "transgressions." This clinical case profile exemplifies the homeopathic treatment of chronic insomnia through the Kentian approach of repertorization and miasmatic analysis

### **Clinical Case Study: Chronic Insomnia**

Here's male patient of 24years old , Physiotherapist Chronic Insomnia(ICD-10) Chief Complaint: The patient reports a persistent inability to achieve restful sleep for the past 4 to 5 years.

**Case History & Symptomatology** The onset of Mr. Rafi's insomnia traces back to his college years, triggered by homesickness and discomfort within the hostel setting. His sleep disturbances manifest as an inability to fall asleep at night, with feelings of sleepiness only emerging around 9:00 a.m. Cognitively, he experiences poor memory retention and concentration challenges, leading to significant daytime fatigue. Emotionally, he exhibits irritability and a profound sense of sadness, resulting in apathy towards work, friends, and family. Physically, he tends to feel cold, has a reduced appetite, craves sweets and pickles, and has a history of chronic smoking, consuming 6 to 7 cigarettes daily.

Utilising the methodology established by Dr. J.T. Kent, the patient's symptoms were meticulously analysed through a miasmatic framework, with a primary focus on the Psora and Syphilitic miasms. The Synthesis Repertory was employed for repertorization, allowing for a comprehensive examination of the presenting symptoms.

### **The following rubrics were selected and classified according to their miasmatic origins:**

- Mind: Indifference (Syphilitic)
- Mind: Aversion to company (Syphilitic)
- Mind: Weakness of memory (Syphilitic)
- Mind: Difficulty in thinking (Syphilitic)
- General: Lethargy (Sycotic)
- Stomach: Desire for sweets (Psoric)

- Sleep: Sleeplessness (Syphilitic)

The repertorial totality indicated a focus on the following remedies: Sepia, Argentum Nitricum, Lycopodium, and Natrum Muriaticum. This approach underscores the importance of miasmatic analysis in tailoring individualized treatment strategies.

### Treatment Plan and Follow-Up

Initial Prescription (02/09/2025)

Medicine: Sepia 1M (Single dose)

Adjunct: Saccharum Lactis (S.L.) 200 B.D. for 15 days.

### Observation and Transition, Justifying the Change: Sepia vs. Aurum Metallicum.

While both Sepia and Aurum Metallicum exhibit the symptom of "Indifference," their underlying causes and manifestations are distinctly different. Sepia's indifference often stems from exhaustion and a feeling of being "burnt out," primarily focused on family dynamics. In contrast, Aurum's indifference is marked by a profound sense of hopelessness and melancholia, often tied to feelings of failure.

Sepia experiences sleeplessness due to general weakness, while Aurum's insomnia is characterised by an inability to sleep until morning—a classic Syphilitic trait. Activity levels also differ; Sepia improves with vigorous exercise, whereas Aurum finds relief through mental exertion, particularly in the evening.

The shift to Aurum Metallicum became evident during a follow-up when the patient highlighted their inability to sleep until morning, revealing a critical miasmatic depth that Sepia failed to address. This specificity underscores the importance of matching the remedy to the patient's unique symptoms and emotional landscape.

### Revised Prescription (16/09/2025)

Medicine: Aurum Metallicum 1M (Single dose)

Rationale: Selected for its efficacy in addressing profound indifference, sadness, and the specific symptom of sleeplessness extending until

morning.

### Clinical Outcome

23/09/2025: Notable improvement; the patient reported consistent sleep, requiring family members to wake him.

03/10/2025: Sustained improvement with no new complaints.

Final Result: The case was successfully resolved with Aurum Metallicum.

This case study illustrates how a physician's bias can lead to "cherry-picking" symptoms, resulting in wrong repertorisation. It highlights the danger of forcing a patient into a specific "personality type" (wrong rubric) rather than listening to their actual physical reality.

### Case Study: The Misguided Application of Pulsatilla

In this case, we observe a 38-year-old woman suffering from chronic migraines and painful, irregular menstruation. During her initial consultation, she appeared soft-spoken and tearful, prompting the physician to immediately categorise her as the Pulsatilla archetype: yielding and emotional. Unfortunately, this preconceived notion led to a skewed interpretation of her symptoms.

The physician misapplied rubrics, selecting "Crying, tearful mood" and "Yielding disposition," while neglecting the context of her exhaustion. He erroneously classified her as "Thirstless," assuming her silence on hydration indicated a lack of thirst. This flawed repertorisation ultimately led to a prescription of Pulsatilla 30C, which yielded no improvement and even increased irritability in the patient.

After two months of ineffectiveness, the physician recognised his oversight, realising he had prioritized a psychological profile over the patient's actual physical symptoms. Upon reevaluation, she described her migraines as intolerable, requiring her to remain perfectly still, and clarified her need for large quantities of cold water during attacks.

This insight prompted a new repertorisation,

leading to the correct remedy, Bryonia Alba, which significantly reduced her migraines by 80%. This case highlights the dangers of bias in case-taking, emphasizing the importance of accurately capturing the patient's experience.

### Case Study: The "Arrogant" Engineer

A 45-year-old male presented with chronic gastric reflux and insomnia, leading to an initial friction during his first consultation. The physician sought detailed insights into the patient's thirst and appetite, asking, "Do you prefer large gulps or small sips? Is the water ice-cold or room temperature?" The patient's response, "I don't know. I drink when I'm thirsty. It's just water," was met with the physician's internal judgment, labelling him as irritable and dismissive, suggesting a possible arrogance.

The physician initially considered remedies like Nux Vomica and Platinum but saw no improvement, further entrenching his belief that the patient was difficult. A turning point occurred when the physician shifted his focus from questioning to observation, recognising the patient's precision as an engineer who valued efficiency. The perceived "uncooperativeness" stemmed from anxiety about his health and a disconnect from his body due to overwork.

Ultimately, the physician prescribed Lycopodium, addressing the totality of symptoms. The patient's reflux subsided, sleep improved, and his irritability vanished, revealing a man coping with inadequacy rather than arrogance. This case underscores the importance of understanding patient behaviour rather than labelling it, as it can hinder effective remedy identification. The Lesson: The patient is never an "imperfect witness." Their inability or refusal to answer in the way a physician desires is, in itself, a clinical sign that points toward the remedy.

The most significant error a physician can commit is to view the Repertory as a restrictive framework instead of a navigational tool. Avoid the tendency to "data-mine" during patient consultations; focusing solely on keywords can obscure the unique essence of the individual. It's essential to hear the deeper meaning behind the symptoms, rather than just the superficial labels. Beware of

the "favourite remedy" trap, where bias leads to repetitive prescriptions, such as Sulphur for every philosophical case. Instead, utilise the Repertory to refine your choices, while relying on Materia Medica and intuition to truly understand the remedy's essence.

This leads to the Error of Projection: the clinician prioritises a preferred remedy over the individual patient, categorising them as a "Pulsatilla" or "Lycopodium". Furthermore, an excessive focus on "Rubrics" can result in the physician overlooking the patient's unique presentation, attributing discrepancies to inadequate patient descriptions instead of a failure in clinical perception. Lastly, misinterpreting a patient's deteriorating condition as a "healing crisis" exemplifies a detrimental delay in treatment, masking a decline as progress.

### Case Study: The "Hysterical" Chronic Fatigue

In this poignant case, we encounter a 32-year-old woman grappling with debilitating exhaustion, pervasive "brain fog," and erratic joint pain. Her journey begins with a physician steeped in classical beliefs, convinced that her "inner mental state" holds the key to her recovery. He spent two hours trying to get the patient to describe the sensation of her fatigue.

The physician, believed that unlocking the patient's "inner mental state" was essential for healing. He devoted two hours to coaxing her to articulate the nature of her fatigue.

- Physician: "You must be more precise. If you cannot describe the sensation, I cannot see the image of your sickness. Are you perhaps suppressing a grief?"
- Patient : Frustrated, she countered, "I'm not sad, I'm just tired. Maybe it's the thirst? I've been drinking a lot lately."
- Physician: (Dismissive) "Everyone drinks when they are thirsty. That is a 'common' symptom. I need the 'strange, rare, and peculiar.' Without your active participation, the remedy is hidden from us."

As the weeks unfolded, the physician's demeanor transformed alongside the ineffective remedies of Ignatia and Natrum Muriaticum. With a hint

of frustration, he described that the patient was "clinging to her illness" or perhaps "subconsciously uncooperative." Under this mounting pressure, the patient felt compelled to embody the role of a "good witness," leading her to fabricate or embellish her symptoms. In a desperate bid for validation, she began to articulate her pain in elaborated sensations she had never truly experienced, all in hopes of eliciting a prescription that would finally bring her relief.

Ultimately, the physician prescribes Pulsatilla 1M, but her condition deteriorates, leading to severe thirst and a sweet taste in her mouth—symptoms he dismisses. Months later, a conventional GP diagnoses her with late-onset Type 1 Diabetes, revealing that her "vague" thirst and "brain fog" were physiological signs of hyperglycaemia. This case underscores the perils of misplacing accountability, where the physician's methodological blindness obscures the true nature of the patient's suffering.

### The Misinterpreted Temperament

The physician observed the patient becoming "weepy and pleading" during their consultations, labelling her with a Pulsatilla temperament—suggesting she was soft, yielding, and in search of consolation. However, this interpretation missed the mark. The patient's tears were not a sign of inherent weakness; they stemmed from a profound sense of physical exhaustion and emotional **gaslighting**.

The failure in this scenario stems not from the patient's supposed "lack of cooperation," but rather from the physician's rigid adherence to method. This situation highlights a troubling shift: by shifting the responsibility of accurate reporting onto the patient, the physician inadvertently creates a no-win predicament. When a patient expresses a simple need, such as "I'm thirsty," they risk being dismissed as superficial. Conversely, if they struggle to articulate their confusion about their illness, they're labeled as "uncooperative." Frustration leads to accusations of arrogance.

Ultimately, the physician's accountability becomes a shield, obscuring their own limitations in understanding the case.

As physicians, we urge patients to articulate essential factors influencing their health. Reflect on the "Odd, Queer, and Peculiar"—have you shared those unusual symptoms that make you uneasy? In Homeopathy, these can reveal crucial insights. Consider your lifestyle: Are you transparent about your coffee consumption, sleep habits, or emotional challenges that might interfere with treatment? Have you mentioned any long-term use of medications that could have suppressed symptoms? Lastly, are you attentive to subtle changes in your mood and energy, or are you solely focused on alleviating physical discomfort? Your honesty is vital for effective care.

### Summary

"The failure of Homeopathy is not a failure of its principles, but a failure of human interpretation/translation. By treating the medical interview as a sacred dialogue rather than a bureaucratic interrogation, we can escape the Kafkaesque traps of 2026. Perfection exists in the law; success exists in the clarity of our own vision." The "Simillimum" serves as an essential exit strategy, aiming for a harmonious alignment among the Remedy, Physician, and Patient. When this balance is disrupted, that can result in homeopathic failures, both the practitioner and the patient must engage in a thorough audit of their respective roles during the consultation. This collaborative reflection fosters clarity and understanding, ensuring that the healing journey remains focused and effective, ultimately bridging the gap between the theoretical framework and practical application.

To assess the efficacy of a treatment and avoid falling into a "Kafkaesque Loop," apply Hering's Law of Cure. Evaluate the Direction of Cure: Is the healing progression observed from deeper internal systems to superficial manifestations (e.g., from cardiovascular to dermal issues)? Monitor the Chronological Order of symptoms: Are historical symptoms resurfacing temporarily, indicating that healing is retracing the path of the disease? Lastly, conduct a Vitality Check: Despite the persistence of physical symptoms, is there an observable improvement in the patient's energy levels and emotional state? This holistic approach emphasises the importance of the Life Force over mere symptomatic relief.

In the practice of medicine, it's essential to conduct a thorough examination of one's own listening skills. Are you truly absorbing the patient's narrative, or merely examining through your mental

catalog for preferred treatments? Consider the breadth of symptoms presented—are you capturing the complete picture, or focusing on a singular, potentially misleading symptom? Delve deeper than surface-level ailments, such as a mere cough; seek the underlying miasm that predisposes the patient to illness. Moreover, be attuned to the unspoken cues—the patient's posture, tone, and energy—elements that transcend the written record and offer profound insights.

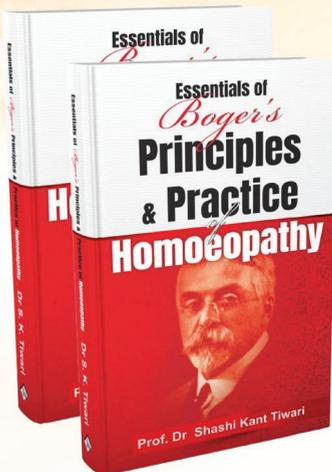
## CONCLUSION

In 2026, the imperative is not to refine the medicine but to enhance the human understanding that bridges this gap, facilitating successful therapeutic outcomes.

"The beauty of Homeopathy lies in its rejection of the 'one-size-fits-all' bureaucracy that defines 2026. However, to unlock its perfection, we must stop acting like Kafka's bureaucrats. The physician must see the human behind the rubric, and the patient must see the truth behind the pain. Only then does the 'Perfect Law' move from the page of a book into the reality of a cure."



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# Agro-Homoeopathy and Veterinary Homoeopathy: A Comprehensive Analysis of Theory and Application



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## Abstract

Agrohomoepathy and veterinary homeopathy are emerging as sustainable, eco-friendly alternatives to conventional chemical-intensive practices in agriculture and animal husbandry. This study explores the application of Homoeopathic principles—specifically the law of "like cures like" and the process of potentization—to enhance the resilience and health of plants and animals. In agriculture, ultra-diluted remedies such as *Silicea Terra*, *Sulphur*, *Phosphorus*, and *Potassium* are utilized to stimulate a plant's "vital force," addressing biotic threats like fungal infections and pests, as well as abiotic stressors including drought and nutrient deficiencies. These remedies act as specific biostimulants that improve structural integrity, photosynthetic performance, and overall soil health without leaving toxic residues. Similarly, the scope of Homoeopathy extends to veterinary medicine, offering non-toxic treatments for infectious, deficiency, and physiological diseases. Ultimately, the holistic approach of Homoeopathy provides a cost-effective pathway to bolster biological immunity, support global food security, and promote animal welfare.

## Keywords

Agro-Homoeopathy, Potentization, Veterinary Homoeopathy, Vital Force, Biotic Stress, Plant

Resilience.

## Introduction

Agro-Homoeopathy is an eco-friendly, cost-effective agricultural practice that applies Homoeopathic principles to enhance crop health and resilience. By utilizing ultra-diluted substances—prepared through a process of "potentization" to trigger a plant's natural defences rather than relying on chemical toxicity—it treats ailments like fungal infections and pest infestations based on the "like cures like" philosophy. This holistic approach focuses on stimulating the plant's internal "vital force" and improving overall soil health to combat environmental stressors like drought and salinity. While specific deep-acting remedies are used to boost biological immunity without leaving chemical residues, the field remains an area of active study, requiring further rigorous scientific validation to bridge the gap between anecdotal success and mainstream agricultural integration.

Plant diseases are abnormal conditions caused by either biotic pathogens—including fungi, bacteria, viruses, and nematodes—or abiotic environmental stressors like nutrient imbalances and temperature extremes. These ailments disrupt a plant's vital functions, manifesting through symptoms such as chlorosis, necrosis, and wilting, which can severely threaten food security. By understanding

the major pathogen categories and their life cycles, growers can better manage risks and implement targeted treatments to protect their crops.

While modern agronomy traditionally focuses on the integrated management of thirteen essential nutrients—comprising six macronutrients (N, P, K, S, Ca, Mg) and seven micronutrients (Fe, Mn, Zn, B, Cu, Mo, Cl) to ensure sustainable yields—this framework is expanding. Beyond these staples, "non-essential" elements such as silicon (Si) are increasingly recognized for their ability to significantly boost crop productivity under specific soil and environmental conditions. By stimulating beneficial physiological processes and enhancing structural resilience, these supplemental elements act as vital catalysts for plant health, proving that a truly comprehensive nutrient strategy should look beyond the standard list to optimize agricultural outcomes<sup>1</sup>. Here comes the significance of Homoeopathy.

### Homoeopathic Medicines

#### *Silicea Terra*

Vascular plants accumulate opaline silica at varying rates depending on their genetic makeup and environmental conditions, playing a crucial role in the cycling of silica between vegetation and soil, particularly in tropical regions. This biogenic silica is deposited within epidermal cell walls to provide structural support and protection against external threats. Modern research utilizing electron microscopy and X-ray microanalysis has revealed that silicification is a developmentally regulated process. Recent studies suggest that soluble silica, alongside ions like potassium and chloride, moves through the cell vacuoles to reach these deposition sites, highlighting a complex internal transport system that dictates how and where these protective mineral layers form.<sup>2</sup>

#### *Sulphur*

Sulphur is a vital macronutrient, ranking fourth in importance behind nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, as it is essential for plant growth, physiological development, and the synthesis of key metabolites and phytohormones like ethylene. Research indicates that sulphur is absorbed and distributed via specialized transporters, where it

not only enhances the uptake of other essential nutrients to improve crop yield and quality but also plays a critical role in detoxifying environmental stressors and building abiotic stress tolerance. Because sulphur deficiency significantly impairs productivity, particularly in oilseed crops, systematic fertilization is necessary to optimize photosynthetic performance and ensure agricultural resilience against adverse conditions.<sup>3</sup>



Figure (1) Before



Figure (2) After

#### *Phosphorus*

Phosphorus is a critical macronutrient that governs plant growth and productivity, serving as a fundamental building block for nucleic acids, lipids, and sugars. Despite its vital role in processes ranging from seed germination and photosynthesis to respiration and nitrogen fixation, phosphorus is often unavailable to plants due to soil fixation, necessitating efficient uptake and long-distance transport mechanisms. When faced with phosphorus deficiency, plants undergo complex morphological and biochemical adaptations to survive, while their overall development is further influenced by phosphorus's synergistic or antagonistic interactions with other essential nutrients.<sup>4</sup> Phosphorus enhances germination, seedling growth, flowering, and good yield.



Figure (3)



Figure (4)

#### *Potassium*

Potassium is a vital plant macronutrient, second only to nitrogen in importance, essential for

regulating physiological processes such as enzyme activation, protein synthesis, and stomatal activity for water-use efficiency. While soil contains vast amounts of potassium, the majority is locked in unavailable mineral forms, with only a small fraction (1–2%) being readily available in soil solution or on exchangeable clay sites. Beyond structural support, potassium facilitates the transport of sugars and nutrients through the phloem and xylem, drives ATP production during photosynthesis, and enhances crop quality by improving disease resistance and shelf life. Because potassium deficiency can cause "hidden hunger"—where yield and quality decline significantly before visible symptoms like chlorosis or wilting appear—maintaining adequate soil levels is crucial for optimal plant development and stress resilience.<sup>5</sup> Similarly, *Thuja* acts against viral diseases like mosaic virus, leaf curl and abnormal growths



Figure (5) Before



Figure (6) After

### Application of medicine

In practice, agrohomoepathic remedies are administered either as foliar sprays or through soil and seed treatments, typically utilizing low potencies ranging from 6CH to 30CH. The selection of these medicines is governed by a precise diagnostic process that matches a specific remedy to the plant's unique symptoms, taking into account both the biotype of the plant and the pathogenesis of the disease. This tailored approach ensures that the chosen remedy acts as a specific biostimulant, triggering a healing response that is uniquely suited to the physical and environmental manifestations of the ailment.

### Scope of Homeopathy in animals

In animal models, the research studies provide a bridge between lab-based findings and clinical use, allowing for controlled safety profiling and mechanistic insights into how ultra-diluted remedies interact with complex living systems. In animals, there are four main types of disease: infectious diseases, deficiency diseases, hereditary diseases and physiological diseases. Diseases can also be classified in other ways, such as communicable versus non-communicable diseases.<sup>6</sup>

*Thuja* is considered for the primary treatment of various abnormal growths, such as "fig warts," condylomata, and other wart-like protrusions that emerge on both the skin and mucous membranes. In essence, it acts as a deep-seated systemic cleanser for conditions marked by excessive tissue production and chronic viral-like manifestations<sup>7</sup>.

*Arnica* is primarily used to treat physical trauma and mechanical injuries, particularly those caused by blunt force rather than open wounds. It is highly effective for concussions that lead to mental stupor or the involuntary loss of bladder and bowel control. When applied to severe contusions or compound fractures, it helps prevent infection and the formation of pus, while actively encouraging the body to reabsorb blood from bruises.



Figure (7) Before



Figure (8) After

### *Antimonium tartaricum*

This remedy is primarily indicated for symptom in chest that sounds heavily congested with mucus during a cough; however, despite the audible rattling in the bronchial tubes and the sensation that a large amount of phlegm should be cleared.

*Sabina* for disorders of the female reproductive system, for chronic tendency toward miscarriages,

and to manage prolonged hemorrhages. For treating uterine atony which can lead to a retained placenta. For resolving inflammation of the ovaries or uterus after premature labor or abortions, and has ability to stimulate the expulsion of foreign bodies or abnormal growths, such as moles, from the uterine cavity.

*Magnesia carb* for watery, frothy stool like frog-pond scum. Prostrated<sup>8</sup>

## CONCLUSION

The integration of Agro Homeopathy and Veterinary Homeopathy represents a significant shift toward a more sustainable biological care. By moving away from the heavy reliance on chemical toxicity and synthetic inputs, these fields utilize the principle of biostimulation to activate the inherent "vital force" of plants and animals. Ultimately, the scope of homeopathy in the agricultural and veterinary sectors offers a cost-effective and eco-friendly alternative that supports global food security and animal welfare. As we move toward an era of increasing chemical resistance and environmental sensitivity, these ultra-diluted remedies provide a promising pathway for enhancing the natural immunity and resilience of

our planet's living ecosystems. With the holistic approach and minimal side effects, Homoeopathy could emerge as a valuable component of integrative medicine, offering new hope worldwide.

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The advertisement features the BJAIN logo at the top left. The main text reads: "WALK TO THE UNEXPLORED LANES OF VETERINARY THERAPEUTICS IN HOMEOPATHY With FROM THE HOUSE OF BJAIN". Below this, five book covers are displayed in a row:

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- Pet Animals** by Dr. Kamal Kantilal. The cover shows a happy white puppy.
- Materia Medica Nosodes & Repertory VETERINARY HOMOEOPATHY** by B. P. Madrewar with contributions from Matthew Glenross. The cover shows a veterinarian with a dog.
- VETERINARY HOMEOPATHY** by Dr. B. P. Madrewar. The cover shows a golden retriever and various farm animals.

# From Obscurity to Utility: Rare Homoeopathic Remedies in Clinical Practice

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## Abstract

Homoeopathy is often criticized for its reliance on a limited group of frequently prescribed polychrest remedies, while the vast expanse of lesser-known medicines in the Materia Medica remains underutilized. These rare or infrequently prescribed remedies, though obscured by clinical habit and over-reliance on keynotes, possess remarkable therapeutic potential when prescribed on the basis of individualization and similitude. This article explores the concept of rare homoeopathic remedies, the reasons for their neglect, and their relevance in contemporary clinical practice. Drawing upon classical homoeopathic philosophy, materia medica, and practical clinical insights, the paper emphasizes the importance of rediscovering these hidden gems. Through philosophical discussion, remedy illustrations, and clinical perspectives, the article advocates for a broader, deeper, and more faithful application of the homoeopathic materia medica in day-to-day practice.

## Keywords

Rare remedies, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, individualization, Contemporary clinical practice, Similimum, Hidden gems.

## Introduction

Homoeopathy, since its inception by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, has been founded upon the principles of individualization, similitude, and the totality of symptoms. The homoeopathic materia medica today comprises thousands of remedies derived from plant, mineral, animal, and nosode sources. Yet, paradoxically, routine clinical

practice often revolves around a narrow group of polychrests such as Sulphur, Calcarea carbonica, Lycopodium, and Pulsatilla. While these medicines undoubtedly have broad applicability, excessive dependence on them may lead to therapeutic stagnation and partial cures.

The term “rare remedies” does not imply lesser value or inferior efficacy. Rather, it denotes medicines that are less frequently prescribed due to limited familiarity, sparse keynote knowledge, inadequate clinical exposure, or insufficient confidence among practitioners. Many of these remedies are richly proved, clinically verified, and well documented in classical literature, yet remain obscured by habitual prescribing patterns.

The purpose of this article is to shift the clinician’s focus from obscurity to utility, encouraging a conscious effort to explore and apply rare homoeopathic remedies in clinical practice, while remaining firmly rooted in classical philosophy.

## Concept of Rare Remedies in Homoeopathy

Rare remedies are those medicines that:

- Are infrequently prescribed in routine practice.
- Have comparatively limited keynote popularity.
- Are often overlooked during repertorization.
- Require deeper study of proving symptoms and remedy essence.

It is important to clarify that rarity is relative, not absolute. A remedy may be rare in one practitioner’s experience yet invaluable in another’s. As

Dr. J.T. Kent emphasized, "Any remedy may become a polychrest if its indications are often met."

Homoeopathy does not recognize major or minor remedies in terms of therapeutic power. Every remedy, when accurately indicated, is capable of producing profound and lasting cure.

### Why Do Rare Remedies Remain Underutilized?

#### 1. Overdependence on Polychrests

Repeated reliance on familiar remedies creates a comfort zone that discourages deeper exploration of materia medica. This often results in partial improvement rather than true cure.

#### 2. Keynote-Centered Prescribing

Keynotes, though useful, can overshadow the importance of remedy individuality. Rare remedies often lack striking, well-known keynotes and hence escape attention.

#### 3. Inadequate Materia Medica Study

Modern education often emphasizes examination-oriented learning rather than analytical materia medica study, leading to superficial knowledge of lesser-known remedies.

#### 4. Fear of Clinical Failure

Prescribers may hesitate to use unfamiliar remedies due to lack of confidence or fear of poor results, despite correct indications.

#### 5. Mechanical Repertorization

Repertorization without thoughtful materia medica correlation may eliminate rare remedies during final selection.

#### Philosophical Basis for Using Rare Remedies

Hahnemann clearly stated in *Organon of Medicine* that the physician's duty is to find the most similar remedy, not the most commonly used one. Aphorism 3 emphasizes that the physician must know:

1. What is curable in disease?
2. What is curative in medicines?
3. How to adapt the remedy to the patient?

This philosophical mandate compels the physician to explore the entire materia medica without bias. Prescribing only polychrests contradicts the spirit of individualization and reduces homoeopathy to a routine protocol-based system.

Kent further elaborated that every symptom has a remedy, and the physician's task is to recognize it, even if that remedy is unfamiliar or rarely prescribed.

#### Clinical Value of Rare Remedies

- Rare remedies often demonstrate:
- Deep action in chronic and refractory cases
- Clear correspondence to peculiar, uncommon, and characteristic symptoms
- Utility in patients who fail to respond to well-indicated polychrests
- Precision in mental and emotional symptomatology

They are especially valuable in:

- Psychosomatic disorders
- Autoimmune and allergic conditions
- Functional disorders with peculiar generals
- Long-standing chronic diseases with atypical presentations

#### Illustrative Rare Remedies and Their Clinical Utility

##### 1. *Abies canadensis*

Often overlooked, this remedy has marked action on digestive disorders, especially in elderly patients. Characteristic sensations include fullness in the epigastrium and heartburn with gastric distress, often accompanied by mental depression and memory weakness.

Clinical utility: Functional dyspepsia, gastro-oesophageal reflux, senile digestive complaints.

##### 2. *Asafoetida*

A remedy with profound action on the nervous and digestive systems, *Asafoetida* exhibits

extreme sensitivity, hysterical manifestations, and paradoxical symptoms.

Clinical utility: Globus hystericus, functional neurological disorders, flatulent dyspepsia with reversed peristalsis.

### 3. **Bufo rana**

This remedy is rarely considered beyond epilepsy, yet it has significant mental and sexual pathology, including impulsive behavior, loss of moral control, and degenerative nervous conditions.

Clinical utility: Epilepsy with mental deterioration, impulsive neuroses, behavioural disorders.

### 4. **Castoreum**

A neglected animal remedy, Castoreum presents with nervous irritability, spasmodic conditions, and paradoxical reactions.

Clinical utility: Hysteria, convulsive disorders, nervous exhaustion in women.

### 5. **Mancinella**

Known for its intense action on the mind and mucous membranes, Mancinella presents with fear of darkness, suspicion, and burning pains.

Clinical utility: Severe stomatitis, mental states with fear and distrust, inflammatory mucosal conditions.

### 6. **Thlaspi bursa pastoris**

Frequently underused in gynaecological practice despite its strong affinity for haemorrhagic conditions.

Clinical utility: Menorrhagia with clots, uterine haemorrhage, postpartum bleeding.

#### Rare Remedies and Individualization

Rare remedies often emerge during careful case-taking when attention is paid to:

- Peculiar sensations
- Uncommon modalities
- Emotional reactions disproportionate to pathology
- Individual thermal responses and cravings

When the prescriber resists the temptation to “fit” a case into a known remedy and instead allows the case to reveal its similitum, rare remedies naturally come into consideration.

#### Role of Repertory in Identifying Rare Remedies

Repertories are invaluable tools for uncovering rare remedies, provided they are used judiciously. Modern repertories list thousands of medicines, including lesser-known ones, under specific rubrics.

However, repertorization must be followed by:

- Materia medica confirmation
- Study of remedy essence
- Evaluation of mental and general symptoms

Blind repertorization without philosophical grounding risks superficial prescribing.

#### Clinical Challenges and Precautions

While using rare remedies, the clinician must:

- Avoid prescribing based on curiosity alone
- Ensure adequate remedy study before prescription
- Observe patients carefully for response
- Respect potency selection and repetition principles

Rare remedies demand greater responsibility, not lesser caution.

#### Reviving Rare Remedies in Modern Practice

To bring rare remedies from obscurity to utility, the homoeopathic fraternity must:

- Encourage in-depth materia medica study
- Share verified clinical experiences through journals
- Incorporate rare remedies into teaching curricula
- Promote case-based learning rather than rote memorization

Clinical confidence grows with experience, and experience grows only when remedies are used.

### DISCUSSION

The present discourse highlights the clinical relevance of rare homoeopathic remedies and reinforces their rightful place in contemporary practice. In an era where homoeopathy is often judged by the repetitive use of a limited group of polychrest medicines, the conscious integration of lesser-known remedies represents both a philosophical necessity and a clinical advancement. The discussion aligns with the fundamental homoeopathic doctrine that no medicine is intrinsically small or insignificant; its value is determined solely by its similarity to the patient's totality of symptoms.

One of the most significant observations emerging from clinical experience is that rare remedies often correspond to patients with unusual, individualistic, or poorly classified symptom patterns. Such cases may not respond satisfactorily to commonly prescribed remedies, despite partial symptom similarity. The introduction of a well-selected rare remedy in these situations frequently results in deeper, more sustained improvement, suggesting that therapeutic failure is not due to the system but to limited remedy selection.

The use of rare remedies also serves as a corrective to mechanical prescribing habits. Homoeopathic Heritage emphasizes the importance of classical principles, particularly individualization and careful evaluation of mental and general symptoms. Rare remedies compel the physician to return to these foundations, as they cannot be prescribed on routine keynotes alone. Their successful application requires thorough case-taking, judicious repertorization, and careful confirmation through materia medica study. This process strengthens the physician's clinical reasoning and reinforces fidelity to homoeopathic philosophy.

From an educational standpoint, the underutilization of rare remedies reflects gaps in teaching and learning methods. Overemphasis on examination-oriented learning and selective study of popular medicines limits the therapeutic horizon of young practitioners. Clinical exposure to rare remedies through documented case reports and scholarly discussion, as encouraged by Homoeopathic Heritage, can bridge this gap and enhance confidence in their use.

Another important consideration is the ethical responsibility of the homoeopathic physician to explore all available therapeutic possibilities for the patient's benefit. Restricting prescriptions to a narrow range of familiar remedies may lead to incomplete cures and prolonged suffering. In contrast, the judicious use of rare remedies, grounded in sound philosophy and clinical evidence, expands the scope of individualized care without compromising safety or scientific integrity.

In conclusion, the discussion underscores that rare homoeopathic remedies are not merely academic curiosities but clinically potent tools. Their thoughtful integration into practice revitalizes classical homoeopathy, enriches clinical outcomes, and upholds the principles advocated by Hahnemann and subsequent stalwarts of the system.

### CONCLUSION

The strength of homoeopathy lies not in a handful of popular remedies but in the vast, dynamic, and individualized materia medica envisioned by Hahnemann. Rare homoeopathic remedies are not therapeutic luxuries; they are essential tools for achieving true cure in individualized cases. When prescribed with philosophical clarity, clinical insight, and materia medica mastery, these hidden gems reveal profound healing potential.

Moving from obscurity to utility requires courage, scholarship, and fidelity to homoeopathic principles. The future of homoeopathy depends on practitioners who are willing to explore beyond familiarity and prescribe with wisdom rather than habit.

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# Role of Homoeopathy in Veterinary and Agriculture



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## Abstract

Homoeopathy, a therapeutic system based on the holistic concept of vital force, has been extended to the fields of veterinary & agriculture as well. Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy emphasise the need for eco- and cost-effective approaches to managing animal health and crops. The paper will examine the ideological basis & fundamental principles of veterinary & agro-homoeopathy based practices, their application & benefits, along with the developing need for such practices within the realm of organic farming, animal care & ecological preservation.

## Keywords

Veterinary homoeopathy, agro-homoeopathy, organic farming, holistic approach

## Introduction

The ever-increasing concern about antimicrobial resistance, residues of chemicals in food items, environmental degradation, and escalating costs of current methods has revived interest in the homoeopathic system of medicine. Homoeopathy is gentle and holistic in approach and has promising solutions to offer in veterinary care and agriculture. Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy aim not at mere control of disease but restoration of

balance and enhancement of inherent vitality in animals and plants. <sup>[1,2]</sup>

Dr. Boenninghausen tested the use of homoeopathic medicines for cattle and plants on his property, "Westphalia." Later, the Dutch homoeopath-Dr V. D. Kaviraj wrote about the observations and research on the application of homoeopathic medicine to plants in his book, "Homoeopathy for Farm and Garden," and George Macleod developed the Modern Veterinary Homoeopathy. <sup>[2,3]</sup>

## Principles of Veterinary and Agro- Homoeopathy

Both veterinary and agro-homoeopathy are grounded in the fundamental principles of homoeopathy laid down by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. They are:

### 1. Law of Similia <sup>[1,4]</sup>

This says that a drug will be used for the treatment of the symptoms of illness in a diseased organism when it induces the same symptoms in a healthy organism. According to veterinary and agro-homoeopathy guidelines, a plant or an animal affected by a specific disease or insect infestation can be treated with a remedy that induces the same symptoms in healthy ones.

### 2. Single drug and Minute Dose <sup>[1,2,5]</sup>

In homoeopathy, treatment is based on the use of a single remedy that closely matches the patient's symptoms and disease presentation. It is important because clinical studies also evaluate remedies individually, and using more than one drug makes it difficult to determine which medicine is responsible for the observed effects. Multiple remedies may also interact, enhancing or neutralising each other's action. The principle of the minimum effective dose is equally important: only the small dose capable of producing a therapeutic effect shall be used. Higher doses may disturb the vital force beyond its perceptive capacity and lead to therapeutic failure. Due to their high dilution, homoeopathic medicines remain gentle, nontoxic, and safe.

### 3. Individualisation as a holistic approach [1,4]

It is applied singly to the individual animal, herd, crop, or field, and not strictly by the name of the disease. Other factors that are considered in agro homeopathy include environmental stress, soil condition, climate, and management. Veterinary homoeopathy treats the animal as a whole to eliminate physical symptoms, environmental influences, or mistakes in management responsible for the disease.

### Practices and Scope of Veterinary and Agro-homoeopathy

Agro homoeopathy aims to improve seed germination, plant resistance, growth, and yield without chemical residues or environmental harm, while veterinary homoeopathy has a wide scope in the prevention and management of diseases in animals, focusing on health promotion, productivity, and welfare.

	AGROHOMOEOPATHY	VETERINARY HOMOEOPATHY <sup>[10]</sup>
SCOPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crop health management, such as the use of <i>Sulphur 6C</i> in the germination, growth and yielding of Bhut Jolokia plant <sup>[6]</sup> and <i>Phosphorus 1M</i> and <i>6X</i> in the growth of Brassica Juncea. <sup>[7]</sup></li> <li>Soil fertility and microbial balance improvement by using of <i>Carbo veg.</i>, <i>Sulphur</i>, <i>Natrum mur.</i>, etc. <sup>[8]</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livestock management (cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, pigs) for more milk and better immunity.</li> <li>Poultry farming for eggs and meat.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pest and disease control, use of Cina in root knot disease,<sup>[9]</sup> <i>Thuja</i> in plant mosaic virus and <i>Helix tosta</i> to repel snails and slugs, etc. <sup>[8]</sup></li> <li>Stress management due to climatic and environmental factors. <sup>[2]</sup></li> <li>Support for organic and natural farming practices. <sup>[9]</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Companion animals (dogs, cats) for their overall and immunity.</li> <li>Aquaculture and wildlife care.</li> <li>Organic and sustainable animal husbandry systems.</li> </ul>
PRACTICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection of remedies based on plant symptoms, soil condition, and environmental stress. <sup>[2]</sup></li> <li>Application through foliar spraying, soil drenching, and seed treatment. <sup>[2,8,9]</sup></li> <li>Use of ultra- high dilutions to stimulate plant vitality and resilience. <sup>[2]</sup></li> <li>Preventive application to reduce disease incidence and pest attack. <sup>[7,8,9]</sup></li> <li>Integration with ecological farming and sustainable agricultural methods. <sup>[6]</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on species, behaviour, symptoms, and environment.</li> <li>Administration through drinking water, feed, oral dosing, or topical application.</li> <li>Use of potentized remedies in minimum doses.</li> <li>Prophylactic use.</li> <li>Emphasis on hygiene, nutrition, and management correction alongside treatment.</li> </ul>

### Remedy Selection Algorithms for Herds and Crops <sup>[11]</sup>

In classical and veterinary homoeopathy, remedies are selected by matching the overall *symptom picture* - a set of signs and characteristic traits - to the remedy profile in the *Materia medica*, describing symptom-based logic. In farm settings, homoeopathic prescribing is selected for multiple interacting variables, including animal genetics, housing conditions, nutrition, climate, disease pressure, crop stage, and soil health, describing **population-based logic**, focusing on dominant or recurring symptom patterns within a herd, flock, field, or crop ecosystem.

For veterinary applications, practitioners often identify:

- Common clinical signs shared by the majority of animals
- Environmental or management-related stressors (e.g., heat stress, overcrowding, transport)
- Behavioural changes at the group level

(restlessness, reduced feed intake, aggression)

In agro-homoeopathy, remedy selection is based on:

- Visual plant symptoms (chlorosis, wilting, deformities)
- Growth abnormalities and stress responses
- Field-level patterns rather than individual plant expression

This approach treats the herd or crop as a **functional biological unit**, emphasising collective resilience rather than individual symptom uniqueness.

### 1. Symptom Mapping

In veterinary homoeopathy, symptom mapping involves:

- Recording observable physical, behavioural, and environmental symptoms
- Identifying dominant and characteristic patterns across the population
- Prioritising symptoms linked to stress, susceptibility, or productivity loss

In agro-homoeopathy, symptom maps may also include:

- Soil condition indicators
- Weather patterns and seasonal stress
- Pest or disease recurrence trends

### 2. Automated /Algorithmic and Rule-Based Decision Models <sup>[12]</sup>

Some practitioners adopt **algorithm-based frameworks**, where remedy selection follows predefined rules, such as:

- Stress-specific remedies (e.g., heat, transport, drought)
- Disease-specific remedy groups
- Preventive protocols aligned with production stages

These models are particularly useful in large-scale farms, where rapid decision-making is required.

A recent comparative study examined an automated remedy finder tool that generated prioritised remedy recommendations based on symptom input and compared it to live practitioner choice, illustrating the emergence of technology-assisted decision support in homoeopathy.

### 3. Digital and Decision-Support Systems <sup>[13]</sup>

Emerging digital tools, mobile applications, and software platforms are beginning to support homoeopathic decision-making by:

- Standardising symptom recording
- Suggesting remedies based on predefined criteria
- Tracking outcomes over time for evaluation and refinement

Such tools offer potential for **data-driven refinement of homoeopathic practice**, especially when integrated with farm management systems and precision agriculture technologies.

Discussions in the homoeopathy literature point to the potential for **pattern recognition, predictive analytics, and AI-assisted symptom interpretation** to support more systematic, reproducible decision-making in remedy selection. While mostly focused on human applications, these concepts also extend to veterinary/field settings.

### Advantages and Limitations of Algorithmic Prescribing <sup>[2,8,13]</sup>

#### ADVANTAGES:

- Scalable for large farming systems.
- Cost-effective and time-efficient.
- Suitable for preventive and stress-management strategies.
- Facilities training and standardisation.

#### LIMITATIONS

- Risk of oversimplification.
- Reduced individual specificity.
- Dependence on accurate observation and data quality.
- Limited validation through controlled

studies.

**Remedies and their indications**

AGROHOMEOPATHY		VETERINARY HOMOEOPATHY	
Soil fertility & climatic stress	<i>Carbo veg.</i> : Soil can become deprived of nutrients and microbial flora due to the use of heavy chemicals. It assists in the restoration of poor soil. It helps in environmental stress, such as in conditions of heat, poor soil aeration, and water-logging. [8]	Injuries & Trauma	<i>Calendula</i> : It is known for its antiseptic properties and is used to promote healing with minimal suppuration in wounds. [14]
	<i>Silicea</i> : known as a soil and plant nutrient. It is a treatment for water-logged conditions and cold, rainy conditions, results in weak and stunted plants. [16]		<i>Hepar sulphuris calcareum</i> : It has proven very useful in cases of abscess and infected wounds, especially if painful and discharging pus. [15]
Pests control	<i>Helix tosta</i> : It protects from snail and slugs, as their slim dissolves the plant tissue. When sprayed on plant infested with snail, they destroy their snail hence, protecting the plant. [4]	Digestive Conditions [15]	<i>Nux vomica</i> : Effective for pet animals that have difficulties with elimination due to constipation, especially involving rich dietary excesses.
	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> : Effective against a variety of diseases and pests. Additionally, it showed that <i>Alternaria solani</i> 's mycelial development was inhibited. [17]		<i>Arsenicum Album</i> : cases of diarrhoea with restlessness or anxiety and exhaustion, and also with instances of vomiting.
	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> : Assists in controlling aphid infestations, which damage crops by sucking sap. It also helps in preventing aphids from spreading rapidly.		<i>Podophyllum</i> : Indicated in watery diarrhoea, when the discharge is profuse, with offensive smell.

Deficiency & Toxicity [4]	<i>Ammonium carb.</i> : Affected by cold air, wet, stormy weather and rain. <b>Chlorophyll deficiency</b> . Flowers are premature. Rusts are dark reddish-brown.	Skin Conditions [14]	<i>Sulphur</i> : Ulcers, surrounded by numerous pustules, which become merged. Intense and constant itching and irritation of the skin, the animal scratches and rubs itself, thereby provoking excoriation and cracking of the skin; dread of the application of cold water to the skin; oozing of yellow matter.
	<i>Borax</i> : <b>Boron toxicity</b> in plants. Dark brown spots on edges and tip of the leaf blade.		<i>Apis Mellifica</i> : Skin is dry and hot. Worse from heat; inflamed parts relieved by cold water. Urticaria, or nettle rash; eruptions like bee-stings.

**Practical Challenges**

**Agro-Homoeopathy** faces challenges, with inconsistent results based on variations of soil, climate, and farmlands. There is also limited knowledge of the practice among farmers and agronomists, thus restricting its acceptability. Inappropriate use of the drug, the dosage level, and the application system can also generate doubts about the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines. [8]

**Veterinary Homoeopathy** differs from human prescribing because of the **absence of detailed patient communication**, reliance on observable signs, and treating groups rather than single individuals. [18]

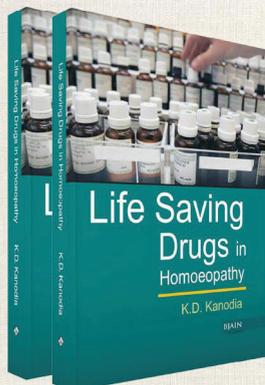
**CONCLUSION**

With the growing awareness and concern regarding sustainable agriculture and animal care, veterinary and agro-homoeopathy have bright

prospects. The integration of research methods and documentation of research findings in agro-homoeopathy would help improve its scientific acceptance and applicability. Agro-homoeopathy is a holistic and sustainable approach to farming and animal care, and based on homoeopathic philosophies, it provides safe and inexpensive alternatives to chemical-based methods of agriculture and animal care. With proper training, research, and awareness, agro-homoeopathy could have an important role in maintaining ecological balance and sustainable development.

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# Exploring Veterinary And Agro-Homoeopathy: Principles And Practice

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### Abstract

Homoeopathy, founded on the universal law of similia, has extended its application beyond human medicine into veterinary and agricultural domains. The use of Homoeopathic medicines in veterinary has gained increasing attention as an alternative and complementary approach to animal health care in improved immunity, disease prevention, stress reduction and management of chronic and infectious conditions without toxic side effects and in agricultural practice, it influences growth, production of secondary metabolites, essential oil yield, phytochemical profile and tolerance to salt stress among others when applied to various crops.

### Keywords

Veterinary homoeopathy, Agro-homoeopathy, Law of similars, Vital force, Sustainable agriculture, Holistic medicine.

### Introduction

Homoeopathy is a clinical-therapeutic method developed in 1796 by Dr C.F.S. Hahnemann depends on three principles: the similarity, the individualisation of cases and the infinitesimal. In particular, the principle of similarity is generally considered to be one of the pillars of homoeopathy and states that a patient should be treated with a substance which, in a healthy person, causes symptoms similar to those presented by the affected person.

Homoeopathy is a therapeutic science based on natural laws governing health and diseases.

Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy represent expanding applications of homoeopathic principles beyond human medicine. Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy have gained renewed attention due to increasing concerns over antimicrobial resistance, chemical residues, environmental degradation and the demand for sustainable farming practices. Rising concerns over antibiotic resistance, drug residues in animal products and the need for sustainable livestock management have highlighted the importance of residue-free and eco-friendly therapies. Homoeopathy, based on the principle of “like cures like”, offers a holistic, safe and cost-effective method of treatment applicable to a wide range of species, including dairy animals, poultry, companion animals and equines. Modern agriculture faces serious environmental issues related to biodiversity, soil degradation, pollution, chemical toxicity and climate changes, thus agro-homoeopathy has gained attention as a holistic and sustainable approach as sustainable food production, reduction in air, water and soil pollution and loss of biodiversity and natural resources.

According to the four principles of organic agriculture, health, ecology, care and fairness, the substances that are used for the care and nourishment of the plants and protection from pests must be safe for people, animals and the environment. These principles are focused on sustaining and enhancing the health of the soil, plant, humans and other animals, respecting and emulating the ecological systems and protecting the natural resources of the planet for current and future generations. In this context, agro-homoeopathy could be an integrative approach to improve organic agriculture since homoeopathic treatments, due to

their ultrahigh dilutions, have few or no ecological side effects.

Experimental research on healthy and stressed plants has shown the potential of homoeopathic treatments to influence plants by enhancing growth parameters, increasing germination rate and defensive substances and strengthening plants against pathogen and pest attacks.

Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy extend classical homoeopathic principles to animals and plants, respecting biological individuality and natural mechanisms.

The principles based on Veterinary and Agro-homoeopathy are the same as Hahnemannian principles, i.e., Similia Similibus Curentur. In veterinary and agro-homoeopathy, remedies are selected based upon clinical behavioural symptoms of animals, and for plants, remedies are chosen based on disease patterns, growth disturbances or stress syndrome.

As we know, each animal and plants have a unique characteristics like species, breed, temperament, behaviour, growth pattern of plants, all plants cannot grow on the same type of soil, stages of growth, climate effects on plants and thus remedies selection is based upon individualisation as each animal and plant is treated as a unique living system.

Homoeopathic remedies are proved on healthy human beings not on animals because the action of same drug varies from species to other such as a pig can digest several ounces of Nux vomica while 2-3 gms of it may kill a person or rabbits eat belladonna with impunity or Opium on horses doesnot impress as it does on human beings, however, it helps in curing the diseases when single, potentised homoeopathic medicine with minimum dose is given.

**Veterinary homoeopathy is applied in:**

**Livestock:** Mastitis, diarrhoea, respiratory infections, reproductive disorders.

**Poultry:** Stress, reduced egg production, and infectious diseases.

**Pets:** skin diseases, allergies, arthritis, behavioural

issues.

Homoeopathy can be used to treat a surprising number of conditions in both large and small animals. It can be used as therapy in trauma and acute injuries; for example, in sprains, concussions and insect stings. In such cases, the appropriate homoeopathic remedy can minimise or eliminate swelling and pain, and shorten the recovery time. It can be used in various types of inflammatory conditions, including acute or chronic diarrhoea, chronic gingivitis, and other conditions that may or may not respond to conventional therapies.

Diseases	Symptoms	Homoeopathic remedy indications
<b>Actinomycosis</b>	Swelling of maxilla and mandible. Common condition seen in weaned calves, young bulls, and heifers.	Heckla lava: Bony swellings on head bones.  Acid fluor: Ulceration of skin and caries of bone.
<b>Anoestrous</b>	A state of complete sexual inactivity with no manifestation of estrous.	Sepia: To regulate estrous cycle.  Iodum: When the ovaries are very small on rectal examination.
<b>Botulism</b>	Caused by anaerobic bacteria and produces symptoms like hind limb weakness, paralysis of limbs, collapse and death.	Gelsemium: Paralytic symptoms of the throat. Difficult swallowing.  Plumbum met. : Paralysis of the fore limb.  Conium mac: Paralysis of hind legs.  Lathyrus sativus: Peripheral paralysis of throat and mouth.
<b>Diarrhoea</b>		Podophyllum: Horrible offensive, watery, painless diarrhoea.  Nuv vom: Slimy and offensive, rumbling noise in bowels.  Ars alb: Watery, slimy, greenish or brownish.  Veratrum album: Discharges are frequent and watery. Shooting diarrhoea.

<b>Mastitis</b>	The commonest disease in dairy cattle is due to inflammation of the breast tissues.	<p>Arnica: Due to injury with inflammation and swelling.</p> <p>Belladonna: Acute swelling with redness and pain.</p> <p>Bryonia: When the udder is hard and indurated with fibrosis.</p> <p>Phytolacca: When there is fibrosis.</p>
<b>Avian tuberculosis</b>	These granulomatous lesions lead to progressive weight loss, ulcers in visceral organs and finally death. It reduces the life expectancy, and this disease is commonly seen in domestic fowl.	<p>Tuberculinum: Muscles of the breast are reduced in size, exposing the sternum.</p> <p>Kali phos. : Lameness and swelling of joints.</p> <p>Alfa alfa: Comb and wattles appeared pale in colour.</p>

Diseases like Aspergillosis, which is an allergic fungal disease commonly seen in chickens, affect the respiratory system and produce symptoms of difficulty in breathing, increased respiratory rate, sleepiness, emaciation, increased thirst and involvement of the nervous system. Homoeopathic remedies like Aconite, Bryonia, Arsenicum album, Antimonium tartaricum, Euphrasia can be given based on symptoms produced by animals.

**In Foot and Mouth disease:** The common symptoms are blisters in the mouth, excess salivation, blisters between toes and above the hoofs, high fever and reduced milk production. Homoeopathic remedies such as Merc sol, Borax, Rhus tox, Nat mur can be given on the basis of totality of symptoms.

**In Coccidiosis,** which is a protozoal disease seen in domestic birds and fowl. The commonest symptoms is bloody diarrhoea due to intestinal inflammation. Homoeopathic remedies like Merc sol, Nux vom, and Ipecac can be given.

Remedies generally come in the form of tiny tablets or liquid and are designed to be absorbed through the tongue or gums and not swallowed down the throat; since neither tablets nor liquid has much taste, administration is usually quite easy. Homoeopathic remedies are very safe to use. Generally, no side effects are observed if the

remedy is used correctly.

Agro-homoeopathy involves the use of homoeopathic remedies for soil fertility and regeneration, seed germination, plant diseases (fungal, bacterial, viral), pest and stress management (drought, frost, transplant shock).

The use of homoeopathic remedies in agriculture, particularly in managing pests like aphids, general insects and scale insects, has shown promising results. For example, Staphysagria works as a mild insecticide, disrupting aphid feeding and reproduction, while Allium cepa strengthens the plant's internal defences against sap-sucking insects. A study showed that Lycopodium clavatum 15C and an aphid nosode 6C reduced rosy apple aphid populations by 17% and 14% in apple seedlings. Arsenicum album is useful when insect damage leads to dryness and wilting, whereas Ledum palustre is effective against pests that bite plant tissues. Thuja occidentalis supports the plant's detoxification processes and is beneficial in long-standing pest infestations.

China officinalis and Natrum muriaticum are useful during drought and heat conditions, improving water retention and stress tolerance in plants. Camphor and Aconitum napellus protect the plant from cold shock. Carbo vegetabilis and Silicea help in detoxifying the soil and improving nutrient absorption.

Homoeopathy offers a safe, eco-friendly alternative to chemical pesticides and fungicides by using potentized natural substances to treat plant diseases. These remedies are selected based on the principles of classical homoeopathy, focusing on the specific symptoms exhibited by the plant.

Plant disease	Symptoms	Homoeopathic remedy indication	Effect
<b>Powdery Mildew (Cucurbits, Grapevine)</b>	White powdery fungal growth on leaves, stunted growth	Sulphur	Controls fungal infection, promotes detoxification and healing
<b>Downy Mildew (Grapevine, Brassicas)</b>	Yellowing of leaves, white mold underside	Cuprum metallicum	Boosts plant resistance to fungal pathogens

<b>Blight (Potato, Tomato)</b>	Brown /Black patches, leaf wilting	Belladonna	Useful in the early stages with sudden inflammatory condition
<b>Rust in Apple trees</b>	Dark red rings on apple skin: increased thirst for water	Belladonna	Alleviates rust symptoms, improves fruit quality and taste.
<b>Root Rot</b>	Decaying roots, plant wilting	Calcium phosphoricum	Strengthens root system; enhances nutrient uptake
<b>Nutrient Imbalance (e.g., Potassium deficiency)</b>	Yellowing leaves; poor growth	Kali muriaticum	Balances potassium levels, corrects nutrient deficiencies

Homoeopathic preparations applied via the soil for root intake or directly by spraying on the leaves during the cultivation of various plants have changed or modified the phytochemical spectrum in treated crops. The research that addresses the use of homoeopathy in the cultivation of plants, including medicinal plants, is of great relevance because it is a lifelong practice that aims not only to optimise agricultural production but also the quality of specific chemical components produced by medicinal plants.

Agro-homoeopathy faces several challenges because of limited scientific validation with few studies. Many farmers lack awareness and training in homoeopathic practices, leading to improper use and inconsistent results.

## CONCLUSION

Veterinary and Agro-homoeopathy represent logical extensions of homoeopathic philosophy, applying universal natural laws to animal and plant health. By focusing on vitality, individualization and ecological balance, these systems offer sustainable, safe and holistic alternatives to conventional chemical-based interventions. With growing global emphasis on organic farming, animal welfare and environmental protection, veterinary and agro-homoeopathy hold significant potential in shaping the future of sustainable healthcare and agriculture.

Despite challenges such as limited scientific

validation, lack of widespread awareness, difficulties in standardising application and variability in treatment outcomes, both hold promising potential for enhancing animal welfare, ensuring food safety, promoting environmentally sustainable livestock production, enhancing plants and animals immunity, restoring soil health, and helping farmers in reducing the dependence on harmful chemicals while promoting healthier crops and ecosystems.

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# Homoeopathy Across Living Systems: A Principle To Practice Perspective In Agriculture And Veterinary Health

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## Abstract

Life, in all its expressions, begins with the cell—the fundamental unit that governs structure, function, adaptation, and survival. Whether manifested as a plant rooted in soil or an animal responding to its environment, health and disease arise from the same biological truth: disturbance at the level of living organisation. Modern agriculture and veterinary science often address disease through external suppression, frequently overlooking the intrinsic self-regulatory intelligence of living systems. Homoeopathy, grounded in the concept of dynamic vital force, offers a unified therapeutic approach applicable across the plant and animal kingdoms.

This article explores agro- and veterinary homoeopathy from a cellular and biological perspective, demonstrating how homoeopathic medicines interact with living systems to restore balance, enhance resilience, and promote sustainable health. By tracing the continuum from cell to crop to cattle, this paper presents homoeopathy as a practical science of life rather than a compartmentalised medical system.

## Keywords

Cell, Vital Force, Agro-Homoeopathy, Veterinary Homoeopathy, Susceptibility, Sustainable Health

## Introduction

### Life As A Universal Continuum

All living beings, plants, animals, and humans share a common origin and functional basis: the

cell. Despite differences in structural complexity, every life form operates through processes of cellular communication, adaptation, and self-regulation. Disease, therefore, is not an isolated event but an expression of altered biological harmony.

Agriculture and veterinary medicine are often approached as distinct applied sciences; however, both engage with living systems governed by identical principles of growth, immunity, stress response, and repair.

Homoeopathy, founded upon universal laws of life by master Samuel Hahnemann, rather than species-specific pathology, naturally extends into these domains. Agro-homoeopathy and veterinary homoeopathy thus emerge not as experimental adjuncts, but as logical applications of homoeopathic philosophy.

### The Cell: The First Expression Of Health And Disease

The cell is not merely a structural unit; it is a dynamic, responsive, and adaptive system. It perceives stimuli, reacts to stress, regulates metabolism, and communicates with surrounding cells. In both plants and animals, nutrition, environment, toxins, and physical or physiological stress influence cellular function long before disease becomes clinically evident.

Homoeopathy recognises disease as a functional disturbance of the living system, expressed through altered cellular and systemic balance. This understanding allows homoeopathic medicines to act at a level common to all life forms, irrespective of species, by stimulating regulatory

responses rather than forcibly counteracting pathology.

### **Agriculture As A Living System, Not A Production Unit**

Plants are often perceived as passive components of agricultural production; however, contemporary biological understanding recognises them as dynamic living systems capable of perception, response, and adaptation. Agricultural disorders such as pest pressure, fungal proliferation, nutrient imbalance, and climatic stress represent altered functional states within the plant–soil continuum rather than isolated external insults.

Agro-homoeopathy approaches plant health by engaging with these altered functional states, aiming to support internal regulatory mechanisms rather than directly counteracting external agents.

Through subtle, non-toxic intervention, it seeks to improve soil–plant harmony, reduce dependency on chemical inputs, and enhance resilience under environmental stress, thereby contributing to sustainable agricultural practice.

### **Translating Principles Into Practice: Applications Of Agro- And Veterinary Homoeopathy**

The applicability of homoeopathy beyond human medicine lies in its grounding in universal biological principles. In agro- and veterinary contexts, intervention is guided by observation of altered vitality and functional expression rather than disease nomenclature alone. Environmental stressors such as climatic extremes, nutritional imbalance, chemical exposure, and overcrowding disturb regulatory processes and adaptive responses, which subsequently manifest as disease.

Homoeopathic practice emphasises early recognition of functional disturbance and aims to stimulate self-regulation before irreversible pathology develops. While homoeopathic assessment relies on subjective and narrative expressions of disease, these are understood as indicators of an underlying disturbance of the vital principle, the restoration of which remains the ultimate therapeutic objective.

By focusing on restoring balance rather than suppressing symptoms, homoeopathy functions as a

preventive, promotive, and restorative approach applicable across plant and animal life.

### **Methodological Note**

In agro- and veterinary homoeopathic practice, remedy selection is based on individualisation according to characteristic expressions rather than diagnostic labels. Each intervention is followed by a defined observation period, during which repetition is avoided unless the response stagnates or regresses.

Environmental and management factors are considered integral to assessment, as they significantly influence expression and recovery.

Homoeopathic intervention in agro- and veterinary practice may be understood across three functional levels addressing anticipated stress-related vulnerability, sudden functional disturbance, and deep-seated susceptibility, respectively, in accordance with the principles of individualisation and minimum intervention described in classical and contemporary homoeopathic literature

### **Classical Homoeopathic Foundations Supporting Agro- And Veterinary Application**

The application of homoeopathy across plant and animal systems is firmly rooted in the fundamental aphorisms of Hahnemann.

- ✓ § 3 emphasises that the physician's task is to know *what is to be cured* and *what is curative in medicines*, a principle that extends naturally to non-human living systems where disease expresses itself through altered function and behaviour rather than verbal symptom narration.
- ✓ § 9- It is the *vital force* that animates and governs the organism in health and disease. In plants and animals, where subjective verbal expression is absent or limited, disturbance of this vital force becomes perceptible through changes in growth rhythm, behaviour, productivity, resistance, and adaptation—making functional observation the primary diagnostic tool.
- ✓ § 11 further clarifies that disease is not a material entity but a *dynamic derangement* of the life

principle, reinforcing the rationale for subtle, non-material intervention in agro- and veterinary homoeopathy. This understanding supports the use of potentised remedies acting on the dynamic plane rather than through chemical or mechanical suppression.

- ✓ The law of similars, articulated in § 26, governs therapeutic intervention across all living systems. Whether the subject is a human patient, an animal, or a plant, a cure is initiated when a medicine capable of producing a similar disturbance stimulates the organism’s

self-regulatory response.

- ✓ Finally, § 3 and § 7, when read together, establish that symptoms—whether subjective, behavioural, or functional—are expressions of the inner disturbance and not the disease itself.
- ✓ Homoeopathic practice, therefore, utilises observable narratives and patterns only as indicators, while its ultimate objective remains the restoration of the deranged vital principle.

### Levels Of Homoeopathic Application In Agro- And Veterinary Practice

Level of Application	Agro-Homoeopathy	Veterinary Homoeopathy	Clinical Utility	Homoeopathic Indicative Remedies
<b>Preventive</b>	Stress tolerance before climate extremes	Support during transport, housing change	Reduces disease expression	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> (sudden climatic shock), <i>Arnica montana</i> (transplant/handling stress), <i>Silicea terra</i> (low vitality), <i>Calcarea carbonica</i> (poor resistance), <i>Natrum muriaticum</i> (heat/drought stress)
<b>Acute</b>	Sudden wilting, pest surge	Fever, trauma, digestive upset	Limits progression	<i>Belladonna</i> (acute inflammation), <i>Bryonia alba</i> (dryness and dehydration states), <i>Cantharis vesicatoria</i> (burn/frost injury patterns), <i>Nux vomica</i> (dietary disturbance), <i>Arsenicum album</i> (collapse, prostration, toxic states)
<b>Chronic</b>	Recurrent crop failure patterns	Mastitis tendency, parasitism	Improves long-term resilience	<i>Sulphur</i> (constitutional susceptibility), <i>Calcarea carbonica</i> (recurrent weakness), <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (chronic recurrent patterns), <i>Sepia officinalis</i> (reproductive imbalance), <i>Psorinum</i> (deep-seated susceptibility)

### Scope Of Homoeopathy In Plant And Animal Disease Conditions Based On Dynamic Principles

The scope of homoeopathy in agro- and veterinary health extends across diverse disease conditions by acting on the dynamic plane of life, addressing functional disturbance, susceptibility, and adaptive capacity rather than isolated pathology.

Domain	Category of disease condition	Nature of dynamic disturbance	Scope of homoeopathic support	Homoeopathic principle acting on the dynamic plane	Homoeopathic Indicative Remedies
<b>Plants (Agro-Homoeopathy)</b>	Stress-related disorders (heat, drought, frost, transplant shock)	Disturbed adaptive and regulatory response at the cellular level	Supports restoration of stress tolerance and physiological balance	Disease as a dynamic imbalance; stimulation of self-regulation	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>Natrum muriaticum</i> , <i>Arnica montana</i> , <i>Silicea terra</i>

	Recurrent pest or fungal susceptibility	Altered host susceptibility	Enhances internal resistance and resilience	Treatment based on susceptibility	<i>Sulphur, Thuja occidentalis, Arsenicum album, Calcarea carbonica</i>
	Nutrient assimilation disorders	Functional disturbance in uptake and metabolism	Facilitates regulatory correction of growth processes	Functional restoration precedes structural change	<i>Calcarea phosphorica, Silicea terra, Lycopodium clavatum</i>
<b>Animals (Veterinary Homoeopathy)</b>	Acute inflammatory or febrile conditions	Sudden dynamic imbalance of regulation	Supports rapid restoration of functional equilibrium	Acute disease reflects a sudden disturbance of vitality	<i>Belladonna, Aconitum napellus, Bryonia alba</i>
	Chronic recurrent diseases	Deep-seated susceptibility and weakened vitality	Improves systemic resilience and reduces recurrence	Cure aims at long-term regulation	<i>Sulphur, Calcarea carbonica, Hepar sulphuris, Psorinum</i>
	Stress-induced behavioural disturbances	Disturbed nervous and adaptive regulation	Normalises behavioural and physiological responses	Individual response guides intervention	<i>Ignatia amara, Nuxvomica, Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
	Reproductive and developmental irregularities	Disturbed physiological rhythm	Assists in re-establishing regulatory cycles	Orderly function reflects balanced vitality	<i>Sepia officinalis, Pulsatilla nigricans, Calcarea carbonica</i>
<b>Plants &amp; Animals</b>	Conditions with frequent relapse	Failure of self-regulatory capacity	Strengthens adaptive mechanisms	Minimum stimulus initiates sustained response	<i>Sulphur, Psorinum, Tuberculinum</i> (where indicated)
	Preventive and promotive health care	Latent susceptibility under stress	Enhances vitality before disease manifestation	Strengthening vitality prevents disease	Constitutionally selected remedies

The above medicines represent dynamic correspondences to observed patterns of disturbance across living systems. Their application in agro and veterinary practice remains governed by individualisation, minimum dose, and careful observation, in accordance with classical homoeopathic doctrine.

### Pattern-Based Homoeopathic Practice In Crop Health

Agro-homoeopathic practice interprets crop disease as an expression of host susceptibility. The same pathogen may affect one field severely while sparing another, indicating that internal vitality plays a decisive role. Rather than isolated symptoms, practice relies on recognising patterns of expression reflecting functional and metabolic disturbance.

Field Observation in Crops	Indicative Biological Disturbance	Homoeopathic Interpretation
Wilting without visible pests	Impaired water regulation	Functional vitality disturbance

Recurrent fungal infestation	Reduced adaptive response	Host susceptibility
Poor flowering or fruiting	Metabolic imbalance	Disturbed growth regulation
Leaf yellowing despite nutrition	Assimilation failure	Functional absorption disorder
Stunted growth after stress	Reduced adaptability	Failure of stress response

Remedies are administered through irrigation water or foliar spray in minimal doses. Observation of restored growth rhythm and stress tolerance guides repetition, reinforcing the principle that internal balance precedes visible recovery.

### Transitional Link: From Crop Vitality To Animal Health

The same principles governing health in plants operate within animal life. While crops primarily express disturbance through growth and physiological changes, animals additionally exhibit

behavioural alterations. In both, disease arises from an altered adaptive response. Veterinary homoeopathy further illustrates these principles through clearer individuality and responsiveness.

### Pattern-Based Homoeopathic Practice In Veterinary Health

Veterinary homoeopathic practice is based on the understanding that animals are governed by an intrinsic regulatory principle maintaining functional harmony. Disease represents a disturbance of this balance rather than isolated pathology.

Clinical assessment begins with observation of behaviour, appetite, posture, activity, and social interaction. These changes often precede structural pathology, reflecting early disturbance in adaptive mechanisms. Animals, free from subjective bias, express disease patterns with clarity, providing reliable guidance for remedy selection.

In herd situations, animals exposed to identical conditions may show varied disease expressions, indicating differences in susceptibility. Homoeopathic practice recognises this individuality, selecting remedies based on characteristic expression rather than uniform diagnosis.

In acute conditions, remedies aim to stimulate a rapid regulatory response, limiting progression. In chronic or recurrent disorders—such as mastitis, reproductive imbalance, parasitic susceptibility, or stress-related decline—the objective is to enhance systemic resilience. Minimal dosing and careful observation are emphasised, acknowledging that the smallest appropriate stimulus can initiate sustained recovery.

Administration through water, feed, or oral dosing ensures ease and minimal distress. Clinical evaluation prioritises improvement in vitality and functional capacity, reflecting restoration of balance rather than suppression of symptoms.

### Functional Outcome Indicators Used In Agro-And Veterinary Homoeopathic Practice

Domain	Indicator	Clinical interpretation
Crops	Improved growth rhythm	Restored adaptive capacity

	Reduced recurrence of stress damage	Improved susceptibility
Animals	Normalised behaviour	Functional regulation
	Improved recovery with reduced need for repeated intervention	Enhanced resilience
Herd / Field	Reduced overall intervention frequency	Preventive effectiveness

### CONCLUSION:

#### Homoeopathy As The Applied Biology Of Life

From the microscopic cell to cultivated crops and animal populations, life operates through universal principles of balance, adaptation, and self-regulation. Homoeopathy, grounded in these principles, extends naturally beyond human medicine. Agro- and veterinary homoeopathy demonstrate that when therapeutic intervention respects the laws governing living systems, healing becomes cooperative rather than suppressive. By addressing susceptibility and functional disturbance, homoeopathy affirms its role not merely as a therapeutic method, but as a science aligned with the fundamental order of life itself.

*While emerging field experience and experimental studies suggest potential benefits, further methodologically robust research and standardised documentation are necessary to strengthen the scientific understanding of agro- and veterinary homoeopathy.*

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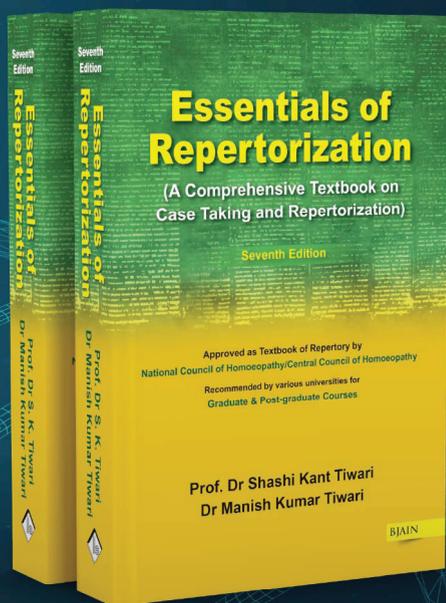
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# Can Plants Be Patients? A Homoeopath's Reflection On Agriculture

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### Abstract

This article explores agro-homoeopathy as a holistic and sustainable approach to plant health, based on the recognition of plants as living, self-regulating patients. It discusses the concept of disease in plants as a disturbance of internal regulation and outlines how homoeopathic principles can be applied to manage infections, nutrient deficiencies, and environmental stress conditions. The article presents the theoretical foundation, historical evolution, application guidelines, and remedy selection for climatic stresses such as cold, heat, drought, and excess moisture. Repertorial rubrics relevant to plant pathology are also highlighted. Agro-homoeopathy is presented as an eco-friendly, non-toxic, and cost-effective complement to modern agricultural practices.

### Introduction

Modern agriculture has become increasingly dependent on chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and fungicides to sustain crop productivity. Global pesticide usage has exceeded 4 million tonnes annually, yet less than 1% of applied pesticides effectively reach target organisms, while the remainder contaminates soil, water, and non-target species (FAO, 2019; Pimentel, 2005). Furthermore, approximately 33% of the world's land area is affected by soil degradation, posing a significant threat to long-term food security (FAO, 2015). These ecological concerns highlight the urgent need for sustainable, non-toxic, and environmentally

harmonious agricultural practices.

In this context, homoeopathy has emerged as a potential complementary approach in agriculture. The concept of treating plants through homoeopathic principles challenges conventional boundaries of patienthood and invites reconsideration of whether plants, as living organisms governed by vital processes, may be approached therapeutically. This article explores the philosophical and practical implications of viewing plants as patients within a homoeopathic framework.

### Plants As Patients: A Living Medical Reality

A patient is any living organism that is the subject of medical, biological, or therapeutic intervention for the purpose of diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of disease or dysfunction.

Plants:

- Get infections (fungi, bacteria, viruses)
- Get poisoned (salts, pesticides, heavy metals)
- Suffer nutrient imbalances
- React to stress (drought, heat, shock, transplanting)

When you diagnose leaf curl, chlorosis, root rot, or wilting and apply a remedy, the plant becomes the **patient** and the farmer or agro-homoeopath becomes the physician.

A plant is a self-regulating living system that

maintains internal water balance, nutrient and ion regulation, hormonal signaling, defense chemistry, and growth patterns. Disease in plants, just as in humans, represents a loss of regulation, order, and internal balance—essentially an immune or regulatory breakdown.

### Disease, Defense, And Self-Healing In Plant Life

When plant regulation is disturbed, pathology appears. For example, in wilting, the plant fails to maintain turgor pressure, transport mechanisms, and energy flow. This mirrors human disease, where physiological regulation collapses.

A diseased plant actively attempts to heal itself. Its responses include:

- Increased production of phytoalexins (natural antibiotics)
- Alteration of root exudates
- Modification of hormone signaling
- Diversion of energy from growth to defense

These adaptive responses show that plants possess an inherent healing intelligence. They do not passively suffer disease; they actively respond to it.

### Agro-Homoeopathy: Treating The Disturbed Vital Order

Agro-homoeopathy is the application of homoeopathic principles to plants and crops for managing diseases, pests, nutrient stress, and environmental damage. Instead of chemical inputs, highly diluted homoeopathic remedies are administered based on the principle of *Similia Similibus Curentur* (like cures like), the same principle used in human homoeopathy.

Agro-homoeopathy does not directly target fungi, insects, or deficiencies. It targets the plant's self-regulating system. As in human homoeopathy:

- Disease is seen as a disturbance of vital regulation
- Remedies are selected according to the plant's symptom picture and stress pattern
- The aim is to stimulate the plant's own defense and recovery mechanisms

Clinical analogy: A tomato plant with yellowing leaves, weak growth, and root stress is treated much like a human patient presenting with pallor, fatigue, and digestive weakness. Different organisms—same therapeutic logic. Homoeopathic preparations may be applied to seeds, soil, leaves, or other plant parts. Their observed effects include:

- Alteration of stress response (often resembling fertilizer-like effects without chemical toxicity)
- Reduced recurrence of disease patterns
- Improved germination and early vigor
- Better recovery from transplantation shock
- Reduced severity and frequency of fungal infections
- Increased tolerance to drought, heat, and excess moisture

### Historical Background And Evolution Of Agro-homoeopathy

Agro-homoeopathy does not seek to replace agronomy or modern plant science. It complements them by addressing susceptibility, resilience, and regulation—areas often neglected by purely chemical approaches.

Modern intensive agriculture practices such as heavy tillage, excessive synthetic agrochemicals, monocropping, and hybrid dependency have accelerated soil degradation, loss of organic matter, environmental pollution, biodiversity loss, and biomagnification of toxins. These factors weaken plant resilience and increase disease susceptibility. Sustainable crop improvement aims at ecosystem stability. One vital strategy is modulating seed metabolism through seed priming techniques. Homoeopathic preparations used in seed priming can influence metabolic pathways, improve stress tolerance, and enhance overall crop quality.

The concept of agro-homoeopathy traces back to the early 20th century. Samuel Hahnemann himself acknowledged the applicability of homoeopathy to living organisms in general. Baron von Boenninghausen observed plant responses when unused remedies were applied to potted plants.

The modern foundation was laid by Dr.

Vaikunthnath Das Kaviraj through his book *Homeopathy for Farm and Garden* (2004). Since then, research and field applications have expanded across Europe, Brazil, and India. With advantages such as low cost, ecological safety, and non-toxicity, agro-homoeopathy is particularly relevant for small-scale farmers and sustainable agriculture systems.

*One life—one law.* Whether human, animal, or plant, disease follows the same principles of disturbed regulation, and healing follows the same principle of stimulating self-order.

### Right Dose, Right Time, Right Method

Agrohomoepathic remedies are easy to apply in home gardens as well as commercial farms when basic guidelines are carefully followed. They can be administered using common liquid-dispensing devices such as watering cans, backpack or boom sprayers, or through irrigation systems, ensuring correct dose calculation for larger areas.

Remedies must be mixed **only with clean water** and never combined with fertilizers, pesticides, fungicides, or herbicides. These chemicals should be avoided for at least **10 days** after application, as they may neutralize the remedy’s effect. Extremely acidic or alkaline water can slow the action, and spraying equipment must be completely free from chemical residues.

Application follows a **step-down dosing pattern**, starting with a higher dose and gradually reducing it in subsequent applications. The remedy is added first, followed by water, with gentle stirring if required. Most importantly, the remedy should be given adequate time to act before repetition. A temporary aggravation within **48 hours** indicates action. If an adverse reaction occurs, a suitable **antidote** should be applied once; if unavailable, a very low dose of the same remedy can be used. For effective, gentle, and safe results, the **6X potency** is recommended

### Application Rates:

**1st dose:** 500ml/500L per hectare or 10ml/10L for small areas

**2nd dose:** 250ml/500L per hectare or 5ml/10L

**3rd dose:** 125ml/500L per hectare or 1ml/10L

## Agrohomoepathy in Environmental Stress Conditions of Plants

Ailments from cold, frost and snow		
No.	Remedy	Indication
1.	Aconite 200C	Light, grey- silver leaves and when the branches dry up due to sudden icy winds or storm and after long periods of cold and frost
2.	Calendula 30C	Cracks in bark, leaves and stalks that are due to cold
3.	Nux vomica 30C	Coldness around the roots and is particularly useful in mountainous regions
4.	Thuja 30C	When fungal or viral diseases appear after onset of cold periods.
Ailments from heat, sun, drought		
No.	Remedy	Indication
1.	Nat mur 30C	Signs of burning due to lack of shade. Heat damage caused by too much salt or fertiliser
2.	Sulphur 200C	Wilted and dried out plants that are thirsty but don't recover after being watered.
3.	Silicea 200C	Drought conditions when plants and soil are dried out. It promotes regeneration
4.	Phosphorus 200C	Indicated for burnt leaf tips and brown discoloration of the leaves from heat
Ailments from excessive rain and waterlogging		
No.	Remedy	Indication
1.	Dulcamara 30C	Roots turn spongy and rotten due to constant rain. Decaying roots with brownish leaf discoloration due to water logging.
2.	Nat sulph 30C	Fungal infections and fungal diseases from constant rain and water logging, including brown rot on tomatoes.
3.	Pulsatilla 30C	Decaying roots that turn brown and pulpy from constant rain and water logging.

### Repertory Rubrics

Rubric : Nutrient deficiency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ammonium : Am-c, Kali-n</li> <li>• Calcium : Ferr, Mag, Mang, Phos, Sulph, Zinc</li> <li>• Carbon : Sil</li> <li>• Copper : Ferr, Phos, Sil, Sulph, Zinc</li> <li>• Iron : Cupr, Kali, Mang, Phos</li> <li>• Magnesium : Calc, Kali, Nat, Phos, Sulph</li> <li>• Manganese : Calc, Ferr, Kali, Mag, Phos</li> <li>• Nitrogen : Moly</li> <li>• Phosphorus : Alum, Calc, Ferr, Kali-n, Mag, Nat-m, Zinc</li> <li>• Silica : Carb-v</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sulphur : Calc, Cupr, Kali-n, Zinc</li> <li>• Zinc : Ferr, Calc, Cupr, Phos, Zinc</li> </ul>
<b>Rubric : Flowers</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collapse : calc</li> <li>2. Drooping : Kali-c</li> <li>3. Dry : Acon, Nat-c</li> <li>4. Premature : Am-c, Bov, Calc Nat-c, Sil</li> <li>5. Small : Sil, Valer</li> </ol>
<b>Rubric : Ovaries</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immature : Berb, Bov, Nat-c, Kali-c</li> <li>2. Sterility : Am-c, Bov, Nat-c</li> </ol>
<b>Rubric : Pollination</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Absent : Am-c, Berb, Cupr, Ferr-s, Kali-c</li> <li>2. At night : Camph</li> <li>3. Premature : Zinc</li> </ol>
<b>Rubric : Named diseases</b>
Anthracnose : Arn, Bell, Calc, Calen, Carb-v, Nat-sal, Phos, Sal-ac
Gangrene : All-c, Lap-a, Nat-sal, Sal-ac, Sil, Sulph
Pseudomonas : All-c, Ferr-m, Ferr-p, Hyssop, Mang, Phos, Sulph

## Homoeopathy in Agriculture: Existing Evidence

Homoeopathic preparations have been investigated in plant pathology and crop management in several experimental studies. Research has explored the use of potentized substances in managing fungal infections, enhancing seed germination, and improving resistance to abiotic stress. Some experimental models have reported modulation of plant growth parameters and reduced disease incidence following homoeopathic interventions. Although methodological variations and the need for larger controlled trials remain significant limitations, these findings suggest that plants exhibit measurable responses to ultra-diluted preparations. Such observations open a theoretical and experimental space for considering plants as responsive biological systems within a homoeopathic paradigm.

## DISCUSSION

The question “Can plants be patients?” demands philosophical as well as biological reflection. In homoeopathic thought, disease is understood as a disturbance of the vital force rather than merely structural pathology. Plants, though lacking a nervous system comparable to animals, demonstrate organized vitality, responsiveness to stimuli,

adaptive behavior, and measurable physiological reactions. These characteristics suggest the presence of regulatory dynamics that may be conceptually analogous to vital processes described in homoeopathic philosophy.

Applying homoeopathic principles to agriculture implies recognizing plants as dynamic living systems rather than passive biochemical entities. The principle of similars, when extended to plant pathology, proposes that substances capable of producing specific stress responses in plants may stimulate adaptive correction when administered in potentized form.

However, this perspective must be approached cautiously. Evidence in agro-homoeopathy remains limited and heterogeneous. Standardized protocols, reproducible methodologies, and rigorous statistical validation are necessary before broad clinical or agricultural recommendations can be made. Skepticism from mainstream agricultural science underscores the need for interdisciplinary research integrating botany, agronomy, and homoeopathic theory.

Despite these limitations, the exploration of homoeopathy in agriculture aligns with global demands for sustainable and ecologically sensitive farming practices. Conceptualizing plants as patients may not merely be a metaphor, but a paradigm shift inviting deeper understanding of life, vitality, and therapeutic intervention beyond anthropocentric boundaries.

## CONCLUSION

Agro-homoeopathy provides a simple, cost-effective, and environmentally safe tool for farmers and gardeners. Its success depends on correct dose, timing, and observation of plant responses. The approach reduces dependence on chemical inputs while improving plant resilience. Future guidelines should promote field manuals, dosage charts, and farmer training programs. Demonstration plots and extension activities can improve acceptance. Data collection from field practice is crucial. Agro-homoeopathy can strengthen sustainable farming practices.

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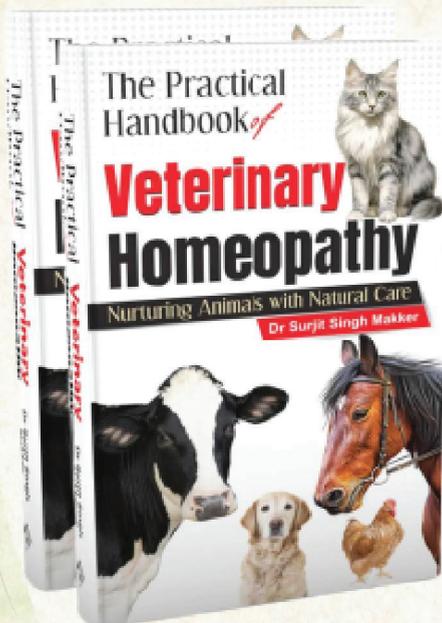
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# Homoeopathy And Veterinary Science- Utility and Challenges in treating the non-verbal patients

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## Abstract

Veterinary homoeopathy is gaining its popularity as a complementary medicine for animals among rising concerns regarding misuse of antibiotics, increasing antibiotic resistance and residues of drugs in food producing animals. Homoeopathy provides a holistic, toxin free and cost-effective approach for treatment. Homoeopathy follows the application of law of similar and individualisation in cases of both humans and animals. But due to lack of verbal expression in animals the main source of collection of symptoms solely depends on observations by the owner and the physician which helps in the formation of totality. Appropriate case taking, unbiased observation and use of veterinary repertories for case analysis and remedy selection is the key to successful prescription in such cases. Despite challenges posed due to limited study and research homoeopathy has a promising potential in veterinary medicine and can help to ensure animal welfare and sustainability.

**Aim:** This article presents a thorough framework for veterinary case-taking, symptom observation, and remedy selection, delivering practical guidance for practitioners while emphasizing the necessity for additional research and clinical trials.

## Keywords

Veterinary Homoeopathy, Homoeopathy, Holistic medicine, Alternative medicine, Homoeopathy case approach, animal behaviour observation, Individualisation

## Introduction

- Veterinary homoeopathy is the application

of homoeopathic principles in treating the animals and is gaining popularity as a synergistic among the pet-owners and livestock keepers who seek a more holistic therapeutic approach.<sup>1</sup> Escalating concerns regarding antibiotic resistance, residues of drugs in animal-derived food products, need for cost effective and sustainable medicines calls for a natural, residue free and safe alternative. In this context homoeopathy emerges as a promising therapeutic modality.<sup>2</sup> Homoeopathy treats on the principles of Symptom similarity and believes that no two cases are alike prioritising individualisation. It views disease as a dynamic disturbance of the vital force (self-regulating energy that is responsible for functioning of all living beings), and uses highly dynamized medicines which aim to restore this dynamic principle to its healthy state.<sup>3</sup> Homoeopathy thus can help to manage diseases ( acute and chronic), prevent diseases, improve immunity all without any toxic effects helping the animals lead a healthier life.<sup>4</sup>

Dr. Boriecke has also hinted towards the use of homoeopathy in animals by quoting in the preface of his materia medica that Homoeopathy is not merely one sided but all sided and the effects of all substances must be investigation on the sick, the healthy also on animals and plants.<sup>5</sup>

## Challenges in veterinary homoeopathy

In a veterinary case there is absence of verbal communication between the patient and the physician creating a complexity in complete understanding of the symptoms, making the physician rely solely on observation which challenges the core principles of Homoeopathy.

- Dependence on observation in the absence of subjective narration creates misinterpretations like mal-observation or non-observation. The physician sees the animal only for a brief period of time and has to rely more on what is told by the owner. Here the owner may interpret the animal's lassitude as a state of depression or vice-versa, creating a false image in the mind of Physician leading to wrong prescriptions.
- Furthermore, there is a difference in expression of the same emotion in different species. For example dogs show their happiness by wagging their tail where as cats display anger by doing the same making it essential for the physician to be well acquainted in animal behaviour to avoid mis-judgement.<sup>6</sup>
- And then comes the conflict between treatment of individual animals and when there is an outbreak of disease at a large scale or in a herd. In cases where there is a population-wide upsurge, the doctor has less time to study the individual cases. To prevent mass morbidity and mortality, the Physician must utilise Dr. Hahnemanns approach to epidemics using the genus epidemicus.<sup>3</sup>

### Philosophical Framework for Veterinary Case-Taking

#### Philosophical basis<sup>3</sup>

Dr. Hahnemann in his organon of medicine has given guidelines to treat any derangement. He has emphasised on knowing about the disease in general and then its distinguishing features in the particular case, along with knowing the materia medica and its application. He has also given guidelines for a successful case taking in the aph 83 to aph 104. Case taking in human beings consists of a collection of both subjective and objective symptoms belonging to the physical as well as mental plane. Among the vast array of symptoms collected the physician now has to find the rare, uncommon, peculiar symptoms which distinguishes the case from others of the same nosological diagnosis. These PQRS symptoms help in formation of the totality of symptoms which is basically the outwardly shown picture of the internal derangement. Totality thus formed helps individualisation as well as selection of remedy.

But since animals are unable to express their symptoms, the role of observation comes into play which has been emphasised by Dr. Hahnemann in aph 6 and also in aph 90. The observations made by both the Pet owner and The Physician play an important role in formation of the totality. All the symptoms that mark the derangement from the former healthy state of the animal are considered for a successful prescription.

### Veterinary Case-Taking: A Systematic Approach

Much like a human case format veterinary case taking also includes-

Formation of anamnesis- including the presenting complaints their Onset, duration and progress along with the modalities

The history of past illnesses and treatments.

#### Physical generals-

- Appetite- changes in eating patterns, likes and dislikes, absence or excess of hunger
- Thirst- changes, excess or lack of.
- Urination- frequency, change in pattern, urgency, odour, color, presence of blood/pus
- Stool- change in pattern, consistency, frequency, odour, presence of worms/ food in stool.
- Perspiration- excess/ lack off, odour
- Milk production- (in cases of lactating animals) excess, lack off, change in color or consistency
- Sleep- excess, lack off, snoring, posture of sleep
- Thermals- frequently seeking shade, wanting to be in water, laying in the sun.<sup>8</sup>
- Gait- Differentiate normal walks, trots and gallops to determine if the animal has paralysis, paresis, shuffling gait, lameness of the limbs, ataxia.<sup>9</sup>

### Behaviour as the Animal's Mental Plane

Medical conditions can also affect the animals normal physiology, organs and other systems thus leading to a change in their behaviour either directly or indirectly thus making observation of

behaviour an important factor to be observed and included. The physical symptoms like change in coat, or signs of dehydration might appear later but behaviour marks the first sign of disturbance to the health of the animal.<sup>11</sup> Change in behaviour in animals maybe showcased by means of-<sup>12</sup>

- Fear
- Aggression
- Withdrawal
- Hiding
- Scratching themselves and others
- Restlessness and frantic activity
- Constant Rocking
- Changes in Vocalisation
- Changes in social interaction
- Hair pulling.

**Physical Examination-**

**General examination-**

Monitoring Vital Parameters

Followed by general inspection (to observe behaviour, body posture, gait, and any lesions or changes on outer parts of the body)

Palpation (to observe pain, tenderness, increase in sensitivity, lumps, examine lymph nodes, and other lesions)

Percussion (to check the GI tract, respiratory tract and ballotment often used for diagnosis of pregnancy).

Systemic examination- Examination of CNS, CVS, Respiratory system, Per Abdomen, Uro-genital system

**Pathological Findings**

These are used for confirming the diagnosis and play a lesser role in selection of medicines.

**Common Repertorial Rubrics for Veterinary Practice**<sup>13-</sup>

Chapter	Rubric and sub-rubric	Remedies
MIND	AFFECTIONATE	CARCINOCIN, IGNATIA AMARA, PHOSPHORUS, PULSATILLA

	AGGRESSION	BELLADONNA, BUFO, LYSSIN, NUX VOMICA
	ANXIETY- diarrhoea with	ARGENTUM NITRICUM
	DESIRES COMPANY	ARGENTUM NITRICUM, ARSENIC ALBUM, IGNATIA, LYCOPODIUM, PHOSPHORUS
	EXCITABILITY	MAGNESIUM PHOSPHORICUM, SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA
	FEAR- Car	BRYONIA ALBA, GELSEMIUM SANICULA
	FEAR- Touch	CHAMOMILLA, NUX VOMICA, PLUMBUM METALLICUM
	FEAR- Thunder	GELSEMIUM, PHOSPHORUS, NATRUM CARBONICUM, RHODODENDRON
	HYPERACTIVITY	ARSENIC ALBUM
	TIMIDITY	BARYTA CARBONICA, IGNATIA AMARA, PULSATILLA, SULPHUR
<b>HEAD</b>	EXOSTOSES	CALCAREA CARBONICA, FLOURIC ACID, HECLA LAVA, MEZERIUM, PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA, SILICEA
	INJURY	ARNICA MONTANA, CICUTA, HELLIBORUS, HYPERICUM, LEDUM PALUSTRE, NATRUM SULPHURICUM
<b>EYES</b>	CATARACT	CACAREA CARBONICA, CALCAREA FLUORICA, CONIUM, CAUSTICUM, MAGNESIA CARBONICA, NATRUM MURIATICUM
	INJURY	ARNICA MONTANA, CONIUM MACULATUM, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA, SYMPHYTUM
<b>EARS</b>	DISCHARGE- Foul	ARSENIC ALBUM, ARSENICUM IODATUM, AURUM METALLICUM, CALCAREA CARBONICA, CARBO VEHETABILIS, FLUORIC ACID, HEPAR SULPH. HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS, SILICEA, SULPHUR

NOSE	SNEEZING	ACONITUM NAPEL- LUS, NATRUM MURI- ATICUM, NITRIC ACID, SABADILLA, SULPHUR
MOUTH	SALIVATION: Exces- sive	Mercurius, Rhus Toxi- codendron, Veratrum Album
STOMACH	CONSTIPATION	BRYONIA ALBA, NA- TRUM MURIATICUM, NUX VOMICA, OPIUM, PHOSPHORUS
	DIARRHOEA	ARSENIC ALBUM, JA- LAPA, MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS, RHEUM PALMATUM, RHUS TOXICODENDRON, SENNA, VERATUM AL- BUM
RECTUM	PROLAPSE, anal	AESCULUS HIPPO- CASTANUM, IGNATIA AMARA
SKIN	ABSCESS IN GEN- ERAL	LACHESIS MUTUS, Mercurius Solubilis, My- ristica Sebifera,
	ECZEMA	ANACARDIUM ORIEN- TALE, ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM, CANTHA- RIS, KALI ARSENICO- SUM, KREOSOTUM, NATRUM MURIATI- CUM, RHUS VENENA- TA, THUJA OCCIDEN- TALE, VINCA MINOR
	GANGRENE	CARBO VEGETABLIS, ECHINACEA ANGUS- TIFOLIA, EUPHRASIA, LACHESIS MUTUS
GENERALI- TIES	COLLAPSE in gen- eral	CHINA, LAUROCERA- SUS OFFICINALIS, VE- RATRUM ALBUM
	DEHYDRATION in general	CHINA, VERATRUM ALBUM
	HEATSTROKE	BELLADONNA, GLO- NOINE
	MALIGNANCY in general	ARSENIC ALBUM, BIS- MUTH, CALCAREA FLUORICA, CARBO ANIMALIS, CARBO VEGETABLIS, CUN- DURANGO, HYDRAS- TIS CANADENSIS, KALI ARSENICOSUM, RA- DIUM BROMATUM, THUJA OCCIDENTALE, VISCUM ALBUM
	SLEEPLESS	FEERUM PHOSPHORI- CUM, TARENTULA HIS- PANICA, ZINGIBER OF- FICINALE

	VACCINATION, ail- ments from	MALANDRINUM, VAC- CININUM
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(Medicines in CAPITALS are 4 mark remedies, those in Italics are 3 mark remedies)

## CONCLUSION

Practice of homoeopathy on animals calls for a more flexible approach in case of taking and interpretation of symptoms without compromising with the core tenet of homoeopathy.

With further advancements in diagnostic techniques in veterinary science as well as better understanding of animal behaviour and physiology implementation the Homoeopathic principles become much more effective. Dr. Hahnemann emphasised on the need for unprejudiced observation, individualisation and careful investigation. In veterinary practice due to the absence of verbal expressions of suffering by Animals, the Physicians have to rely more on the objective signs and behavioural expression, and aligning with the Fundamentals of homoeopathic philosophy.

One major challenge faced by practitioners in veterinary homoeopathy is the temptation to prescribe solely on the nosological diagnosis. The diagnosis in homoeopathy is essential to make a prognosis, for management of a case and for ethical purposes but it doesn't form the basis of prescription. A successful prescription in homoeopathy is one which consists of all the individualising symptoms of the patient which differentiate him from others with the same pathological condition.

The subject of application of knowledge of homoeopathy is vast and presents both challenges and opportunities to the practitioners and requires more in-depth study along with more open-labelled trials, observational studies in the field. Strengthening the research base will not only provide better a guidance for clinical decision making but will also help in wider acceptance of homoeopathy as a scientific branch of therapeutic among veterinary communities

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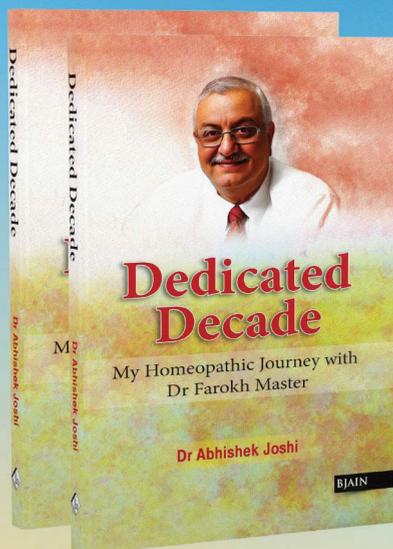
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# Integrating Hahnemannian Principles For Sustainable Agriculture And Animal Health

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## Abstract

As agriculture and veterinary medicine face a turning point, we are seeing a shift away from heavy chemical reliance toward "ultra-low dose" alternatives like veterinary and agro-homeopathy. These practices move beyond just treating symptoms; instead, they focus on boosting the natural "Vital Force" of a living organism, whether that's a household pet, a herd of cattle, or the soil itself. While skeptics often point to the placebo effect, the results seen in non-verbal subjects—like piglets overcoming *E. coli* or sorghum plants standing tall against drought—provide compelling evidence of real clinical success. By using these homoeopathic medicines, we can heal our animals and crops without leaving toxic residues in our food or damaging soil biodiversity. Recent research through 2024 and 2025 highlights these methods as vital tools for ecological restoration, offering a sustainable way to protect our planet's health in an increasingly climate-stressed world.

## Keywords

Homoeopathy, Veterinary, agro-homoeopathy, Law of similar, Simillimum, Vital force

## Introduction

As global agriculture and veterinary medicine face increasing pressure to reduce antibiotic reliance and chemical runoff, a quiet revolution is

taking place in the fields and clinics of holistic practitioners. Veterinary and agro-homeopathy are emerging as sophisticated systems of "ultra-low dose" medicine. By shifting the focus from the suppression of symptoms to the stimulation of an organism's innate "Vital Force," these disciplines offer a sustainable path forward. This article explores how the same principles used to treat human ailments for centuries are now being applied to heal our livestock, pets, and the very soil that feeds us—providing a chemical-free alternative that addresses the root cause of disease.

The application of homeopathy to non-human life is as old as the practice itself. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy, asserted that the Law of Similars was a universal law of nature applicable to all forms of life. In *Aphorism 50* of the *Organon of Medicine*, Hahnemann explains that animals are even better subjects for proving this law because they lack the "imagination" that skeptics often use to dismiss homeopathic cures as a placebo effect. <sup>[1]</sup>

Hahnemann's practical journals further document his success in treating horses using infinitesimal doses. He argued that the Vital Force in animals reacts to potentized remedies in the exact same manner as in humans <sup>[2]</sup>. Beyond animal care, his meticulous guidelines for extracting the medicinal essence of plants provide the chemical and philosophical basis for what is now categorized as agro-homeopathy <sup>[3]</sup>.

Hahnemann defined health as the "harmonious play" of the Vital Force. Whether a plant is attacked by fungi or a cow suffers from a fever, the homeopathic perspective views these not as isolated incidents, but as disruptions of that internal harmony. The practitioner's role is not to fight the external pathogen or the physiological symptom directly. Instead, the goal is to provide a medicinal "mirror"—the Simillimum—which prompts the organism's own Vital Force to restore balance and heal itself.

### The Core Principles: Beyond The Placebo

The foundation of homeopathic practice rests on the Law of Similars (*Similia Similibus Curentur*), which suggests that a substance capable of causing symptoms in a healthy subject can, in potentized form, trigger a healing response in a diseased one. Critics often argue that homeopathy works primarily through suggestion. However, as Hahnemann noted in his early veterinary trials, a horse or a cow does not possess the "imagination" to "think" itself into recovery<sup>[2]</sup>. In veterinary and plant science, the "placebo effect" argument is largely neutralized; animals and crops do not possess the psychological expectation of healing that humans do.

Recent controlled trials in dairy environments have reinforced this perspective, showing that homeopathic protocols can be integrated into standard care with measurable success in preventing conditions like mastitis<sup>[4]</sup>. Furthermore, high-quality triple-blinded studies on livestock have demonstrated that homeopathic prophylaxis can significantly reduce the incidence of *Escherichia coli* diarrhea in post-weaning piglets compared to placebo groups<sup>[5]</sup>.

### Practice and Preparation: Administration and Observation

The practical application of homeopathy in veterinary and agricultural settings differs significantly from human medicine, primarily in how the remedy is delivered and how the "patient" is evaluated.

#### The "WATER DOSE" Method

Hahnemann advocated for the administration of remedies in liquid form, particularly in his later

years, to allow for better distribution and adjustment of potency<sup>[6]</sup>.

- **For Animals:** Remedies are most effective via the "Water Dose"—dissolving pellets in distilled water and spraying the solution into the mouth or adding it to a communal water trough. This ensures the remedy contacts the mucous membranes without the stress of physical restraint.
- **For Plants:** Foliar spraying is most effective when the plant's stomata are open. Crucially, the remedy must be vigorously shaken (succussed) immediately before application to ensure the solution is properly "energized" or dynamized<sup>[3]</sup>.

### The Mastery of Objective Observation

In human homeopathy, practitioners rely heavily on subjective symptoms (what the patient feels). In veterinary and agro-homeopathy, the practitioner must shift entirely to objective observation. Since animals and plants cannot describe their sensations, the practitioner must become a master of "signs."

Hahnemann emphasizes that the totality of symptoms is the only reliable guide to the remedy<sup>[1]</sup>. In non-verbal subjects, this totality is constructed from observable physical and behavioral markers:

- **In Veterinary Practice:** This includes posture, the temperature of the ears or limbs, the luster of the coat, and acute behavioral changes (e.g., a normally docile animal becoming suddenly aggressive or thirsty).
- **In Agro-homeopathy:** This involves meticulous observation of leaf patterns, root strength, response to light, and the specific timing of pest infestations. These external signs are viewed as the "language" of the plant's internal Vital Force<sup>[7]</sup>.

### VETERINARY PRACTICE WITH HOMOEOPATHY

The application of homeopathy in veterinary medicine is not limited to acute care. Literature syntheses of veterinary interest indicate that chronic conditions, ranging from dermatitis to joint degeneration, show significant positive outcomes

when a constitutional approach is used<sup>[8]</sup>

The management of bovine mastitis remains a critical challenge for organic dairy farming, particularly during the transition period of drying-off. A significant randomized controlled trial conducted across Swiss organic dairy farms investigated the efficacy of herd-specific homeopathic formulations compared to conventional internal teat sealers for mastitis prevention. The study revealed that homeopathy was effective in maintaining udder health, with treated cows showing a high incidence of normal milk secretion following calving. Notably, for cows entering the dry period with low somatic cell counts, the homeopathic approach demonstrated a statistical advantage, performing comparably to the physical barrier provided by internal teat sealers.<sup>[9]</sup>

These findings suggest that individualized homeopathic protocols can serve as a robust alternative to conventional methods, supporting organic standards while ensuring high milk quality and animal welfare.<sup>[9, 10]</sup>

In the field of porcine health, neonatal diarrhea caused by *Escherichia coli* is a leading cause of mortality and economic loss. To address this, a high-quality triple-blinded randomized controlled trial was conducted to evaluate the homeopathic preparation *Coli 30K*, derived from the pathogen itself. The study involved treating sows during late gestation and monitoring the health of their offspring. The results were statistically significant, demonstrating that piglets born to treated sows were six times less likely to develop diarrhea compared to those in the placebo group<sup>[11]</sup>.

Furthermore, when diarrhea did occur in the homeopathic group, it was less severe and had a shorter duration. This evidence, categorized as high-quality due to its rigorous blinding and experimental design, highlights the potential for isopathic preparations to reduce reliance on antibiotics in intensive swine production<sup>[11, 12]</sup>.

Together, these studies illustrate a growing body of evidence supporting the integration of homeopathy into veterinary preventative medicine. By focusing on herd-specific and pathogen-specific remedies, these interventions address the "One Health" objective of reducing antimicrobial resistance in the food chain. As of 2025, these trials

continue to serve as benchmarks for the efficacy of non-pharmacological interventions in sustainable agriculture, providing a scientific basis for their inclusion in large-scale livestock management protocols<sup>[10, 12]</sup>. A 2024 review found that *Pulsatilla* and *Sepia 30C* achieved up to 100% estrus induction in postpartum dairy cows, offering a hormone-free alternative for farmers<sup>[13]</sup>. A highly cited triple-blind trial (often referenced in current debates) showed that homeopathic *Coli 30K* reduced diarrhea in piglets six-fold compared to placebo, addressing the global crisis of antimicrobial resistance.<sup>[11]</sup>

A primary challenge in modern dairy management is post-partum anestrus, or the failure of cows to return to their breeding cycle after calving. Traditional interventions typically rely on synthetic hormones; however, these are not only costly for small-scale operations but also present the risk of chemical residues in the milk supply. In a landmark 2024 study, researchers applied a constitutional approach to address this issue in dairy cows. By identifying specific behavioral and physical indicators—the "signs" advocated by Hahnemann—animals were treated with individualized doses of *Pulsatilla 30C* and *Sepia 30C*.

The results of this study were compelling, with up to 100% of the homeopathic group successfully showing signs of estrus within a significantly shorter timeframe compared to the control group. Beyond the clinical efficacy, the "Green Advantage" of this treatment is its sustainability: because the remedies are non-toxic, there was zero withdrawal period required for the milk. This allowed farmers to maintain full production levels without losing a single day of income, directly fulfilling the Hahnemannian ideal of a "gentle, rapid, and permanent" restoration of health as outlined in Aphorism 2 of the *Organon*<sup>[13]</sup>

### **Agro-Homeopathy: Healing The Soil And Seed With Homoeopathy**

Agro-homeopathy is an essential tool for organic farming and permaculture. It focuses on strengthening plant immunity and improving soil health without the use of toxic pesticides.

A central principle of Agro-homeopathy derived from Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura* is the preservation of the "vital essence" of the

environment. Unlike chemical pesticides or antibiotics that leave toxic residues, the "Green Remedy" operates on a dynamic level. Zero Toxicity: Because remedies are highly diluted (potentized), there is no chemical runoff into the soil or accumulation in the food chain. Sustainability: It strengthens the host's (plant or animal) immune system rather than just killing the pathogen.<sup>[3]</sup>

Homeopathic preparations have been successfully tested for pest management in vegetable crops. For instance, specific high-dilution preparations have shown efficacy in protecting tomato crops from common borers, matching the performance of biological pesticides.<sup>[14]</sup> Research has demonstrated that ultra-low doses of *Arsenicum album* can help rice crops resist heavy metal toxicity. Plants treated with these micro-doses accumulate significantly less arsenic in their tissues when grown in contaminated soil.<sup>[15]</sup>

The latest research focuses on crop yield, pest resistance, and stress tolerance without chemical toxicity. Research published in 2025 explores using ultra-dilute formulations to enhance drought resilience in sorghum. This aligns with Hahnemann's principle of treating the "totality" of the plant's environment.<sup>[16]</sup> Nematode Control in Vegetables (2025): Recent trials demonstrated that *Cina 200CH* (a remedy Hahnemann used for worms in humans) significantly reduces root-knot nematode infections in cucumber plants.<sup>[17]</sup> Turnip Growth & Germination (2020): A randomized controlled trial showed that *Silicea terra 7CH* and *Natrum muriaticum 31CH* significantly improved germination rates and biomass compared to water controls.<sup>[18]</sup>

As global agriculture grapples with the impacts of climate change, drought stress has emerged as a primary threat to crop yields, particularly for staples like Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*). Erratic rainfall patterns often cause traditional crops to wilt during critical growth stages, leading to total harvest failure. To address this, a 2025 study investigated the application of ultra-dilute homeopathic agro-formulations to both seeds and soil. Unlike traditional chemical interventions that provide external nutrients, this approach focused on stimulating the plant's internal "Vital Force" to optimize its natural water-management mechanisms.

The results revealed a significant physiological response in the treated Sorghum. Plants exhibited higher chlorophyll content and superior root-to-shoot ratios compared to the control group, allowing for more efficient moisture extraction and photosynthesis under stress. This case study highlights the "Green Advantage" of Agro-homeopathy as a powerful biostimulant. Rather than replacing soil nutrients, these remedies appear to enhance the plant's "intelligence" in resource utilization. This makes the practice a vital cornerstone for sustainable agriculture in water-scarce regions, offering a chemical-free pathway to climate resilience.<sup>[16]</sup>

A critical technique in the practice of agro-homeopathy is Seed Priming, which involves soaking seeds in specific homeopathic solutions prior to planting. This process acts as a form of "immune memory" for the plant, priming its internal defense mechanisms before it even encounters environmental stressors. By exposing the seed to a potentized remedy—such as *Silicea* for structural integrity or *Arnica* for trauma recovery—the germination process is significantly enhanced.

Research indicates that homeopathically primed seeds exhibit higher germination rates, more robust seedling vigor, and a heightened resistance to soil-borne pathogens. This early-stage intervention ensures that the plant's "Vital Force" is activated from the moment of sprout, leading to healthier seedlings that require fewer external inputs throughout their life cycle. This method represents a cost-effective and chemical-free strategy for farmers to secure crop establishment in challenging soil conditions<sup>[19, 20]</sup>.

## CONCLUSION

The health of the animal, the plant, and the soil are inextricably linked. By utilizing homeopathy, we move away from a model of "chemical warfare" against pests and disease and toward a model of harmony. This approach supports antibiotic stewardship by reducing the need for drugs in the food chain and protects biodiversity by offering non-lethal pest management. Homeopathy offers a gentle, effective, and deeply ecological path to a healthier world.

In veterinary medicine, the "Green Remedy"

provides a definitive answer to the over-prescription of antibiotics in livestock. By stimulating the animal's innate immunity (the Vital Force) to resolve infections like mastitis or neonatal diarrhea, practitioners can produce residue-free meat and milk while preserving the efficacy of life-saving drugs for future generations.

Agro-homeopathy represents the ultimate "circular" agricultural model. It bypasses the "NPK" (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium) treadmill, instead using ultra-dilute bio-stimulants to enhance a plant's resilience to drought and pests. This practice restores soil biodiversity and ensures that our food systems remain productive without poisoning the water tables or the pollinators.

### THE FUTURE OF INTEGRATED CARE

"The exploration of veterinary and agro-homeopathy reveals a profound truth: the health of the animal, the plant, and the soil are inextricably linked. While mainstream science continues to debate the mechanisms of high-dilution medicine, the practical results in organic fields and holistic clinics speak for themselves. By embracing these principles, we move away from a model of 'warfare' against pests and disease and toward a model of 'harmony'—strengthening the vital force of the living world around us. Whether it is a fearful dog finding calm or a depleted soil returning to life, homeopathy offers a gentle, effective, and deeply ecological path to healing."

The legacy of Hahnemann is, above all, a legacy of observation. Whether in the stable or the field, the practice of the "Green Remedy" requires us to look closer at the living world. It challenges the modern practitioner to move beyond "one-size-fits-all" chemical applications and return to a personalized, holistic understanding of the life principle.

As we look toward 2030 and beyond, the integration of Hahnemannian principles into mainstream veterinary and agricultural science is no longer a matter of debate—it is a matter of necessity for a healthy, living planet

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# Healing Animals And Agriculture With Homoeopathy: The Scope Of Veterinary And Agro-Homoeopathy

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## Abstract

Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy represent expanding applications of homoeopathic principles beyond human medicine, addressing health, productivity, and sustainability in animals and plants. These disciplines apply the law of similars, individualization, and minimum dose to living systems that cannot verbally express symptoms, demanding careful observation and objective assessment. This article explores the philosophical foundations, practical methodologies, and current scope of veterinary and agro-homoeopathy. Emphasis is placed mainly on the potential role of homoeopathy in sustainable agriculture and animal welfare.

## Keywords

veterinary homeopathy, agro-homoeopathy, agriculture, animal health, plant diseases.

## Introduction

Homoeopathy , based on the therapeutic principle of *similia similibus curentur*, has evolved beyond human therapeutics to address challenges in both animal health and agriculture. With increasing concerns regarding antimicrobial resistance, environmental degradation, and chemical overuse, there is growing interest in safe, sustainable, and integrative approaches applicable to living systems. <sup>[1,2]</sup>

Veterinary homoeopathy applies homoeopathic principles to the prevention and treatment of diseases in animals. Its conceptual foundation originates from Hahnemann's doctrine of universal applicability, later strengthened by C.M.F. von Boenninghausen's experimental work in animals

and plants, and systematized in modern veterinary practice by George Macleod. The establishment of structured training programmes since the 1980s reflects its sustained relevance in animal health care. <sup>[1]</sup>

Extending these principles to agriculture, agro-homoeopathy involves the application of homoeopathic remedies to plants, soil, and agricultural ecosystems as an eco-friendly and chemical-free farming approach. Rooted in Boenninghausen's observations on plant responses to homoeopathic preparations, agro-homoeopathy seeks to modulate plant biological processes, offering a sustainable alternative to agrochemicals in the context of environmental stress and antimicrobial resistance. <sup>[2,3]</sup>

## Fundamental Principles Of Veterinary And Agrohomoeopathy :

Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy apply classical homoeopathic principles to animal and plant health, grounded in the law of similars (*similia similibus curentur*) and the use of potentised remedies. Treatment is individualized according to the totality of observable expressions like behavioural and physical modalities in animals, and growth patterns, morphological changes, and stress responses in plants. Adhering to the minimum dose principle, ultra-diluted remedies should be employed to stimulate self-regulatory mechanisms without toxicity. A holistic framework integrates organisms that are environment interactions, including nutrition, housing, soil health, and climate, with these principles consistently discussed in veterinary and plant-based scientific literature. <sup>[3,4,5,6,7]</sup>

**Homoeopathic Medicines That can be used in Veterinary Practice:**

Veterinary homoeopathy employs individualized, symptom guided prescribing across infectious, metabolic, reproductive, respiratory,

musculoskeletal, and poultry disorders, with remedy selection based on the totality of observable clinical expressions rather than diagnosis alone, while recognising a limited group of commonly indicated remedies in routine practice – [1,5]

S. No.	Disease Category	Clinical Condition	Remedy	Indication
1.	<b>Musculoskeletal &amp; Bony Disorders</b>	Actinomycosis (lumpy jaw)	Hekla lava	Bony swellings of jaw and skull
			Fluoric acid	Ulceration with caries of bone
2.	<b>Reproductive Disorders</b>	Anoestrus & uterine conditions	Calcarea phosphorica	Anoestrus with debility
			Iodum	Small, inactive ovaries
			Pulsatilla	Silent heat, retained placenta
			Sepia	Regulation of estrous cycle
		Metritis (post-partum uterine infection)	Echinacea	Septic states with fever
			Sabina	Metritis following retained placenta
			Secale cornutum	Dark, offensive uterine discharge
			Lachesis	Bluish discoloration and systemic toxicity
3.	<b>Neurological &amp; Toxic Conditions</b>	Botulism	Gelsemium	Paralysis with weakness
			Conium maculatum	Hind limb paralysis
			Plumbum metallicum	Forelimb paralysis
			Lathyrus sativus	Bulbar and peripheral paralysis
4.	<b>Gastrointestinal Disorders</b>	Diarrhoea in livestock	Podophyllum	Profuse, painless, watery stools
			Arsenicum album	Watery, offensive diarrhoea with weakness
			Mercurius solubilis	Mucus and blood in dung
			Veratrum album	Forceful, exhausting diarrhea
5.	<b>Mammary Gland Disorders</b>	Mastitis	Belladonna	Acute inflammation, redness, pain
			Apis mellifica	Oedematous swelling
			Bryonia	Hard, indurated udder
			Hepar sulphuris	Suppurative stage
			Phytolacca	Fibrosis and glandular hardness
6.	<b>Viral &amp; Bacterial Infections</b>	Foot-and-mouth disease	Mercurius solubilis	Moist oral ulcers with salivation
			Borax	Painful, bleeding mouth sores
			Rhus toxicodendron	Vesicular eruptions
			Natrum muriaticum	Debility and weakness
7.	<b>Respiratory Disorders</b>	Aspergillosis / Chronic Respiratory Disease	Aconite	Acute respiratory distress
			Bryonia	Serous membrane involvement
			Arsenicum album	Gasping, thirst, exhaustion
			Antimonium tartaricum	Rattling respiration
8.	<b>Enteric &amp; Protozoal Diseases</b>	Coccidiosis	Mercurius corrosivus	Bloody diarrhea
			Ipecacuanha	Emaciation with diarrhea

**Case Assessment -**

In veterinary homoeopathy, case assessment is based on objective observation, as animals cannot verbalize symptoms. Evaluation includes behaviour, posture, feeding and elimination patterns,

modalities, and clinical signs such as discharges, lesions, gait, and response to handling. Information from owners or caretakers is essential for forming the totality of symptoms guiding individualized remedy selection. [8,9]

## Methods of Application -

Veterinary homoeopathic prescribing is individualized, with remedy selection guided by the totality of observable symptom patterns rather than diagnosis alone. Potency selection and repetition are tailored to the animal's vitality, disease acuity, and clinical response.<sup>[10]</sup>

S. No.	Disease Category	Remedy	Indication / Scope of Use
1	Pest and Insect Infestations	Coccus cacti	Effective against soft scale insects affecting trees and shrubs
		Bomby x processionea	Caterpillars, army worms, cabbage moths; enhances plant immunity to larvae
		Tanacetum vulgare	Ants, flies, moths, beetles, worms; prevents premature fruit drop
		Sulphur Helix tosta	Fruit fly, fruit-piercing moths; drooping plants, worse after rain Protection against snail and slug attack
2	Mechanical Injury and Trauma	Arnica montana	Injury from pruning, hailstorms, wind damage, transplant shock; tumorous growths following trauma
		Calendula officinalis	Lacerated wounds, bark injuries, root damage during transplantation; promotes healing and growth
3	Nutritional Deficiencies & Growth Disorders	Magnesia carbonica	Magnesium deficiency, impaired photosynthesis, leaf yellowing, frost or temperature shock
		Phosphorus	Phosphorus deficiency, leaf edge discoloration; enhances flowering and yield
		Silicea	Poor nutrient assimilation, weak growth, soil exhaustion, delayed production
		Chamomilla	Improves nitrogen absorption and plant vigor
4	Fungal and Rot Diseases	Equisetum	Fungal infections, mildews in grapes, vegetables, roses, fruit trees
		Lapis alba	Black rot, blossom-end rot, gangrene, decaying diseases
		Dulcamara	Collar rot, damping-off, waterlogging effects after prolonged rains
		Aconite	Leaf and crop rusts with sudden onset
5	Environmental & Physiological Stress	Carbo vegetabilis	Near-death plants, putrefaction, water stress, bushfire damage, premature fruit fall
		Nitric acid	Root damage, fissured bark, impaired photosynthesis
		Nux vomica	Toxicity from agrochemicals and chemical overuse

## Case Assessment -

In agro-homoeopathy, remedies are selected based on careful observation of plant health, growth patterns, and environmental stress responses. Key parameters include leaf morphology, color changes, wilting, necrosis, pest or pathogen presence, and soil or water conditions. Field notes, seasonal patterns, and farmer/caretaker reports complement direct observation to form the totality of symptoms, guiding individualized remedy selection, potency, and application schedule. This approach aligns with classical homoeopathic principles while addressing plant vitality, ecosystem balance, and sustainable agriculture.<sup>[12,13,14]</sup>

## Methods of Application -

In agro-homoeopathy, remedies are not applied

## homoeopathic Medicines That Can Be Used In Agricultural Practice :

Agro-homoeopathy incorporates a spectrum of commonly indicated remedies used for plant protection and vitality enhancement, selected according to symptom expression, growth behaviour, and ecological stress factors<sup>[3,11]</sup> -

in crude form, as direct use may adversely affect plants. Medicines are therefore administered after dilution in water, commonly at ratios ranging from 1:100 to 1:5000. Higher dilutions eliminate the influence of the alcoholic vehicle, permitting evaluation of the active medicinal effect alone.<sup>[15]</sup>

## ADVANTAGES OF HOMOEOPATHY IN VETERINARY & AGRO-HOMOEOPATHY :

Homoeopathic interventions provide a safe, sustainable, and economically viable approach in both animal and plant health. In veterinary practice, they reduce reliance on antibiotics and hormonal treatments, exhibit minimal toxicity and side effects, and support residue-free, organic livestock management. In agriculture, ultra-diluted remedies can enhance plant vitality, stress

resilience, and growth, while mitigating pest and disease impact without chemical residues. Together, these applications promote eco-friendly, holistic, and sustainable systems for food production and animal husbandry. <sup>[6,7,11]</sup>

### DISCUSSION

Veterinary and agro-homoeopathy are increasingly utilised as adjunctive therapeutic disciplines, yet their wider acceptance is limited by a paucity of controlled evidence, challenges in standardization, and conceptual difficulties in interpreting ultra-high dilutions within prevailing biomedical paradigms. Clinical and field outcomes largely depend on accurate case individualization and practitioner expertise. Heightened concern regarding antimicrobial resistance, chemical residues, and environmental sustainability has renewed scientific interest and stimulated pragmatic field-based investigations. Ethical practice requires strict adherence to animal welfare standards, timely referral to mainstream veterinary and agronomic interventions when indicated, and application as a supportive modality rather than a replacement for essential management measures. Future advancement depends on systematic research, rigorous documentation, structured professional training, and the development of evidence-informed yet individualized protocols, aligning veterinary and agro-homoeopathy with integrative and sustainable health-care frameworks.

### CONCLUSION

Homoeopathy offers a holistic, low-risk therapeutic approach in both veterinary and agro-medical practice, with particular relevance in chronic disease management, preventive care, and herd health. In veterinary settings, it may support physiological regulation, reduce drug burden, and improve animal welfare when applied judiciously alongside standard veterinary management. Although field outcomes are encouraging,

robust, well-designed clinical studies are required to strengthen evidence-based application. In agriculture, agro-homoeopathy may enhance plant defense responses and ecological balance, thereby supporting organic farming and environmental sustainability within integrated health systems.

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# Meta-Analysis on Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice

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## Abstract

Veterinary and Agro-homeopathy represent expanding frontiers in complementary and alternative medicine, applying the foundational principles of homeopathy to animal health and sustainable agriculture. This article critically examines the historical evolution, philosophical underpinnings, and practical applications of homeopathy in veterinary and agro-ecological contexts. Drawing on systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, and field case studies, the article explores the scientific evidence, regulatory frameworks, and methodological challenges that shape the field. Special attention is given to the integration of homeopathy within One Health paradigms, ethical and welfare considerations, and the unique regulatory and policy landscape in India and internationally. While homeopathy offers potential benefits such as reduced antimicrobial use, enhanced animal welfare, and eco-friendly crop management, the evidence base remains contested, with significant gaps in high-quality research and standardization. The article concludes by outlining practical guidance for practitioners and highlighting future directions for research, policy, and integrative practice in veterinary and Agro-homeopathy.

## Keywords

Veterinary homeopathy; Agro-homeopathy; Complementary and Alternative Veterinary Medicine; Randomized Controlled Trials; One Health; Sustainable Agriculture; Animal Welfare; Regulatory Frameworks; AYUSH; Integrative Medicine.

## Introduction

Homeopathy, a system of medicine founded by Samuel Hahnemann in the late 18th century, is predicated on the principle of "similia similibus curentur" or "like cures like" <sup>[1][2][3]</sup>. While initially developed for human medicine, homeopathy has found increasing application in veterinary practice and, more recently, in agriculture—a field now termed Agro-homeopathy. The growing interest in these domains is driven by the need for sustainable, non-toxic, and residue-free alternatives to conventional pharmaceuticals and agro-chemicals, especially in the context of rising Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR), consumer demand for organic products, and concerns over animal welfare and environmental health <sup>[4]</sup>.

Veterinary and Agro-homeopathy occupy a unique position within the broader discipline of homeopathy, intersecting with fields such as ethno-veterinary medicine, integrative veterinary care, and sustainable agriculture. Their relevance is underscored by global trends toward holistic health, the One Health approach, and regulatory initiatives promoting complementary and alternative therapies in both animal and plant health management <sup>[5][6][7]</sup>.

Despite their promise, veterinary and agro-homeopathy remain controversial, with debates centering on scientific plausibility, methodological rigor, and regulatory oversight. This article aims to provide a comprehensive, scholarly exploration of the principles and practice of veterinary and agro-homeopathy, synthesizing historical context, philosophical foundations, clinical and agricultural applications, scientific evidence, regulatory

frameworks, and ongoing controversies. The discussion is situated within the requirements and standards of contemporary homeopathic and biomedical research, with particular attention to the Indian context and international developments.

### Historical Background of Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy

#### Origins and Early Development

The roots of homeopathy trace back to Master Samuel Hahnemann, whose experiments with cinchona bark led to the formulation of the Law of Similars <sup>[1][8]</sup>. Hahnemann's work, compiled in the "Organon of Rational Therapeutics," laid the foundation for a system of medicine based on individualized treatment, potentization, and holistic assessment. The application of homeopathy to animals was documented as early as 1813, with Hahnemann and contemporaries such as Boenninghausen and Lux extending the principles to veterinary cases <sup>[8]</sup>.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, veterinary homeopathy gained traction in Europe and North America, paralleling the rise of homeopathic hospitals and educational institutions <sup>[1]</sup>. The British Association of Homeopathic Veterinary Surgeons (BAHVS) was established in 1982, followed by the International Association for Veterinary Homeopathy (IAVH) in 1986, reflecting the institutionalization of the field <sup>[8]</sup>.

#### Evolution in India and Global Expansion

Homeopathy entered India in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, initially through German missionaries and later via practitioners such as Dr. John Hoenigberger. The system received formal recognition with the establishment of the Central Council of Homeopathy in 1973 and the subsequent formation of the Ministry of AYUSH in 2014, which oversees education, research, and regulation in homeopathy and other traditional systems <sup>[7][6]</sup>. Veterinary homeopathy in India has been integrated into national health policies, with the Ministry of AYUSH and the Department of Animal Husbandry collaborating on research and implementation <sup>[6]</sup>.

Agro-homeopathy, the application of homeopathic principles to plant health and agriculture,

emerged more recently, with pioneers such as Vaikunta Das Kaviraj popularizing the approach in Europe and India. The field has gained momentum as a response to the challenges of chemical-intensive agriculture, environmental degradation, and the quest for sustainable farming practices.

#### Institutional and Regulatory Milestones

Key institutions supporting veterinary and agro-homeopathy include the Faculty of Homeopathy (UK), National Institute of Homeopathy (India), Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH), and various veterinary colleges and research centres <sup>[7]</sup>. Internationally, regulatory frameworks have evolved to accommodate Complementary and Alternative Veterinary Medicine (CAVM), with varying degrees of acceptance and oversight in different countries <sup>[7]</sup>.

#### Principles of Homeopathy Relevant to Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy

##### Core Philosophical Tenets

Homeopathy is grounded in several interrelated principles that guide diagnosis, remedy selection, and treatment:

- 1. Law of Similars (Similia Similibus Curentur):** A substance that produces symptoms in a healthy organism can, in potentized form, treat similar symptoms in a diseased organism <sup>[2][9][3]</sup>.
- 2. Individualization:** Treatment is tailored to the unique symptom profile, constitution, and context of each patient—animal or plant <sup>[2][3]</sup>.
- 3. Minimum Dose and Potentization:** Remedies are prepared through serial dilution and succussion, with the belief that higher dilutions (potencies) enhance therapeutic effect while minimizing toxicity <sup>[2][9][3]</sup>.
- 4. Vital Force:** Health and disease are viewed as expressions of the vital force, an energetic principle that homeopathic remedies aim to balance or restore <sup>[2][3]</sup>.
- 5. Holism:** Homeopathy considers the totality of symptoms—physical, mental, emotional, and environmental—in both diagnosis and

treatment <sup>[2][3]</sup>.

These principles are adapted in veterinary and agro-homeopathy, with modifications to account for species differences, non-verbal communication, and the collective treatment of herds, flocks, or crops.

### Application in Veterinary Practice

In veterinary homeopathy, the challenge of non-verbal patients necessitates careful observation of behaviour, physical signs, and environmental interactions. Individualization remains central, but group-level interventions are sometimes employed, especially in herd health management and epidemic situations <sup>[10]</sup>.

### Application in Agro-Homeopathy

Agro-homeopathy extends the Law of Similars and minimum dose principles to plants and soils. Remedies are selected based on plant symptoms, environmental stressors, and the doctrine of signatures (e.g., Silicea for strengthening plant tissue). The approach emphasizes enhancing plant vitality, resilience to pests and diseases, and soil health, often in synergy with organic and biodynamic farming practices.

### Agro-Homeopathy: Concepts, Practices, and Case Studies

#### Definition and Rationale

Agro-homeopathy is defined as the application of homeopathic remedies to plants, soils, and agricultural systems to promote health, productivity, and ecological balance. It is positioned as a green, sustainable alternative to chemical fertilizers and pesticides, aiming to reduce environmental contamination, support biodiversity, and improve crop quality.

#### Common Remedies and Their Uses

A variety of homeopathic remedies are employed in agro-homeopathy, each selected for specific indications:

Remedy	Indications/Uses
Silicea	Strengthens plant tissue, improves drought resistance

Calcarea carbonica	Enhances structural stability, addresses calcium deficiency
Natrum muriaticum	Regulates water metabolism, addresses salinity stress
Sulphur	Controls fungal diseases, improves soil health
Helix tosta	Repels slugs and snails
Arsenicum album	Addresses fungal infections, root rot, post-stress recovery
Carbo vegetabilis	Revitalizes weak soil, aids stress tolerance
Coccinella septempunctata	Reduces aphid infestations, protects crops
Thuja occidentalis	Treats viral diseases, abnormal tissue proliferation

*Adapted from Dhalayatar et al., 2025; Surekha & Mani-prasad, 2023; Kaviraj, 2010; Betti et al., 2017.*

These remedies are applied as foliar sprays, soil drenches, or seed treatments, often in highly diluted forms (e.g., 30C, 200C).

### Field Applications and Case Studies

Several case studies illustrate the practical application and outcomes of agro-homeopathy:

- **Powdery Mildew in Grapes (Italy):** Sulphur and Silicea sprays reduced fungal spots and improved grape quality.
- **Slug Damage in Lettuce (Netherlands):** Helix tosta application decreased crop loss and promoted uniform growth.
- **Wheat Germination (India):** Arsenicum album and Natrum muriaticum improved germination rates and drought resistance.
- **Banana Wilt Control (South India):** Carbo vegetabilis and Silicea slowed disease spread and enhanced root development.
- **Aphid Management in Roses (Germany):** Coccinella septempunctata reduced aphid populations without harming beneficial insects.
- **Coffee Leaf Rust (Brazil):** Sulphur and Silicea sprays led to healthier foliage and higher yields <sup>[11]</sup>.

### Benefits and Limitations

#### Benefits:

- Non-toxic, residue-free, and environmentally

compatible.

- Supports soil health, biodiversity, and crop resilience.
- Reduces reliance on chemical inputs and associated costs.
- Compatible with organic certification and sustainable agriculture goals.

### Limitations:

- Limited large-scale, long-term research and standardization.
- Skill-dependent remedy selection and application.
- Slower, less predictable effects compared to chemicals.
- Skepticism from mainstream agricultural science.
- Not always a standalone solution; best used in integrated systems.

### Recent Developments and Adoption

In India, initiatives such as the AHAR (Agro-Homeopathy for Sustainable Agriculture) project in Puducherry have demonstrated the potential of

agro-homeopathy to improve soil fertility, crop yield, and farmer income while reducing chemical input costs. The project, supported by the Sri Aurobindo Society and NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development), has scaled from pilot trials to broader farmer adoption, with ongoing efforts toward organic certification and policy integration [11].

### Clinical Applications of Veterinary Homeopathy Across Species

#### Scope of Practice

Veterinary homeopathy is applied to a wide range of species, including companion animals (dogs, cats), livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry), equines, and even wildlife [12]. Common indications include:

- Infectious diseases (mastitis, diarrhea, respiratory infections).
- Chronic conditions (arthritis, skin disorders, behavioral issues).
- Reproductive and metabolic disorders.
- Trauma and first aid (wounds, injuries).
- Herd/flock health management and epidemic control.

### Commonly Used Remedies

Remedy	Indications	Dosage Form
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Trauma, pain, inflammation	Oral globules, tincture
<i>Belladonna</i>	Acute fever, heatstroke, infections	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Nux vomica</i>	Digestive disturbances, toxicity, colic	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>	Arthritis, muscular pain	Oral globules, ointment
<i>Silicea</i>	Wound healing, expulsion of foreign bodies	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Skin disorders, papilloma	Oral globules, ointment
<i>Sulphur</i>	Chronic skin conditions, constitutional remedy	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Calcarea carbonica</i>	Developmental delays, bone disorders	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Hepar sulphuris calcareum</i>	Abscesses, suppuration	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Carbo vegetabilis</i>	Emergency collapse, bloating, flatulence	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Phosphorus</i>	Bleeding, respiratory disorders	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Nerve injuries, pain	Oral globules, ointment
<i>China officinalis</i>	Weakness after blood loss, dehydration	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Graphites</i>	Chronic skin eruptions, oozing wounds	Oral globules, ointment
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Digestive, liver complaints	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Natrum muriaticum</i>	Emaciation, dehydration, chronic illnesses	Oral globules, dilution

<i>Pulsatilla nigricans</i>	Mucopurulent discharges, emotional imbalance	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Bryonia alba</i>	Joint pain worsened by movement	Oral globules, dilution
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Weakness, tremors, paralysis	Oral globules, dilution

Adapted from Nagare, 2025; Kumar & Kumar, 2025; Pitcairn & Pitcairn, 2017; Sheaffer, 2003.

## Clinical Evidence and Case Reports

### Mastitis in Dairy Cattle

Mastitis is a major concern in dairy production, with significant economic and welfare implications. Homeopathic remedies such as Belladonna, Bryonia, Phytolacca, and Sulphur have been used to manage both clinical and subclinical mastitis [13][14][15]. Several studies and case reports document positive outcomes:

- **Varshney & Naresh (2005):** A homeopathic combination achieved an 86.6% cure rate in mastitic quarters, compared to 59.2% for antibiotics, with lower treatment costs and no withdrawal period [4][13].
- **Klocke et al. (2010):** Individualized remedies reduced somatic cell counts and bacterial detection in RCTs, with comparable or better outcomes than internal teat sealers [13][15].
- **Vijay & Inbaraj (2025):** A case report of a Jersey cow with mastitis treated exclusively with homeopathic medicines showed complete recovery within 20 days, with no allopathic intervention [14].

### Other Conditions

- **Diarrhoea in Piglets:** Placebo-controlled RCTs have shown prophylactic efficacy of homeopathic *Escherichia coli* in reducing diarrhoea incidence and duration [16][10].
- **Papillomatosis in Dogs:** Graphites 30C led to regression of papillomas in a controlled trial [10].
- **Immune Response in Poultry and Fish:** Homeopathic remedies such as *Salvia officinalis* and *Passiva* improved health status and immune markers in RCTs [10].
- **Behavioral and Chronic Disorders:** Remedies

like *Gelsemium*, *Phosphorus*, and *Rhus toxicodendron* are used for anxiety, aggression, arthritis, and other chronic conditions, with anecdotal and case series support.

### Dosing and Administration

Homeopathic remedies for animals are typically administered as oral globules, tinctures, or dilutions. Dosage and potency selection depend on the condition, species, and practitioner preference. Acute conditions may require frequent dosing (e.g., every 15–60 minutes), while chronic cases often use higher potencies (e.g., 200C, 1M) at longer intervals [17][18][19]. Administration methods include direct oral dosing, mixing with food or water, or using syringes for liquid preparations. Proper storage and handling are essential to maintain remedy efficacy.

### Scientific Evidence and Mechanisms Proposed for Homeopathy

#### Overview of the Evidence Base

The scientific evaluation of veterinary and agro-homeopathy is characterized by a mix of observational studies, randomized controlled trials (RCTs), systematic reviews, and meta-analyses. The evidence base is heterogeneous, with varying methodological quality and often conflicting results.

#### Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses

- **Mathie & Clausen (2014, 2015):** Systematic reviews of veterinary homeopathy RCTs found that, out of 38 eligible trials, only two placebo-controlled studies provided reliable evidence—one showing efficacy for prophylaxis of diarrhoea in pigs, and another showing no significant difference for mastitis treatment in cattle compared to placebo or antibiotics [16][20].
- **Recent Meta-Analyses:** Pooled analyses indicate that homeopathic interventions may be distinguishable from placebo in some trials,

but the overall quality is low, and positive findings are limited to a small subset of studies <sup>[16][10][21]</sup>.

- **Agro-Homeopathy:** Literature reviews and field studies report positive outcomes in plant health and yield, but large-scale, high-quality RCTs are scarce, and most evidence is derived from small-scale trials or farmer reports.

### Mechanisms of Action: Proposed Theories

The mechanisms by which homeopathic remedies exert effects remain a subject of debate and skepticism:

- **Water Memory:** The hypothesis that water retains an "energetic imprint" of substances after dilution, though unsupported by current physical chemistry <sup>[22]</sup>.
- **Hormesis and Nonlinear Dose-Response:** Some propose that ultra-dilute substances may trigger biological responses through hormetic mechanisms, but evidence is limited and controversial <sup>[22]</sup>.
- **Epigenetic and Signal Amplification:** Emerging theories suggest possible roles for molecular signaling, epigenetic modulation, or alterations in intercellular communication, but these remain speculative <sup>[4][23]</sup>.

### Criticisms and Scientific Skepticism

Mainstream scientific consensus holds that homeopathy lacks biological plausibility, given the absence of active molecules in high dilutions and the lack of reproducible evidence for efficacy beyond placebo <sup>[22][24][7]</sup>. Systematic reviews consistently highlight methodological flaws, small sample sizes, and publication bias in the homeopathy literature. Regulatory and academic bodies in several countries have recommended against the use of homeopathy as a primary treatment, especially for serious or life-threatening conditions <sup>[22][7]</sup>.

### Randomized Controlled Trials and Systematic Reviews in Veterinary Homeopathy

#### Quality and Outcomes of RCTs

The gold standard for clinical evidence, RCTs in

veterinary homeopathy, are limited in number and often suffer from methodological weaknesses:

- **Mathie et al. (2012, 2014, 2015):** Out of 38 RCTs, only a minority were placebo-controlled, and even fewer met criteria for low risk of bias. Positive outcomes were reported in some trials, but most were inconclusive or negative when assessed for methodological rigor <sup>[16][20]</sup>.
- **Recent Systematic Reviews (2016–2023):** Reviews by Doehring & Sundrum (2016), Bez et al. (2024), and others confirm the scarcity of robust evidence, with only a handful of studies demonstrating positive effects, and many showing no difference from placebo or conventional treatments <sup>[21][10]</sup>.

### Methodological Challenges

- **Individualization vs. Standardization:** Homeopathy's emphasis on individualized treatment complicates the design of standardized RCTs, leading to heterogeneity in interventions and outcomes <sup>[25][26]</sup>.
- **Blinding and Placebo Controls:** Achieving effective blinding and appropriate placebo controls is challenging, especially in animal studies and agro-homeopathy trials.
- **Sample Size and Power:** Many studies are underpowered, with small sample sizes limiting the ability to detect meaningful effects.
- **Outcome Measures:** Reliance on subjective or non-specific outcomes, lack of laboratory markers, and inconsistent reporting hinder meta-analysis and generalizability <sup>[27][25]</sup>.

### Recommendations for Future Research

Recent guidelines emphasize the need for:

- Rigorous trial design, including appropriate randomization, blinding, and sample size calculation
- Transparent reporting following CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials), STROBE-Vet (STrengthening the Reporting of OBservational studies in

Epidemiology-Veterinary), and COHERE (designed to improve the quality of reporting for One Health studies, integrating data from humans, animals, and their shared environments) guidelines

- Pragmatic and comparative effectiveness trials to reflect real-world practice
- Integration of pharmacovigilance and adverse event monitoring <sup>[25][27][26]</sup>.

## Regulatory Frameworks and Policy for Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy

### India

India has developed a robust regulatory environment for homeopathy, including veterinary and agro-homeopathy:

- **Ministry of AYUSH:** Oversees education, research, and regulation in homeopathy and other traditional systems <sup>[6][7]</sup>.
- **Central Council of Homeopathy:** Regulates professional standards and maintains registers of practitioners.
- **National AYUSH Mission (NAM):** Supports integration of homeopathy into rural and urban animal health management.
- **Regulatory Process:** Introduction of new veterinary products involves multi-stage evaluation by the Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), and Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC).
- **Challenges:** Regulatory complexity, high costs, and lack of dedicated veterinary guidelines hinder innovation and product development. Calls for harmonization with global standards and streamlined approval processes are ongoing <sup>[7]</sup>.

### International

- **Europe:** Varies by country; some (e.g., Germany, Switzerland) support veterinary homeopathy within organic farming regulations, while others (e.g., UK, Australia) have restricted or withdrawn support based on evidence

reviews <sup>[7][22]</sup>.

- **United States:** Veterinary homeopathy is practiced but not formally regulated; the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) recognizes it as a complementary therapy.
- **Global Guidelines:** The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), FAO, and WHO promote responsible use of antimicrobials and support research into alternatives, including homeopathy, within One Health frameworks <sup>[5]</sup>.

## Ethical, Safety, and Welfare Considerations in Veterinary Homeopathy

### Ethical Frameworks

Veterinary ethics emphasize the duty of care, animal welfare, and informed decision-making. The use of homeopathy raises specific ethical questions:

- **Placebo Use:** Animals cannot consent, and placebo effects are presumed absent in non-verbal species, though caregiver and observer bias may influence outcomes <sup>[12]</sup>.
- **Delay of Effective Treatment:** Ethical concerns arise if homeopathy is used as a substitute for evidence-based interventions in serious or life-threatening conditions <sup>[22][12]</sup>.
- **Transparency and Honesty:** Practitioners are urged to provide accurate information about the evidence base and limitations of homeopathy to animal owners <sup>[28][22]</sup>.

### Safety and Adverse Effects

Homeopathic remedies are generally considered safe due to extreme dilution, with minimal risk of direct toxicity. However, rare cases of adverse effects have been reported, often due to improper preparation or contamination <sup>[22]</sup>. The primary safety concern is the potential for harm through omission or delay of effective conventional treatment.

### Animal Welfare and One Health

Homeopathy is promoted as a welfare-friendly, non-invasive modality that aligns with the goals

of sustainable, humane animal husbandry and One Health approaches. Its role in reducing antimicrobial use and chemical residues is cited as a potential benefit for animal, human, and environmental health <sup>[4][5]</sup>.

### Integration with Conventional Veterinary Medicine and One Health Implications

#### Complementary and Integrative Approaches

Veterinary homeopathy is increasingly practiced as part of integrative veterinary medicine, alongside conventional diagnostics, pharmaceuticals, and husbandry practices. The One Health paradigm, which recognizes the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health, provides a framework for evaluating the broader impacts of homeopathy on antimicrobial stewardship, food safety, and ecosystem health <sup>[5][4]</sup>.

#### Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Sustainable Farming

The overuse of antibiotics in livestock is a major driver of AMR. Homeopathy is proposed as an adjunct or alternative for managing non-life-threatening conditions, reducing antibiotic dependency, and supporting organic and sustainable farming systems <sup>[4][5]</sup>. Field studies and policy analyses highlight the economic, ethical, and ecological benefits of integrating homeopathy into livestock health management, though large-scale validation remains a challenge.

### Methodological Challenges and Research Design for Homeopathy Studies

#### Unique Challenges

- **Individualization:** The core principle of individualized remedy selection complicates standardization and reproducibility in research.
- **Blinding and Placebo Controls:** Difficulties in creating indistinguishable placebos and maintaining blinding in animal and plant studies.
- **Outcome Measurement:** Reliance on subjective or non-specific outcomes, lack of validated biomarkers, and variability in reporting.
- **Sample Size and Power:** Many studies are

underpowered, limiting statistical significance and generalizability.

### Guidelines and Recommendations

Recent efforts to improve research quality include:

- **SPIRIT, CONSORT, and STROBE-Vet Guidelines:** Emphasize transparent reporting, appropriate randomization, blinding, and outcome selection <sup>[25][27]</sup>.
- **COHERE Checklist:** Promotes integration of human, animal, and environmental data in One Health studies <sup>[27]</sup>.
- **Pragmatic and Comparative Effectiveness Trials:** Recommended to reflect real-world practice and address the complexity of individualized interventions <sup>[25][26]</sup>.
- **Observational Studies and Case Series:** Valuable for hypothesis generation and real-world effectiveness, but limited in establishing causality <sup>[27]</sup>.

### Case Reports and Clinical Series in Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy

#### Veterinary Case Reports

- **Mastitis in Cows:** Multiple reports document successful management of mastitis with homeopathic remedies, including Belladonna, Bryonia, Phytolacca, and Sulphur, with resolution of symptoms and normalization of milk quality <sup>[14][13][15]</sup>.
- **Epilepsy in Dogs:** Case series using Belladonna 200C reported reduction in seizure frequency and severity.
- **Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD):** Protocols involving Rhus toxicodendron, Arnica, and Calendula have been used to manage FMD-related lesions, with reported improvements in clinical signs <sup>[4]</sup>.

#### Agro-Homeopathy Field Reports

- **Powdery Mildew in Grapes:** Sulphur and Silicea sprays reduced disease incidence and improved fruit quality.

- **Banana Wilt and Coffee Rust:** Homeopathic treatments slowed disease progression and enhanced yield in field trials <sup>[11]</sup>.
- **Soil Fertility and Crop Yield:** Projects in India and Europe report improved soil health, crop resilience, and farmer income with agro-homeopathic interventions <sup>[11]</sup>.

## Controversies, Criticisms, and Scientific Skepticism

### Scientific Consensus and Critique

The mainstream scientific community remains skeptical of homeopathy, citing:

- **Lack of Biological Plausibility:** The absence of active molecules in high dilutions and the lack of a credible mechanism of action challenge the plausibility of homeopathic effects <sup>[22][24][7]</sup>.
- **Inconsistent and Low-Quality Evidence:** Systematic reviews and meta-analyses consistently find that the highest-quality trials show no effect beyond placebo, and positive findings are often limited to studies with methodological flaws <sup>[22][24][7]</sup>.
- **Regulatory and Policy Responses:** Several countries have restricted or withdrawn support for homeopathy in public health systems, citing lack of efficacy and concerns over misleading claims <sup>[7][22]</sup>.

### Proponents' Perspectives

Advocates argue that:

- **Placebo Effects Are Unlikely in Animals and Plants:** The observed effects in non-verbal species and field settings challenge the attribution of outcomes solely to placebo <sup>[4]</sup>.
- **Holistic and Integrative Value:** Homeopathy's emphasis on individualized, non-toxic, and eco-friendly care aligns with the goals of sustainable agriculture and animal welfare.
- **Need for Better Research:** Calls for more rigorous, innovative, and context-sensitive research designs to capture the complexity of

homeopathic interventions <sup>[25][26]</sup>.

## Key Authors, Institutions, and Journals Publishing on Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy

### Leading Authors and Researchers

- **Robert T. Mathie:** Systematic reviews and meta-analyses of veterinary homeopathy RCTs <sup>[16]</sup>.
- **Paolo Bellavite:** Experimental and theoretical research on homeopathy, immunology, and complexity science <sup>[23]</sup>.
- **Vaikunta Das Kaviraj:** Pioneer in agro-homeopathy, author of "Homeopathy for Farm and Garden".
- **Philippa Fibert, Michael Frass, Petra Weiermayer:** Contributions to research methodology and guidelines in homeopathic medicine <sup>[25][27]</sup>.

### Institutions

- Faculty of Homeopathy (UK)
- National Institute of Homeopathy (India)
- Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH)
- British Association of Homeopathic Veterinary Surgeons (BAHVS)
- International Association for Veterinary Homeopathy (IAVH)
- Sri Aurobindo Society (India) – Agro-homeopathy initiatives

### Journals

- Homeopathy (Thieme)
- Veterinary Record
- Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine
- International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences
- Semina: Ciências Agrárias

- Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry

### Practical Guidance for Practitioners: Remedies, Dosing, and Administration

#### Remedy Selection

- **Individualization:** Select remedies based on the totality of symptoms, behavioral observations, and environmental context.
- **Materia Medica and Repertory Use:** Employ veterinary-specific materia medica and repertories for accurate remedy matching.

#### Dosing and Potency

- **Acute Conditions:** Lower potencies (6C, 30C) administered frequently (every 15–60 minutes) until improvement is observed.
- **Chronic Conditions:** Higher potencies (200C, 1M) given less frequently (weekly or monthly), with careful monitoring.
- **Group Administration:** In herd or flock management, remedies may be administered via water, feed, or sprays <sup>[17][18][19]</sup>.

#### Administration Methods

- **Direct Oral Dosing:** Place pellets or drops directly on the tongue or gum line.
- **In Food or Water:** Mix remedies with food or dissolve in water for group dosing.
- **Topical Application:** For wounds or skin conditions, apply tinctures or ointments as indicated.

#### Monitoring and Follow-Up

- **Observation:** Monitor changes in symptoms, behavior, and general health. Keep detailed records of dosing and responses.
- **Adjustment:** Modify remedy, potency, or frequency based on clinical response and practitioner assessment.
- **Integration:** Use homeopathy as part of a broader integrative approach, including conventional diagnostics, nutrition, and

husbandry.

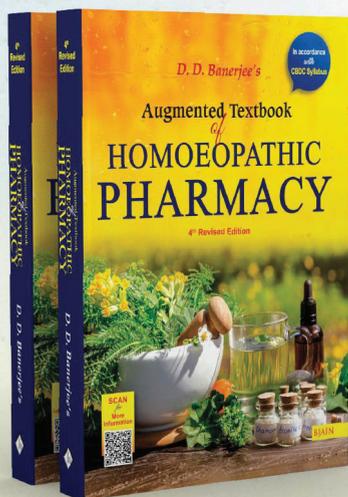
### CONCLUSION

Veterinary and Agro-homeopathy represent innovative, holistic approaches to animal and plant health, grounded in the principles of homeopathy and adapted to the unique challenges of veterinary and agricultural practice. While the field offers potential benefits in terms of sustainability, animal welfare, and reduced reliance on antimicrobials and chemicals, the scientific evidence remains limited and contested. High-quality research, methodological innovation, and regulatory clarity are essential to advance the field and integrate homeopathy responsibly within One Health and sustainable agriculture frameworks. Practitioners are encouraged to adopt evidence-informed, ethical, and integrative approaches, while policymakers and researchers should prioritize rigorous evaluation, standardization, and stakeholder engagement. The future of veterinary and agro-homeopathy will depend on the ability to bridge tradition and science, address controversies transparently, and contribute meaningfully to the health of animals, plants, and ecosystems.

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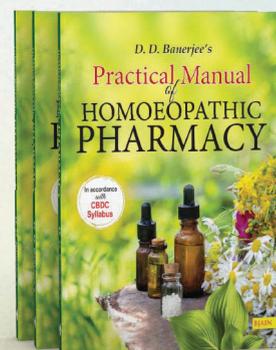


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# From Organon Principles to Evidence-Based Assessment: A Case of Acne Treated with Ignatia Amara

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### Abstract

This case report presents the constitutional homoeopathic management of a 30-year-old female with chronic acne and menstrual irregularity, where profound suppressed grief following paternal death served as the primary etiological factor. The patient presented with pustular eruptions on cheeks (pain on touching ++, foul-smelling pus discharge), irregular menses (once in 2 months), dysmenorrhea, and a significant obstetric history of repeated first-trimester abortions. The case was analysed through Hahnemannian principles (Organon of Medicine, particularly Aphorisms 7, 73, 153, and 288) and integrated with the modified Naranjo algorithm and MONARCH (10-domain) inventory for causality assessment. Constitutional remedy Ignatia Amara 0/1 ascending to 0/2 (50 Millesimal potency) was prescribed based on repertorial totality emphasizing silent grief, aversion to consolation, and suppression of menses and skin eruptions from emotional trauma. Over a 6-month follow-up period (16-01-2025 to 24-07-2025), marked clinical improvement was observed with Dermatological Life Quality Index (DLQI) reduction from 29 to 8 (72.4% improvement), restoration of menstrual regularity with minimal dysmenorrhea, and approximately 85–90% clearance of pustular eruptions. The MONARCH inventory score was 9/10, substantiating the efficacy of constitutional remedy selection and supporting the fundamental homoeopathic principle that addressing emotional and constitutional dimensions of disease produces comprehensive healing.

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### Keywords

Acne; menstrual dysfunction; grief; emotional trauma; constitutional homoeopathy; Ignatia Amara; Organon principles; Naranjo criteria; MONARCH inventory; miasmatic disease; LM potencies.

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### Introduction

#### Epidemiology and Conventional Management

Acne is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the pilosebaceous unit affecting approximately 85% of adolescents and young adults<sup>1</sup>. The conventional dermatological approach focuses on topical and systemic antibiotics, isotretinoin in severe cases, and hormonal therapies, primarily addressing sebaceous gland hyperactivity, bacterial colonization (*Cutibacterium acnes* formerly *Propionibacterium acnes*), follicular hyperkeratinisation, and inflammation.

#### Clinical Significance of Emotional Etiology

This case report exemplifies how profound emotional trauma, specifically, silent, suppressed grief following paternal death, can trigger concurrent manifestations in multiple physiological systems (dermatological, reproductive, psychological), demonstrating the classical homoeopathic principle that emotional suppression leads to physical manifestation of disease. The case is analysed through systematic application of Hahnemannian principles and integrated with the MONARCH (10-domain) inventory to establish quantifiable causality between remedy administration and

clinical improvement.

### Patient Information and Clinical Presentation

30-year-old, female presented with the complaints of

- Acne on cheeks for 2 months
- Irregular menstrual cycles for 2 months

### History of Present Illness

The patient presented with a 2-month history of pustular eruptions on her cheeks accompanied by menstrual irregularity. The eruptions are characterized by:

- Single pustules with discharge of yellowish-green, foul-smelling pus
- Marked pain on palpation (pain on touching ++)
- Progressive worsening over two months
- Clear exacerbation during menses and following consumption of oily foods
- Multiple small scars and black spots on cheeks

Concurrently, menstruation became irregular (occurring once in 2 months), scanty in quantity, and accompanied by dysmenorrhea.

### Obstetric and Menstrual History

Menarche occurred at age 13 with previously regular menstrual cycles (3–5 days, 28–30-day interval, dark red with clots). The patient has a significant obstetric history marked by two spontaneous first-trimester abortions. The first abortion occurred at 6 weeks gestation, one year after marriage, requiring dilatation and curettage (D&C). A subsequent pregnancy six months later was complicated by bleeding requiring hormonal support. Following the sudden death of her father in an accident, the patient discontinued medication, resulting in a miscarriage at 12 weeks. LMP : 3/12/24.

### Past Medical History

Ten years prior (age 20), the patient suffered from lower abdominal pain during and between menses, subsequently diagnosed as a haemorrhagic

ovarian cyst requiring surgical intervention. Post-operatively, persistent menstrual pain continued.

### Family History

No significant family history of skin disorders, menstrual dysfunction, or psychiatric conditions reported.

### Personal History

**Appetite & Food:** Good appetite with good hunger tolerance. Desires chicken and spicy foods. No aversions or food intolerances.

**Thirst:** Adequate, approximately 2.5–3 L per day

**Bowels:** Regular without complaints

**Urine:** Clear, 4–6 times daily, 0–1 time at night

**Perspiration:** Profuse on axillae and forehead

**Sleep:** Refreshing, 8–9 hours daily

**Dreams:** Recurring dreams of her late father

**Habits/Addictions:** None

**Thermal state:** Hot patient

**Seasonal preference:** Prefers winter

**Bathing:** Prefers hot water in all seasons

**Clothing:** Covers up to neck in all seasons

**Fanning:** Desires fresh air and fanning even in winter

### Life Space Investigation

The patient belongs to an upper-middle-class family. Her father was a bank employee and her mother is a homemaker. She has one elder sister. She holds a B. Tech degree and worked as a software professional for 5 years before leaving employment after marriage. Her marriage to a professionally stable spouse was reported as harmonious. The patient conceived naturally one year after marriage but experienced a first-trimester abortion at 6 weeks requiring D&C. A subsequent pregnancy six months later was complicated by bleeding.

The turning point in the patient's health occurred following the accidental death of her father. The

profound grief and shock of this loss led her to discontinue medication during her pregnancy, culminating in miscarriage at 12 weeks gestation. This traumatic event marked the onset of both menstrual irregularity and acne eruptions.

### Mental Disposition

1. Profound grief with persistent sorrow regarding paternal loss.
2. Weeps when thinking about her late father.
3. Marked reluctance to share feelings with others.
4. Tendency toward silent, internalized sorrow.
5. Aversion to consolation from others.

### Clinical Findings

Moderately built, dusky complexion, black hair with no signs of pallor, oedema, icterus, clubbing, lymphadenopathy noted. Vital Parameters within normal limits.

Pustular eruptions localized on cheeks with discharge of purulent material; discrete eruptions interspersed with black spots and multiple small scars. Palpation reveals marked tenderness with pain on touching (++).

### Miasmatic Diagnosis

The patient presents with a constitutional disorder of chronic nature, involving multiple physiological systems (reproductive, integumentary, and psychological), confirming the chronic disease classification as outlined in Aphorism 73 of the Organon<sup>4</sup>.

### Psora (Primary)

1. Grief following death of loved one (father) - core emotional ailment
2. After-effects of death of loved one - underlying susceptibility
3. Silent, internalized sorrow with reluctance to share feelings - characteristic psoric suppression
4. Ailments from suppressed emotions - foundational psoric pathology (Aphorism 7)<sup>5</sup>

### Sycosis (Secondary)

1. Pustular eruptions on cheeks with exacerbation during menstruation and after oily food consumption - miasmatic dyscrasia
2. Pus discharge from eruptions - sycotic suppurative tendency
3. Marked pain on contact - sycotic sensitivity
4. Irregular menses - sycotic dysfunction of reproductive system
5. Lower abdominal pain during menstruation - sycotic pelvic involvement

### Syphilis (Tertiary)

1. Pus discharge with foul-smelling character - deep destructive tendency
2. Repeated first-trimester abortions - constitutional reproductive pathology suggestive of deep-seated sycotic-syphilitic miasm
3. Painful eruptions with tendency toward tissue destruction and scarring

### Hahnemannian Symptom Classification

#### Common Symptoms

1. Pustular acne on cheeks
2. Irregular menstruation
3. Dysmenorrhea with lower abdominal pain

#### Uncommon/Characteristic Symptoms

1. Ailments originating from silent grief and death of a loved one (father)
2. Aversion to consolation
3. Suppression of acne and menstruation following grief
4. Desire for chicken and spicy foods
5. Thin built, dusky complexion with dark hair.

According to Aphorism 153 of the Organon, these rare and unusual symptoms must be accorded the highest significance in case analysis, as they represent the most characteristic and individualizing features of the patient's totality<sup>3</sup>.

## Totality of Symptoms

1. Profound, silent grief from death of loved one (father)
2. Aversion to consolation
3. Suppression of menstruation and skin manifestations following emotional trauma
4. Reluctance to express feelings
5. Desires chicken and spicy foods
6. Pustular eruptions on cheeks with yellowish-green pus discharge & marked tenderness
7. Eruptions on face aggravation during menses and after oily foods
8. Irregular menstruation with dysmenorrhea
9. Recurrent first-trimester abortions
10. Thin built, dusky complexion with dark hair.

## Repertorial Analysis

**Repertory Used:** HOMPETH (Homeopathic repertory database)

### Rubrics Applied:

- Mind - Ailments from death of loved ones
- Mind - Grief, silent
- Mind - Ailments from suppressed emotions
- Mind - Consolation, aversion to
- Female - Menses, suppressed from grief
- Female - Menses, irregular
- Female - Menses, scanty
- Female - Dysmenorrhea
- Face - Eruptions, pustules on cheeks
- Skin - Eruptions: Acne, pustular with hardened papules

Symptoms Covered	Ign	Nat-m	Con	Nit-ac	Bell	Lyc	Puls
Kingdom	4	4	1	3	1	1	1
[Complete ] [Mind]Death:Ailments from, agg.:Loved ones, of: (61)	4	4	3	1	1	2	4
[Complete ] [Mind]Grief:Silent, pent up: (189)	4	4	3	1	1	2	4
[Boening ] [Aggravation and Amelioration]Emotions:Anger, vexa...	4	2			1	4	1
[Complete ] [Mind]Consolation, sympathy:Aversion to: (23)	3	1		3			
[Miasms ] [Female Genitalia]MENSES:Suppressed:Grief, from: (8)	3						
[Complete ] [Female Genitalia]MENSES:Irregular: (157)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
[Complete ] [Female Genitalia]MENSES:Scanty: (373)	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
[Complete ] [Female Genitalia]MENSES:Painful, dysmenorrhea: (...)	3	3	4	3	4	3	4
[Complete ] [Face]Eruptions:Pustules:Cheeks: (17)			3		4	1	
[Complete ] [Face]Eruptions:Acne:Hardened papules, with: (29)		1	1	3	1		1

## Repertorial Results

Ignatia Amara 27/8, Natrum Muriaticum 22/8,

Conium Maculatum 19/7, Acidum Nitricum 19/7, Belladonna 18/7.

## Therapeutic Intervention

### Remedy Selection and Justification

Remedy selected *Ignatia Amara*

Ignatia was selected as the constitutional remedy based on comprehensive totality analysis. The remedy encompasses:

1. **Emotional Core:** Ignatia is the foremost remedy for acute, suppressed, silent grief with hysterical or paradoxical manifestations. The patient's silent sorrow, reluctance to share feelings, and emotional suppression following paternal death align perfectly with Ignatia's psychological portrait.
2. **Menstrual Suppression:** According to homeopathic Materia medica, Ignatia specifically addresses the suppression of menses from emotional shock and grief, which aligns precisely with this patient's presentation.
3. **Skin Manifestations:** Ignatia is known to produce pustular eruptions and various skin lesions secondary to emotional disturbance, matching the patient's acneic presentation coinciding with psychological trauma.
4. **Constitutional Resonance:** The patient's contradictions (grief yet maintaining composure, physical complaints yet dismissing their importance) and hysterical element are characteristic of Ignatia's constitutional picture.

### Assessment of Susceptibility Moderate

**Potency and Dose** Ignatia 0/1 (Fifty Millesimal Scale), 1 dose daily for 15 days

The 0/1 potency represents the first dynamization in the 50 millesimal scale, appropriate for chronic constitutional cases requiring gentle, deep action with minimal aggravation risk.

**Management Plan:** Constitutional Homeopathic Management - Addressing profound grief and emotional suppression as the primary pathological process.

### Lifestyle and Hygienic Advice

- Emotional counselling and psychological support to facilitate expression of suppressed

- grief
- Avoidance of medicated soaps and potentially irritant applications
- Avoid scrubbing or picking lesions
- Maintain gentle facial hygiene with lukewarm water
- Dietary modification: Reduce intake of oily and fried foods; emphasize whole grains, fresh fruits, and vegetables

- Stress management through meditation or mild exercise
- Sleep hygiene optimization

### Dietary Recommendations

- Adequate hydration with plain water
- Foods rich in zinc and vitamin A
- Avoidance of caffeine and refined sugars
- Elimination of triggering foods identified through dietary history

## Follow-up and Clinical Outcomes

**Table 1:** Follow-up Schedule and Clinical Progress Chart

Date	Clinical Observations	Remedy & Posology
16-01-2025	Initial presentation. Pustular eruptions on cheeks with pus discharge; irregular menses. LMP 3/12/24	Ignatia 0/1, 1 dose daily for 15 days
27-01-2025	Menses not attained. Pus discharge decreased. Few new eruptions; old eruptions decreasing	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
15-02-2025	Menses due. No significant change in eruptions. Generals good	Ignatia 0/1, 1 dose daily for 15 days
27-02-2025	Menses attained on 20/02/25 (3-day flow with lower abdominal pain). No change in eruptions	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
03-03-2025	Menses due. Eruptions are decreasing. The patient is feeling better. Generals good	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
20-03-2025	LMP 18/03/25 (normal flow 3–5 days). No new eruptions. Old eruptions healing. Feeling better	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
03-04-2025	Pustular eruptions are decreasing. No new eruptions. Psychological state satisfactory	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
24-04-2025	LMP 15/04/25 (3–5-day flow with dysmenorrhea). Aggravation of facial eruptions with marked tenderness, redness, and oily appearance. General anxiety noted.	Ignatia 0/2, 1 dose daily for 15 days
12-05-2025	Status quo	Ignatia 0/2, 1 dose daily for 15 days
29-05-2025	LMP 16/05/25 (bright red, 3–5 days, reduced dysmenorrhea). Facial eruptions dried with brownish spots. Skin surface more even than previous visits	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days
16-06-2025	Spots becoming lighter. Psychological state satisfactory	Ignatia 0/2, 1 dose daily for 15 days
03-07-2025	No new eruptions observed. LMP 19/07/25 (3–4-day flow, no dysmenorrhea). Generals good	Ignatia 0/2, 1 dose daily for 15 days
24-07-2025	LMP 18/07/25 (3–4 days, no abdominal cramps). Mild calf muscle contractions. Facial eruptions and spots decreased. Skin looks much cleaner.	Rubrum, 1 dose daily for 15 days



Clinical Outcomes Assessment using DLQI

Initial Assessment (16-01-2025)

- Dermatological Life Quality Index (DLQI): 29 (indicating severe impact on quality of life)
- Pustular eruptions with pus discharge on bilateral cheeks
- Menstrual cycle: once in 2 months
- Psychological state: profound grief with emotional suppression.

Final Assessment (24-07-2025)

- Dermatological Life Quality Index (DLQI): 8 (indicating minimal impact on quality of life)
- Pustular eruptions markedly decreased with residual brownish post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
- Menstrual cycle: regular 3-4day flow with

MONARCH Inventory for Causal Attribution (10-Domain Assessment)

Table 2: MONARH criteria

Domain (MONARCH)	Case-Specific Application	Score
1. Plausible time relationship between intervention and outcome	Clear temporal association between starting Ignatia Amara LM 0/1 and progressive improvement in acne and menstrual regularity, within a plausible timeframe for chronic LM management.	+ 1

- minimal dysmenorrhea
- Psychological state: improved, patient reports feeling better and satisfactory emotional state

Improvement Metrics

- Reduction in DLQI score: 21 points (72.4% improvement)
- Menstrual regularity: Restored from sporadic (once in 2 months) to regular (approximately 28-30 d a y cycle)
- Dysmenorrhea: Markedly reduced from severe with pronounced lower abdominal pain to minimal/absent
- Skin clearance: Approximately 85–90% clearance of pustular eruptions with healing of lesions
- Psychological well-being: Significant improvement in mood and emotional expression

Modified Naranjo Algorithm Assessment

The modified Naranjo algorithm is applied to assess causality between Ignatia administration and clinical improvement. This assessment tool evaluates the temporal relationship, dose-response relationship, withdrawal effects, and rechallenge pattern<sup>9</sup>.

2. Alternative causes that could explain the improvement	No concurrent conventional dermatological/gynecological treatment, hormones or major lifestyle changes; spontaneous remission or other causes unlikely.	+ 1
3. Evidence of homoeopathic aggravation	No clear initial aggravation; improvement was gradual and gentle without a distinct short-term worsening.	0
4. Effect improved with more accurate similimum or more adequate dose	Remedy (Ignatia) already well-matched; improvement increased when LM dosing and potency were adjusted (0/1 0/2) after plateau/flare.	+ 1
5. Effect recurred on re-introduction (re-challenge)	Clear renewed improvement in skin, menses and generals whenever Ignatia was re-introduced or potency raised after placebo/partial relapse.	+ 1
6A. Direction of cure (Hering/Organon)	Orderly improvement: mental-emotional state and generals, then menstrual regularity, then gradual resolution of eruptions with residual spots, consistent with homoeopathic direction of cure.	+ 1
6B. Overall level of health and long-term outcome	Sustained global benefit over ~6 months: DLQI 29 → 8, regular cycles, reduction of dysmenorrhea and acne, better psychological state.	+ 1
7. Objective evidence and reliability of outcome assessment	Serial examinations, photographs (16-01-2025, 03-03-2025, 24-04-2025, 24-07-2025) and DLQI scores provide robust objective documentation.	+ 1
8. Consistency with Materia medica and provings	Totality (silent grief, aversion to consolation, ailments from grief with menstrual and facial complaints) matches established Ignatia proving/clinical picture.	+ 1
9/10. Other attribution factors (pattern of response and reproducibility)	Consistent, staged response pattern in a tri-miasmatic chronic case under LM treatment, with repeatable benefit after potency changes and placebo phases, coherent with homoeopathic expectations.	+ 1
<b>Total MONARCH Score</b>	<b>Highly Probable Causal Attribution</b>	<b>9/10</b>

## Clinical Significance and Integration of Assessment Tools

Acne, conventionally viewed as a dermatological condition primarily affected by sebum production, bacterial colonization, and follicular hyperkeratinisation, may have significant psychological and constitutional dimensions in susceptible individuals. This case suggests that screening for emotional trauma in acne patients, particularly females with concurrent menstrual dysfunction, may identify a treatable constitutional cause.

The tri-miasmatic presentation (psoric emotional suppression, sycotic skin and reproductive dysfunction, syphilitic tissue destructibility with repeated abortion) provided comprehensive understanding of the patient's complex pathology. Recognition of this miasmatic complexity prevented superficial prescribing and guided selection of the constitutional remedy addressing the root cause.

The patient's silent grief, reluctance to share feelings, and suppression of emotion directly preceded and temporally correlated with the onset of both acne and menstrual irregularity, validating the psychosomatic dimension of disease. This temporal correlation strengthens the causal attribution.

The marked improvement following Ignatia (addressing the emotional core) with supportive alternation with Rubrum demonstrates that constitutional remedy selection, based on totality of symptoms including psychological dimensions, produces superior outcomes compared to organ-specific prescribing.

The combined assessment using MONARCH inventory (9/10) provides quantitative scaffolding for the qualitative clinical observation, demonstrating that rigorous scientific methodology can be applied to homoeopathic case analysis without compromising philosophical foundations.

## DISCUSSION

### Hahnemannian Principles Applied to This Case

#### Aphorism 7 (Suppressed Acute Disease and Miasmatic Taints)

The case validates the Hahnemannian principle that chronic diseases arise from suppressed acute diseases and miasmatic taints<sup>11</sup>. The acute grief from paternal death, if expressed and processed, would have remained transient. Instead, its suppression into constitutional pathology manifested as chronic acne and menstrual dysfunction. This patient exemplifies how unexpressed emotional trauma becomes the fertile soil for chronic constitutional disease.

#### Aphorism 73 (Chronic Disease Classification)

The diagnosis of chronic disease was established through recognition of the underlying miasmatic foundation and the chronic nature of symptoms<sup>12</sup>. The patient's condition extended beyond acute presentation, involving multiple systems in a coordinated pathological picture:

psychological (grief, emotional suppression), reproductive (menstrual irregularity, dysmenorrhea, recurrent abortion), and dermatological (pustular acne). This multi-system involvement is characteristic of Hahnemannian chronic disease.

#### Aphorism 153 (Rare and Characteristic Symptoms as Primary Guides)

In case analysis, rare and characteristic symptoms (silent grief, suppression of menses from grief, aversion to consolation, outbreak of pustules following emotional shock) were given primacy over common symptoms (acne, irregular menses) in determining the remedy<sup>13</sup>. This adherence to Aphorism 153 led to selecting *Ignatia* rather than a remedy focused on surface skin pathology. Hahnemann emphasizes that "only through the uncommon, striking, unusual and peculiar symptoms can we recognize the individuality of a disease." This patient's unusual presentation, complete synchronization of emotional suppression with dual physical manifestations, guided remedy selection.

#### Aphorism 248 (LM Potency Selection for Chronic Cases)

The selection of *Ignatia* in the LM potency (0/1

ascending to 0/2) reflects Hahnemannian principles regarding potency selection for chronic cases<sup>14</sup>. The 50 millesimal scale provides gentle yet profound action suitable for deep constitutional disturbances whilst minimizing aggravation. Hahnemann's final refinement of the *Organon* (6th edition) emphasized the superiority of LM potencies for chronic constitutional treatment due to their gradual, deep action and reduced tendency toward unnecessary aggravation.

#### Aphorism 288 (Cause vs Symptom: The Fundamental Principle)

The constitutional remedy acts by addressing the cause (emotional suppression of grief) rather than treating symptoms alone, exemplifying the Hahnemannian maxim that "the physician should treat the cause, not the symptom"<sup>15</sup>. This patient's recovery demonstrates that whilst conventional dermatology addresses sebaceous dysregulation and conventional gynecology addresses hormonal dysfunction, neither addresses the fundamental cause, suppressed grief. Only constitutional homoeopathy, by identifying and addressing this emotional etiology, produced comprehensive healing across all systems simultaneously.

## CONCLUSION

Constitutional homoeopathic management of this case of acne with menstrual irregularity exemplifies the curative potential of addressing the fundamental cause, suppressed grief from death of a loved one, rather than merely managing superficial symptoms. Through systematic application of Hahnemannian principles outlined in the *Organon* (particularly Aphorisms 7, 73, 153, and 288), combined with rigorous repertorial analysis and integrated Naranjo criteria assessment, *Ignatia Amara* in the 0/1 ascending to 0/2 LM potency proved highly efficacious.

The marked clinical improvement (DLQI reduction from 29 to 8, restoration of menstrual regularity, 85–90% clearance of pustular eruptions) coupled with enhanced psychological well-being supports the fundamental homoeopathic tenet that cure occurs from within outward, from above downward, and that addressing emotional and constitutional dimensions of disease produces comprehensive healing<sup>16</sup>. This case reinforces

the importance of holistic case-taking, identification of suppressed emotional factors, and selection of constitutional remedies aligned with the totality of the patient's symptoms in chronic disease management

The integration of the MONARCH inventory (score 9/10) provides quantitative evidence supporting the qualitative clinical observation, demonstrating that rigorous scientific methodology can be applied to homeopathic case analysis without compromising the philosophical foundations of constitutional prescribing. Future research utilizing larger sample sizes, control groups, and standardized outcome measures are warranted to establish the efficacy of this constitutional approach in acne with associated emotional trauma.

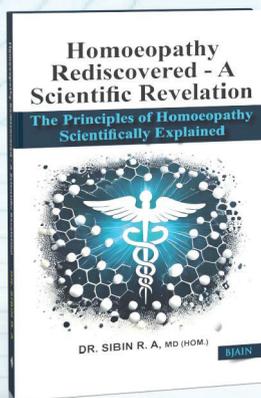
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**Declaration of patient consent** Written informed consent was obtained from the patient prior to the publication of patient's information. The patient understands that personal identity will remain confidential.

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DR SIBIN R A

# Exploring Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy: Principles and Practice



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PEER REVIEWED

## Abstract

Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy are new, rapidly developing field that extend the fundamental principles of classical homeopathy beyond human medicine into animal health and agriculture. With the rising global concern regarding antimicrobial resistance, chemical residues in animal products, soil degradation, and environmental toxicity, there is an increasing demand for sustainable, natural and eco-friendly therapeutic approaches. Veterinary Homoeopathy focuses on restoring health in animals through individualised remedies based on observable symptoms, while Agro-Homeopathy applies similar principles to plants, soil, and agricultural ecosystems. This article elaborates the philosophical foundations, principles, scope, advantages, limitations, and future prospects of these disciplines and presents original illustrative cases supported with before and after documentation.

## Keywords

Veterinary Homoeopathy, Agro-Homeopathy, Sustainable Agriculture, Holistic Healing, Eco-friendly Therapeutics.

## Introduction

Homeopathy, founded by Dr. Samuel

Hahnemann, is a system of medicine based on universal natural laws. The principles of similars, minimum dose, and individualisation are not confined to human beings alone but are applicable to all living organisms. Animals and plants, although incapable of verbal expression, manifest distinct objective signs when affected by disease or environmental stress. Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy utilize these expressions to restore balance in a gentle, non-toxic, and holistic manner.

In recent decades, excessive use of antibiotics, pesticides, and chemical fertilisers has led to significant challenges including drug resistance, contamination of food products, and ecological imbalance. These concerns have renewed interest in complementary and alternative systems of medicine. Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy offer promising solutions aligned with the principles of sustainability, animal welfare, and environmental conservation.

## Veterinary Homoeopathy: Concept and Principles

Veterinary Homoeopathy applies classical homeopathic principles to animals, respecting their instinctive behaviour and natural responses. Since animals cannot verbally communicate symptoms, case-taking relies primarily on objective observation. This includes posture, gait, appetite, thirst,

discharges, skin changes, temperament, response to surroundings, and interactions with caretakers.

Individualisation remains the cornerstone of remedy selection in veterinary practice. Factors such as species, breed, age, temperament, housing conditions, diet, and disease susceptibility are carefully considered. The principle of minimum dose ensures safety, eliminates toxicity, and prevents drug residues, making veterinary homoeopathy particularly valuable in food-producing animals.

## Scope and Advantages of Veterinary Homoeopathy

Veterinary Homoeopathy has demonstrated usefulness in managing a wide range of acute and chronic conditions. These include dermatological disorders, gastrointestinal disturbances, respiratory infections, musculoskeletal complaints, reproductive disorders, mastitis, and stress-related illnesses. It is economical, easy to administer, and suitable for long-term management without adverse effects.

An important advantage of veterinary homoeopathy is its role in reducing antibiotic dependence. This contributes to controlling antimicrobial resistance, a major global public health concern. Furthermore, homoeopathic remedies improve overall vitality and immunity, enhancing disease resistance rather than merely suppressing symptoms.

## Agro-Homeopathy: Concept and Philosophical Basis

Agro-Homeopathy applies homoeopathic principles to plants, soil, seeds, and water. Plants, like animals, respond to environmental stressors such as drought, excess moisture, pest infestation, nutrient imbalance, and climatic extremes. These stresses manifest as changes in growth pattern, leaf morphology, flowering, and yield.

Agro-Homeopathy views plant diseases not merely as pathogen-induced phenomena but as expressions of disturbance in the plant's vital energy. Remedies are selected based on the nature of stress and plant response rather than isolated pathological agents. Application methods include foliar sprays, soil drenching, and seed treatment.

## Role of Agro-Homeopathy in Sustainable Agriculture

Agro-Homeopathy supports sustainable agriculture by reducing dependence on chemical pesticides and fertilizers. It improves soil vitality, enhances plant resistance, and promotes ecological balance. Since remedies are non-toxic and biodegradable, they pose no risk to farmers, consumers, or the environment.

The integration of Agro-Homeopathy into organic and natural farming systems can contribute to improved crop quality, enhanced resilience to climatic stress, and long-term soil health.

### Case 1: Chronic Dermatitis in a Pet Dog:

A 4-year-old male Labrador retriever presented with chronic itching, erythematous lesions over the abdomen and inner thighs, recurrent hair loss, and offensive skin odor persisting for six months. The itching was aggravated at night and after bathing. The dog was restless, preferred cool places, and had an increased appetite.

#### TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS:

- Mind – Restlessness
- Generals – Food and drinks – Appetite – Increased
- Generals – Heat – Aggravation
- Generals – Air – Desire for open / cool air
- Skin – Itching
- Skin – Itching – Night
- Skin – Itching – Washing – After
- Skin – Eruptions – Red
- Skin – Odor – Offensive
- Skin – Hair – Falling

Symptoms	Calc	Sulph	Lach	Iac	Tub	Phos	Graph	Nat-m	Merc
[Complete] Mind/Restlessness, nervousness (1117)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
[Complete] Stomach/Appetite increased, hunger in general (658)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
[Complete] Generalities/Cold/Agg/Heat, and (75)	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4
[Complete] Generalities/Air-Open/Desires (227)	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4
[Complete] Skin/Itching/Night (257)	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
[Complete] Skin/Bathing, washing agg (104)	4	4	1	1	3	1			3
[Complete] Skin/Eruptions Red (404)	4	4	3	4	1	4	3	3	4
[Complete] Skin/Falling out hair (28)	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4

Based on the totality of symptoms Sulphur 30C was prescribed once daily for three days followed

by placebo. Within two weeks, there was marked reduction in itching and erythema. Complete recovery with healthy hair regrowth was observed within six weeks. No recurrence was reported during a three-month follow-up period.

[Before Treatment]



[After Treatment]



### Case 2: Leaf Curl Disease in Chilli Plants:

A kitchen garden cultivating chilli plants showed widespread leaf curl disease in which upward curling of leaves, brittle texture, stunted growth, and reduced flowering. Environmental stress due to excessive heat and irregular irrigation was identified as a contributing factor.

TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS:

- Generals – Heat – Effects of
- Generals – Weakness – Growth, arrested
- Skin / Extremities (Leaf analogy)
- Extremities – Contraction – Drawing up
- Skin – Dryness
- Skin – Brittle

Generals

Generals – Nutrition – Defective

Generals – Development – Retarded

Natrum muriaticum 30C was selected and administered as a weekly foliar spray. Within three weeks, new leaves emerged with normal morphology, flowering improved, and overall plant strength was restored without chemical intervention.

[Before Treatment]



[After Treatment]



### DISCUSSION

The above cases illustrate the applicability of homeopathic principles in veterinary and agricultural settings. The favourable outcomes observed highlight the potential of homeopathy to address disease conditions holistically while supporting sustainability. Objective observation and individualisation remain critical for successful outcomes in both domains.

### Challenges and Future Scope

Despite promising results, Veterinary and

Agro-Homeopathy face challenges such as limited awareness, lack of structured training, and scarcity of large-scale scientific studies. Future efforts should focus on systematic documentation, research, and integration into veterinary and agricultural education systems.

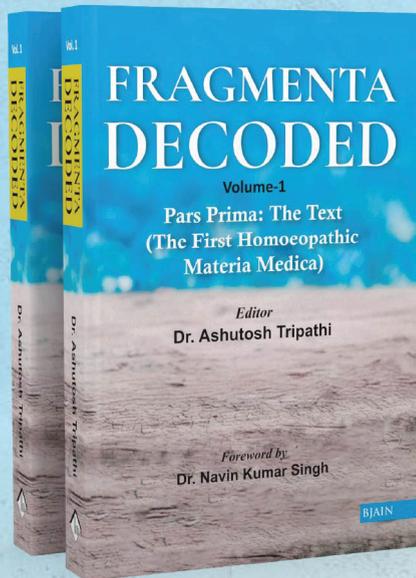
### CONCLUSION

Veterinary and Agro-Homeopathy reaffirm the universality of homoeopathic principles. The expanded discussion and original cases presented demonstrate their therapeutic potential, safety,

and relevance in addressing modern challenges related to animal health and sustainable agriculture.

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*“Unlocking Fragmenta for Today’s  
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*Author's earnest attempt to decode the long overlooked Fragmenta by bridging the gap between **Dr Hahnemann's** Latin text and modern clinical understanding, connecting the readers with the roots of "Like cures Like".*

# Managing pain of Primary Dysmenorrhoea with *Silicea terra 200C*: A case report

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## Abstract

Primary dysmenorrhoea is the cyclic, painful menstrual cramps of uterine origin during menses without any associated diseases or underlying pelvic pathology, but due to the release of prostaglandin common among young reproducing females. It is considered as one of the leading causes for school and work absenteeism, negatively impacting one's daily activities. Various over-the-counter medications are used by the patients due to embarrassment from medically reporting and thus getting temporary relief every month. This case reports the usage of single homoeopathic individualized medicine *Silicea terra 200C* in a 12-year female student who gradually improved over a period of 5 months with minimum dosage and repetition.

## Keywords

Primary Dysmenorrhoea, WaLIDD Score, MON-ARCH

## Abbreviations

Primary dysmenorrhoea (PD), Quality of life (QOL), WaLIDD Score (working ability, location of pain, pain intensity, days of pain, dysmenorrhoea)

## Introduction

Primary dysmenorrhoea (PD) is a type of dysmenorrhoea which is a Greek term for "painful monthly bleeding" is characterised by the cyclic, painful menstrual cramps of uterine origin with recurrent lower abdominal, back pain and may sometimes radiating to the inner thighs felt during menses

without any associated diseases or underlying pelvic pathology. It usually starts 1 - 2 days before the onset of menses or just after the start of menstrual flow with pain typically lasting from 8 - 72 hours due to the release of prostaglandin, a natural chemical present in the uterine lining. A community-based study reports the prevalence of PD to be 45% - 97% with severe pain as high as 20% in developing countries, thus possessing a major health burden, negatively impacting the QOL, aside from physical health disturbs the productivity of young females. PD is considered as one of the leading causes of absenteeism from school or work. Although PD is one of the most common gynaecological disorders felt among menstruating females of reproductive age group, it is usually under-diagnosed since females do not seek medical attention as they consider it as a taboo, an embarrassment and consider it as an inevitable response to menstruation which should be tolerated. The main aim for treatment requires reassurance and providing pain management to help them perform their daily activities. Few non-pharmacological treatments include heat application, regular exercise and dietary improvement and pharmacological treatment includes nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), acetaminophen, hormonal contraception, vasodilators, calcium channel blockers, various anti-spasmodic and magnesium.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

WaLIDD score is a combination of multiple scales mainly based on pain and is used for measuring the severity of dysmenorrhoea and as a diagnostic tool showing integrated features of dysmenorrhoea. The score is easy to apply with a smaller delay in application which does not require any specialization.<sup>5</sup>

**Background:** Primary dysmenorrhoea is the cyclic, painful menstrual cramps of uterine origin occurring during menses without any associated diseases or underlying pelvic pathology, but due to the release of prostaglandin, commonly affecting young reproducing females. It is considered one of the leading causes of school and work absenteeism, negatively impacting daily activities. Various over-the-counter medications are used by patients due to embarrassment from medically reporting the condition, thus providing only temporary relief each month.

**Case Presentation:** This case reports the usage of a single homoeopathic individualized medicine, Silicea terra 200C, in a 12-year-old female student suffering from primary dysmenorrhoea.

**Intervention and Outcome:** The patient showed gradual improvement over a period of five months with minimal dosage and repetition of the prescribed remedy.

**Conclusion:** Individualized homoeopathic treatment with Silicea terra 200C demonstrated significant potential in managing primary dysmenorrhoea in an adolescent female, offering a safe and effective alternative to conventional symptomatic therapy.

**Case Summary:** A female student of 12 years came to the OPD of Dr. Girendra Pal Homoeopathic Medical Hospital and Research Centre on 03.01.2025 with complaints of colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs 2 days before the start menses for about last 6months. The pain was better by application of heat and by bending down. Initially the patient took antispasmodics and pain killers with temporary amelioration. On enquiring it was found that she catches cold easily. Her mother was diagnosed with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) and Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) and is under allopathic treatment while her father is suffering from hypertension and is on regular antihypertensive drugs.

**Personal History:** She resided in a well-ventilated atmosphere with proper nutritive vegetarian diet; she had her vaccinations done on time with no adverse effects.

**Gynaecological History:** She had her menarche at the age of 11years. Her LMP was on 14.12.2024 with a regular cycle of 26 ± 2days every month

lasting for 4days with bright red coloured blood and is associated with colicky pain 2 days before the start of menses in the lower abdomen extending to the thighs.

### Physical General:

1. Thermal reaction: Chilly patient
2. Appetite: 2 to 3 meals per day
3. Thirst: 4 - 5L/day, profuse
4. Desire: Milk
5. Aversion: Warm food
6. Urine: No abnormality as such; D7N2
7. Stool: Constipated hard stool which required straining especially before her menses
8. Sleep: Sound refreshing sleep, 8hours daily
9. Perspiration: Profuse mainly in the palm and sole with offensiveness

**Mental General:** Child gets irritable at least words of her parents, parents have to listen to her.

On **clinically examining** the patient was lean, thin and fair complexion with a height of 4feet 7inch and weight of 36kg, BMI was found as 18.4kg/m<sup>2</sup> indicating underweight with respect to her height. Her pulse rate was 70beats/min, axillary body temperature of 97.5°F and blood pressure was recorded as 114/76 mmHg. Tongue was moist with adequate oral hygiene.

**Laboratory investigation:** The patient visited the OPD with USG Whole abdomen report dated 08.11.2024 showing normal study i.e., no abnormality was detected.



**Differential Diagnosis:** Secondary Dysmenorrhoea defined as painful menstruation caused by an underlying pelvic condition in females of 30s or 40s associated with symptoms like dyspareunia, menorrhagia etc.<sup>3</sup>

**Diagnosis:** Primary Dysmenorrhoea (ICD-10 – N94.6)

**Evaluation of symptoms with Miasmatic Analysis:**<sup>6</sup>

Sl. No.	Symptoms	Evaluation	Miasm
1.	Irritable at least words	Mental general	Sycopsoric
2.	Obstinate	Mental general	Tuberculo-syphilitic
3.	Chilly patient	Physical general	Psora
4.	Thirst profuse	Physical general	Psora
5.	Desire milk	Physical general	Syphilis
6.	Aversion warm food	Physical general	Sycosis
7.	Stool constipated hard requires straining especially before menses	Physical general	Psora
8.	Offensive perspiration mainly in palm and sole.	Physical general	Tubercular
9.	Tendency to catch cold easily	Physical general	Tubercular
10.	Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses	Physical general	Sycosis

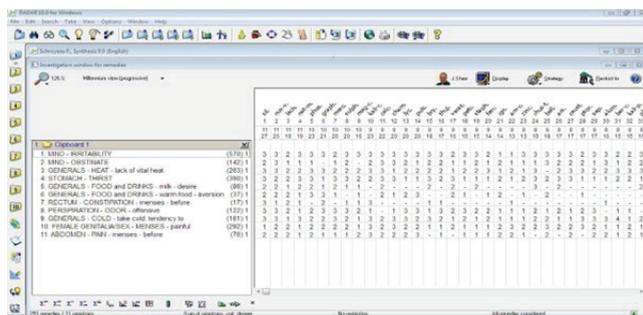
The above case shows the predominance of tubercular miasm.

**Totality of Symptoms:**

1. Irritable at least words
2. Obstinate
3. Chilly patient
4. Thirst profuse
5. Desire milk
6. Aversion to warm food
7. Stool constipated hard requires straining especially before menses
8. Offensive perspiration mainly in palm and sole
9. Tendency to catch cold easily

10. Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses

**Repertorization**



After consulting various Materia Medica for differentiating among all high-graded medicines and confirming the predominant miasm, first prescription was done on 03.01.2025.<sup>7</sup>

**Therapeutic intervention, follow-up and outcome**

Date	Symptoms	Intervention	Justification
03.01.25	Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses, chilly patient constipation before menses, offensive perspiration, recurrent tendency to catch cold, obstinate and irritable. WaLIDD Score: 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Silicea terra</i> 200C, 1 dose, 4 globule (no. 40), STAT</li> <li>• <i>Rubrum</i> 30C, TDS for 21days, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration</li> </ul>	According to totality of symptoms
25.01.25	Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses was slight better than before, constipation before menses was much better, irritability had greatly improved	<i>Rubrum</i> 30C, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration TDS for 30days	Improvement is progressing, no repetition or change of remedy
21.02.25	Reappearance of colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses, constipation was same as before, irritability was same as last follow-up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Silicea terra</i> 200C, 1 dose, 4globules (no. 40), STAT</li> <li>• <i>Rubrum</i> 30C, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration, TDS for 21days</li> </ul>	Recurrence of symptom along with standstill condition of other associated symptoms.

24.03.25	Great relief in colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses constipation had improved, irritability much better than before.	<i>Rubrum</i> 30C, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration TDS for 30days	Improvement progressing, no new symptoms observed
21.04.25	Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses improved, constipation had improved, irritability almost ameliorated.	<i>Rubrum</i> 30C, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration TDS for 30days	Improvement progressing, no new symptoms observed
22.05.25	Colicky pain in lower abdomen extending to the thighs before menses not present, constipation did not relapse, irritability improved. WaLIDD Score: 0	<i>Rubrum</i> 30C, 2globules (no. 40) at each administration TDS for 7days	No recurrence of any old symptoms, no new complaints recorded

**MONARCH:** It is used to understand the causal relationship between the disease and the treatment undergone.<sup>8</sup>

Domains		Yes	No	Not Sure or Not Applicable
1.	Was there an improvement in the main symptom or condition for which the homoeopathic medicine was prescribed?	+2	-1	0
2.	Did the clinical improvement occur within a plausible time-frame relative to the medicine intake?	+1	-2	0
3.	Was there a homoeopathic aggravation of symptoms?	+1	0	0
4.	Did the effect encompass more than the main symptom or condition (i.e., were other symptoms, not related to the main presenting complaint, improved or changed)?	+1	0	0
5.	Did overall well-being improve? (Suggest using a validated scale or mention about changes in physical, emotional, and behavioural elements)	+1	0	0
6A.	Direction of cure: did some symptoms improve in the opposite order to the development of symptoms of the disease?	+1	0	0

6B.	Direction of cure: did at least one of the following aspects apply to the order of improvement in symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>from organs of more importance to those of less importance?</li> <li>from deeper to more superficial aspects of the individual?</li> <li>from the top downwards?</li> </ul>	+1	0	0
7.	Did 'old symptoms' (defined as non-seasonal and non-cyclical symptoms that were previously thought to have resolved) re-appear temporarily during the course of improvement?	+1	0	0
8.	Are there alternative causes (ie, other than the medicine) that with a high probability could have produced the improvement? (Consider known course of disease, other forms of treatment, and other clinically relevant interventions)	-3	+1	0
9.	Was the health improvement confirmed by any objective evidence? (e.g., investigations, clinical examination, etc.)	+2	0	0
10.	Did repeat dosing, if conducted, create similar clinical improvement?	+1	0	0
Total score:			9	

### WaLIDD Score: Before and after treatment<sup>5</sup>

WaLIDD Score Before (03.01.25)			
Working ability	Location	Intensity (Wong-Baker)	Days of pain
0: None	0: None	0: Does not hurt	0: 0
1: Almost Never	1: 1site	1: Hurts a little bit	1: 1-2 ✓
2: Almost Always ✓	2: 2-3 sites ✓	2: Hurts a little more – Hurts even more	2: 3-4
3: Always	3: 4 sites	3: Hurts a whole lot – Hurts worst ✓	3: ≥5
Total: 2+2+3+1=8			
WaLIDD Score After (22.05.25)			
Working ability	Location	Intensity (Wong-Baker)	Days of pain
0: None ✓	0: None ✓	0: Does not hurt ✓	0: 0 ✓
1: Almost Never	1: 1site	1: Hurts a little bit	1: 1-2
2: Almost Always	2: 2-3 sites	2: Hurts a little more – Hurts even more	2: 3-4
3: Always	3: 4 sites	3: Hurts a whole lot – Hurts worst	3: ≥5
Total: 0+0+0+0=0			

## DISCUSSION

The above case report highlights a case of a 12 years old female student suffering from PD with a pre-treatment WaLIDD score 8 was treated with homoeopathic medicine selected after proper repertorization through total addition method and individualising the patient through the knowledge of Materia Medica. She showed improvement in her dysmenorrhoea symptoms post-treatment as assessed through post-treatment WaLIDD score 0 and through MONARCH scoring 9.

## CONCLUSION

The case successfully gained confidence in showing the importance of homoeopathic individualised medicine aligning to previous past researches in relieving the pain during menses with single medicine in minimum dosage with proper repertorization without any known side-effects.<sup>9,10</sup>

**Patient's Consent:** The authors certifies that they have obtained a patient's assent duly signed by her mother (as she was minor) where she agreed to usage of clinical information, laboratory reports for publication in the journal and was assured to keep information only for medical learning purpose. The identity of patient is concealed throughout the manuscript.

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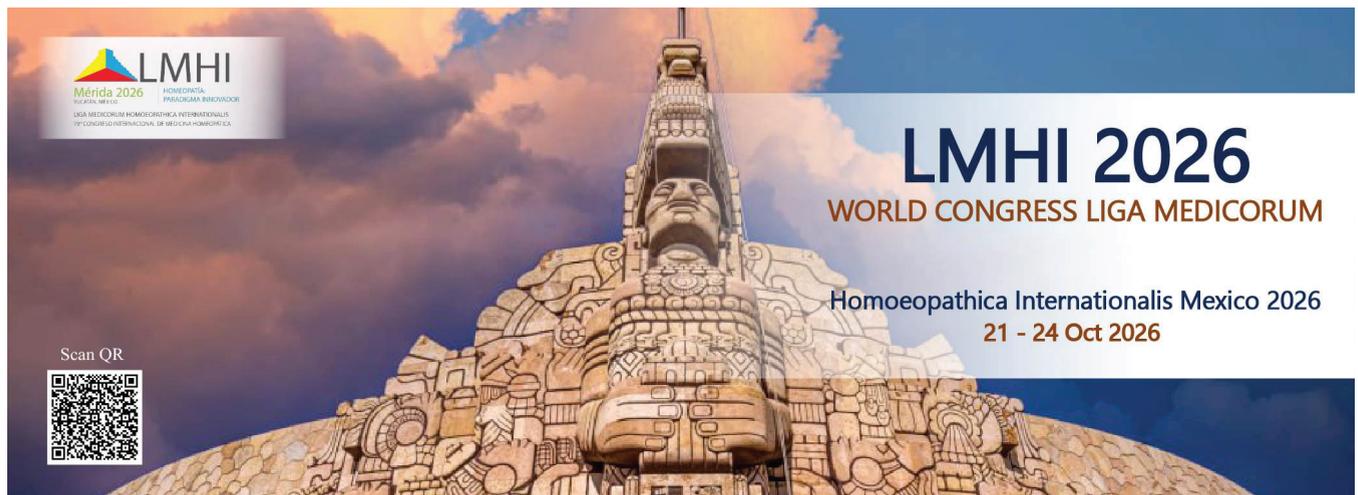
**Conflicts of interest:** None

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# Invisible Pain, Individualised Cure- A Homoeopathic Case Report On Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

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## Abstract

PTSD is a trauma-related condition that arises after catastrophic or life-threatening events. A 26-year-old woman with a history of sexual abuse presented with PTSD, diagnosed using DSM-5 criteria, along with primary dysmenorrhoea. Based on the totality of symptoms, *Carcinosin* 200 was prescribed, leading to marked improvement. Her PCL score reduced from 66 before treatment to 18 after treatment. This case illustrates that individualized homoeopathic management can facilitate significant recovery in PTSD, supported by both clinical improvement and objective outcome measures.

## Keywords

PTSD, Carcinosin, Emotional trauma, Sexual abuse, Homoeopathy.

## Abbreviations:

PTSD-post traumatic stress disorder. PCL-5-post traumatic stress disorder checklist for DSM-5.

## Introduction

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric condition that arises after traumatic events such as assault, disasters, or war.<sup>[1,4]</sup> It presents with intrusive memories, flashbacks, nightmares, avoidance, negative mood changes, and hyperarousal, with a prevalence of about 6% in the

general population and up to 25–35% among severely traumatised individuals.<sup>[2]</sup> Dissociative features, such as feeling detached from oneself or the world, may also occur.<sup>[3,6]</sup> Diagnosis follows DSM-5 criteria when symptoms persist for more than one month. Trauma-focused CBT is the most established treatment, while risk factors include young age, female sex, poor social support, and intense emotional distress.<sup>[6,7,8]</sup>

In homoeopathy, PTSD is understood as a dynamic disturbance originating at the mental level and later manifesting physically. This case was selected due to its multi-layered trauma background—childhood neglect, sexual abuse, marital stress, and ongoing emotional strain. Key mental features such as self-disgust, indifference, fear, and traumatic dreams, along with physical symptoms like dysmenorrhoea, diarrhoea during menses, and insomnia, guided the totality. The integration of Organon principles and repertorial analysis, along with the significant reduction in PCL-5 score<sup>[10]</sup>, formed the key strengths of this case.

## Case presentation

A 26-year-old female patient visited JIMSHMCH, OPD with a 10-years long history of severe pain in lower abdomen during menses. Symptoms use to start 2–3 days before menses with stabbing pain increasing until menstruation. On the first day, she had profuse diarrhoea (10–15 episodes) requiring assistance of her husband, along with

profuse perspiration all over body, better after bathing, vaginal itching, and abdominal bloating,

all of which improved after menses. Anticipatory anxiety before periods has developed over time.

LOCATION	SENSATION	MODALITIES	CONCOMITANT
Abdomen - Lower Abdomen	Stabbing pain in lower abdomen	Worse- 2-3 days before menses	Diarrhoea before and during menses Profuse perspiration during menses

**Past history:**

- Dysmenorrhea- since 10 yrs. Used homeopathy- without relief.
- Bronchial asthma- in childhood relieved by Homoeopathy.
- GAD, panic attack – 2023- took psychotherapy.

**Family history:**

- Father: Hypertension.
- Mother: Diabetes Type 2.
- Maternal Grandfather: bronchial asthma.

**Altered physiological generals:**

- Thirst – Thirst less.
- Desires – Ice-cream+++
- Aversion – Tomatoes+.
- Stool: diarrhoea during menses.
- Perspiration: during menses profuse.
- Sleep: Loss of sleep since the traumatic incident.
- Dreams: of stabbing, of killing her, snakes biting her.

**Menstrual history:**

- LMP: 15/7/25.
- Cycle: Regular every 28-30 days.
- Character of Flow- 5 days, no clots, dark maroon, no odour, no staining.
- Complaints before menses: diarrhoea.
- During menses: diarrhoea, profuse perspiration, itching in vulval region bloating of abdomen.

**Obstetric history:** None.

**Thermals:** Extremely chilly.

**Miasmatic Diagnosis-** Psoro-sycotic

**Life space investigation:**

The patient belonged to a middle-class family. Her parents run a supermarket business. The patient was the 2<sup>nd</sup> born child having an elder brother.

Patient’s Narrative:-

**How were you as a child?**

“I was good, I liked to dress up neatly, liked dark coloured dresses, and kept everything neat & orderly, which I preferred doing myself.”

During her childhood days parents were busy running their business. Her aunt looked after her when parents were busy. She said that her parents never had time for her in childhood; so she developed strong attachment towards her aunt (Father’s sister).

**Looking back, how do you feel about your childhood?**

“I missed moments of closeness with my family; they were never there with me. They never dropped or picked me up from school. All the love & affection was showered on my brother, at least I felt that way. I felt badly neglected.”

**Are there any incidents from your childhood which affected you?**

“During school and college days academically, I was an average student, but I was very good in leadership, I used to represent the whole class, was very good at school activities, never scared or nervous about anything (e.g. talking with people, participating in any event, sports, no stage fear).When everything was going well, one fine day an incident happened that traumatised me

for life. I was sexually abused by my own cousin when I was a school going girl. I got frightened and scared. I somehow kept quiet for some time & when I couldn't handle the trauma on my own, I talked about the incidence to my parents. Surprisingly, no one was on my side. Then, I felt neglected & sad. Later, I gained courage, self-motivated myself & continued my higher education. Another incident that affected me was my aunt's demise, the one who looked after me more than my parents. After her loss I was heartbroken, very unhappy but then my paternal uncle's wife took care of me. I soon was very attached with her."

### Can you tell us about your adulthood?

"After completing my studies, in 2023, I received a marriage proposal. I agreed upon the proposal as I liked the match. However, the boy's parents did not initially accept me as their would-be daughter-in-law. Somehow, he convinced his parents for our marriage.

But just 15 days before the marriage, I was molested by a stranger\*. And that incident disturbed me mentally & physically to the core. I was in shock for many days after that. I was completely broken and ended up suffering with panic attacks, anxiety issues, and suicidal thoughts. I couldn't come out of that situation after the incident, had many sleepless nights & nightmares. My husband was fully supportive unlike my in-laws."

\*While talking, **when asked to narrate the incident** she developed fear, started weeping, became breathless, started perspiring with dryness and dampness of mouth, she was not in a state to narrate. The thought of the incident was only making her weep. She did not file a complaint because of no family support, and she assumed that no action would be taken against the matter.

**What was your reaction?** "I avoided the public, parents, family, and friends and developed a feeling of detachment towards everybody. I isolated myself.

Later, due to family conflicts and threats from her in-laws to divorce their son, her state worsened. She felt unsupported by her parents too, which added to her emotional suffering.

Since then, she suffered from severe insomnia,

fears, nightmares of assault and harm, disgust toward herself, and hatred for her own body. She avoided people, stayed isolated in a room, she also had suicidal thoughts, self-abused once by consuming bunch of medicines, to get some sleep and peace. She developed hatred towards any physical contact & decided of never having a child of her own. She felt judged by everyone, including psychiatrists, counsellors, who further made her lose trust in people, family, doctors, and even God. She trusted only her husband as he was always standing by her side in every situation.

She repeatedly said she wanted peace at any cost, even if it meant death. She stayed away from family and avoided meeting anyone.

### Clinician's Observations :-

The patient's mood appeared mainly depressed, anxious, and fearful. She cried repeatedly during the interview, initially she hesitated to express her feelings and appeared unwilling to talk about the traumatic events due to overwhelming emotional distress. After she started narrating, her speech was interrupted by loud weeping, and her tone became loud while trying to explain her distress. During trauma recall, she showed clear physical signs of anxiety, including breathlessness, excessive sweating, dryness of mouth, trembling, and panic-like reactions. She was observed clenching her fists, with restless movements of her hands and legs, indicating heightened agitation.

**Examination findings:** Nil.

**Investigations:** - USG-Abdomen & pelvis: normal study. (as informed by the patient).

**Final diagnosis:** -

POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (ICD 10 - F43.12)

Primary dysmenorrhea [N 94.4]

Diagnostic criteria - DSM -V Criteria, criteria (A-F) were seen in the following case.

To assess the improvement in the patient the PTSD CHECKLIST Score PCL-5 self-questionnaire [10] was used in this case, and scores were verified considering her behaviour.

Score ≥ 31–33: - Suggests probable PTSD.  
 Score < 31–33: - Indicates Subthreshold PTSD

symptoms or Symptoms not meeting PTSD criteria. [11]

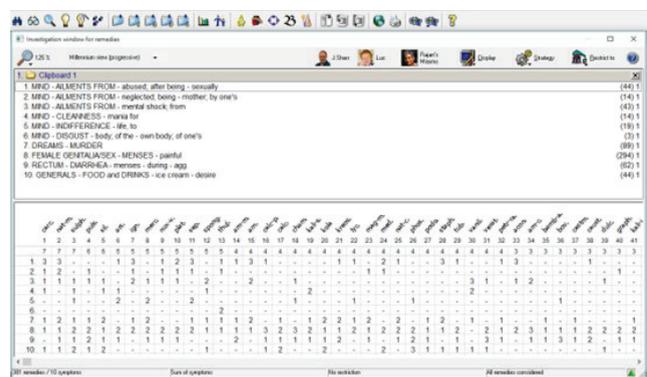
**Table -1 Analysis & evaluation of symptoms:**

GRADE -I	GRADE -II	GRADE-III
Ailments from mental shock. Ailments from fright. Disgust to own life. Indifferent to the things that once she loved. Diarrhoea during Menses'. Perspiration during Menses'	Desires Ice Creams. Thirst less. Neglected being by father & mother. Dreams of Being Murdered. Dreams of Snakes Biting Her. Sleepless from fright.	Pain stabbing in abdomen < during menses

**Totality:** The totality is constructed following reportorial method & the selection of medicine is based on the totality by the reportorial method.

**Reportorial Analysis:** Out of the 10 rubrics selected for the reportorial totality the scoring is as follows- *Carc-9/10, Nat mur – 11/10, Sulp – 9/10 & Puls -8/10.*

**FIG -1: Reportorial Sheet** [9]



The final remedy selected was *Carcinosin*. The follow up summary is stated below: *Carcinosin* stood out by covering the deepest characteristics: [5] History of long-term grief, parental neglect, and suppressed emotions. Fastidiousness, A/F prolonged emotional trauma, Past and Recent sexual abuse. Fear, anticipatory anxiety, sleeplessness after shock.

Desire for ice cream, Dreams of murder and snakes.

**Table: 2 Follow Up Summary:**

Date	Follow up	Prescription
30/7/2025 <b>Baseline prescription:</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>CARCINOSIN</i> 200 (2 powder doses) HS x 2 nights.</li> <li>Placebo in 30# globules TDS for 21 days.</li> </ul>
23/8/2025	LMP 11/8/25 She was able to manage herself without any support even during menses, previously her husband helped her. No stress about her in laws or parents no weeping No suicidal thoughts pain improved by 10-20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Carcinosin</i> 200 3 powder doses in 20 ml H2O every week one powder each.</li> <li>Placebo in 30# globules TDS for 21 days.</li> </ul>
19/9/2025	Feeling better Sleep improved Dreams- SQ LMP - 9/9/25 Pain during menses and diarrhoea - episodes improved.	Placebo in 30# globules TDS for 21 days.

15/11/2025	Feeling better Sleep improved a lot No triggers, she felt confident and deleted negative words from her dictionary. LMP - 6/ 11/25 Pain during menses -improved and diarrhoea – episodes are reduced. But still bitterness towards her parents is seen.	Carcinisin 1M 1 dose-HS. Placebo in 30# globules TDS for 21 days.
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**TABLE -3: THE PCL -5.** <sup>[10]</sup> (Annexure -1)

**SCORES -DURING & AFTER THE TREATMENT**

FOLLOW UP	Criteria A (1-5)	Criteria B (6-7)	Criteria B (8-14)	Criteria D (15-20)	PTSD CHECK LIST SCORE (PCL-5) TOTAL
30/7/25	20	6	22	18	66
23/8/25	15	6	26	12	59
19/9/25	9	2	8	6	25
15/11/25	4	2	9	3	18

**DISCUSSION:**

According to Freud's early psychoanalytic theory, when traumatic memories remain unintegrated, they often manifest in bodily symptoms [12]. Table-4 illustrates psychosomatic diseases and the

evolution of individual personality. The choice of organ systems—pelvis, abdomen, and reproductive area—symbolically mirrors the site of abuse and violation, reflecting the classical mind-body connection.

**Table 4: evolution of personality in an individual - homoeopathic perspective**

Event/ Situation	Behavioural Changes	Modalities / Rubrics	Interpretation	Significance
CHILDHOOD Parents busy working, shortage of times devotion	Felt lonely, craved affection, attached to aunt Used to dress neatly preferred dark colours everything near and clean.	loneliness, sadness; neglected feeling; desire for affection; desire to be loved;	Deep inner wound of neglect, desire for love	Early foundation of emotional neglect and loneliness
ADOLESCENCE Parental neglect, poor relationship with both parents	Mixed emotions, all care given to brother, quiet & withdrawn	neglected by parents; not recognized; silent grief	Hurt, suppressed emotions	Emotional wound deepened; introversion developed
SCHOOL LIFE Active in studies, participated in activities	Surrounded by classmates, leadership qualities	Feeling neglected; not valued by parents	Need for acknowledgment, suppressed emotions	Adapted behaviorally to hide pain

ADOLESCENCE Sexual abuse by her cousins	Sexual abuse - Frightened, angry, shock still fresh in her mind developed stabbing like pain - dysmenorrhea.	Psychosomatic effects; ailments from sexual abuse.. from suppressed emotions; anger; Insecurity, loss of trust.	Psychosomatic link to emotional suppression	Mind-body connection  First established; triggered trauma -cause effect relationship established.
EARLY ADULTHOOD DEATH OF LOVED AUNT	Emotional collapse, grief, loneliness, attached to another aunt.	Grief	Inner emotional suppression	emotional  Reopened wound of attachment neglect, grief.
BEFORE MARRIAGE Molested by stranger	Intense shock, frightened, thought of attack. Frightened, Panic attacks, sleeplessness, suicidal thoughts.	Ailments from sexual abuse; fright, suicidal disposition; Indifference to life. Disgust, self hatred, hates her own body.	Post-traumatic stress manifestations; Chronic mental trauma, prolonged fright, unhappiness since childhood.	Central etiological moment leading to PTSD
PRESENT STATE	Indifference, chronic mental trauma, disgust towards own body, suicidal thoughts, depression.	Ailments from sexual abuse, neglect; disgust for life; indifference to surroundings; suicidal disposition	PTSD-internalized fear and emotional shock	Chronic mental disorder rooted in childhood neglect and repeated trauma

**CONCLUSION:**

A case of post-traumatic stress disorder was successfully treated using constitutional homoeopathic medicine *Carcinosin*. This case demonstrates the value of individualised homoeopathic prescribing in chronic psychological conditions such as PTSD, where emotional history and constitutional traits guide remedy selection. The patient showed marked improvement with *Carcinosin*, a deep-acting remedy suited to individuals with history of grief, suppression, abuse, and long-standing emotional trauma. The improvement in her PCL-5 scores from 66 to 18 provided objective confirmation of clinical recovery. Case-taking was challenging due to emotional sensitivity, reluctance to revisit trauma, and ongoing family stress. Despite these difficulties, the case highlights the importance of empathetic rapport, objective monitoring, and an accurately selected homoeopathic remedy. The above assessment was strengthened with video graphic evidence.

In Homoeopathy, cause and effect is about understanding why disease occurs (exciting/fundamental/maintaining causes) and how it expresses (effects as symptoms). The physician uses this relationship to individualize remedies through “ailments from” rubrics and totality. In this case, prolonged emotional trauma, past and recent sexual abuse is the cause and effect is PTSD.

While scientific evidence is still evolving, several studies and clinical observations suggest that homoeopathic treatments may help alleviate symptoms and improve quality of life for individuals with PTSD. Many such case studies need to be conducted to evidently prove the effectiveness of Homoeopathy. This case study is limited to only one case, thereby curbing possibility to establish cause-effect relationship, but a case report might sensitize readers and thus facilitate detection of similar or identical cases.

**Patient’s Consent**

Patient’s consent was obtained to disseminate the

## Case Report

clinical information and display images/videos on a scientific platform. The patient wilfully consented for the publication of this case report.

### Financial support & sponsorship.

Nil.

### Conflict of interest

None declared.

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## ANNEXURE -1

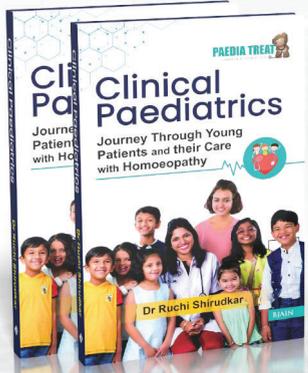
### FIGURE - PTSD CHECKLIST SCORE PCL-5 SELF QUESTIONNAIRE

#### PCL-5

**Instructions:** Below is a list of problems that people sometimes have in response to a very stressful experience. Keeping your worst event in mind, please read each problem carefully and then select one of the numbers to the right to indicate how much you have been bothered by that problem in the past month.

Your worst event: \_\_\_\_\_

In the past month, how much were you bothered by:	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1. Repeated, disturbing, and unwanted memories of the stressful experience?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
2. Repeated, disturbing dreams of the stressful experience?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
3. Suddenly feeling or acting as if the stressful experience were actually happening again (as if you were actually back there reliving it)?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
4. Feeling very upset when something reminded you of the stressful experience?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
5. Having strong physical reactions when something reminded you of the stressful experience (for example, heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating)?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
6. Avoiding memories, thoughts, or feelings related to the stressful experience?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
7. Avoiding external reminders of the stressful experience (for example, people, places, conversations, activities, objects, or situations)?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
8. Trouble remembering important parts of the stressful experience?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
9. Having strong negative beliefs about yourself, other people, or the world (for example, having thoughts such as: I am bad, there is something seriously wrong with me, no one can be trusted, the world is completely dangerous)?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
10. Blaming yourself or someone else for the stressful experience or what happened after it?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
11. Having strong negative feelings such as fear, horror, anger, guilt, or shame?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
12. Loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
13. Feeling distant or cut off from other people?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
14. Trouble experiencing positive feelings (for example, being unable to feel happiness or have loving feelings for people close to you)?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
15. Irritable behavior, angry outbursts, or acting aggressively?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
16. Taking too many risks or doing things that could cause you harm?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
17. Being "superalert" or watchful or on guard?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
18. Feeling jumpy or easily startled?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
19. Having difficulty concentrating?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○
20. Trouble falling or staying asleep?	0 ○	1 ○	2 ○	3 ○	4 ○





# Clinical Paediatrics

## Journey Through Young Patients & their Care with Homoeopathy

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Dr Ruchi Shirudkar

# A Case of Dermatitis with Vitiligo in a Dog Treated Successfully with *Sulphur*

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## Abstract

Dermatitis is a common inflammatory condition in canines and is often associated with intense itching and skin eruptions, while Vitiligo presents as depigmentation of the skin. Management of such chronic dermatological conditions can be challenging. This case report presents a five-year-old male dog suffering from dermatitis associated with vitiligo for a duration of five months. The characteristic symptoms included red eruptions predominantly on the face and abdomen, marked itching that aggravated during night time, a desire for sweets and buttermilk, a hot thermal reaction, and occasional irritability. Based on the totality of symptoms and classical homoeopathic principles, *Sulphur* 30 was prescribed in a single dose. The case highlights the role of individualised homoeopathic medicine in managing chronic dermatological conditions in veterinary practice.

## Keywords

Dermatitis, Vitiligo, Veterinary Homoeopathy, Sulphur, Case Report

## Abbreviations

Primary dysmenorrhoea (PD), Quality of life (QOL), WaLIDD Score (working ability, location of pain, pain intensity, days of pain, dysmenorrhoea)

## Introduction

Dermatitis is one of the most commonly

encountered dermatological disorders in canine practice and is characterised by inflammation of the skin, erythema, pruritus, and eruptions of varying severity. Chronic dermatitis often leads to persistent discomfort, behavioural changes, and reduced quality of life in affected animals. Vitiligo, though relatively uncommon in dogs, is a pigmentary disorder marked by depigmented patches resulting from the loss or dysfunction of melanocytes. While vitiligo is primarily a cosmetic condition, its association with other chronic skin disorders suggests an underlying constitutional or immune-related disturbance.<sup>1</sup>

Conventional management of chronic dermatological conditions in animals frequently involves long-term use of antihistamines, corticosteroids, or immunomodulators, which may provide symptomatic relief but often fail to address the underlying susceptibility.<sup>2</sup> Homoeopathy, based on the principle of individualisation and treatment of the patient as a whole, and offers a holistic approach in managing chronic skin diseases. Classical homoeopathic literature emphasises the role of constitutional remedies, particularly antipsoric medicines, in treating long-standing dermatological complaints.<sup>3</sup> This case report highlights the role of individualised homoeopathic treatment in a canine patient suffering from chronic dermatitis associated with vitiligo.

## Case Profile

## Patient Information

# Case Report

- Species: Canine
- Sex: Male
- Age: 5 years

## Chief Complaints

Red eruptions on the face and abdomen region with itching, especially at night. There is a white discoloration patch above his nose that has been present for 5 months.

## History of Present Illness

The dog was apparently healthy five months before presentation, after which red eruptions gradually appeared on the face and abdomen, and he has a tendency for this; he frequently gets these types of eruptions. The eruptions were associated with intense itching, particularly at night. He also has depigmentation above his nose; his owner didn't know the time period.

## Clinical Findings

On examination, erythematous eruptions were observed mainly on the facial region and abdomen. Areas of depigmentation were noted, consistent with vitiligo. No other systemic abnormalities were detected.

## Diagnosis

Based on clinical presentation and history, the case was diagnosed as:

- Dermatitis with vitiligo

## Analysis and evaluation of symptoms

MENTAL GENERALS	PHYSICAL GENERALS	PARTICULAR GENERALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irritable+2</li> <li>• Lazy+1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal: Hot+2</li> <li>• Craving: Sweets+2 &amp; Buttermilk</li> <li>• Thirst: 1 – 2 ltr./ day+1</li> <li>• Does not like to Bath +2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red eruption on face and abdomen region with itching. &lt; Night +2</li> <li>• White discoloration spot above nose+1</li> <li>• Itching with redness around anal region+1</li> </ul>

## Totality of Symptoms

1. Irritable & Lazy
2. Thermal – Hot
3. Desire – Sweets
4. Does not like to bath
5. Red eruptions on face and abdominal region with itching < Night
6. White discoloration spot above nose
7. Itching with redness around anal region

## Miasmatic Analysis

The case showed a predominance of skin involvement with marked itching aggravated at night, along with a hot constitution and characteristic food desires. Occasional irritability pointed towards a disturbed mental state. These features suggested a PSORIC miasmatic background.

## Repertorial Analysis

Based on the totality of symptoms, *Sulphur* emerged as the most suitable remedy. The remedy is well known for its action on chronic skin conditions, itching worse at night, hot patients, and strong cravings for sweets.

Repertorial totality was formed and repertorisation was done using Kent repertory on Homopath software.

Remedy	Sulph	Calc	Sep	Am-c	Sil	Kali-c	Phos	Merc	Lyc	Nat-c	Chm	Rhus-t	Carb-v	Graph	Haz
<b>Totally</b>	23	17	16	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12
<b>Symptoms Covered</b>	8	7	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6
[Mind]Irritability (see anger):	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
[Mind]Dullness,sluggishness,difficulty of thinking and comprehending:	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
[Stomach]Desires:Sweets:	3	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	2	0	0
[Generalities]Bathing:Dread of:	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	0	2
[Skin]Eruptions:Red:	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	0	2	2	0	2	2
[Skin]Itching:Night:	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
[Skin]Itching:	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
[Skin]Discoloration:White Spots:	2	2	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

## Rubric Totality

1. MIND – Irritability
2. MIND – Dullness, sluggishness, difficulty of thinking and comprehending
3. STOMACH – DESIRES – Sweets
4. GENERALITIES – Bathing; Dread of
5. SKIN – ERUPTIONS – red
6. SKIN – ITCHING - Night

7. SKIN – DISCOLORATION – white spots

8. RECTUM – Itching

**Therapeutic Intervention**

After thorough case taking, case processing and repertorization with verification from *Materia Medica SULPHUR 30 CH Potency/1 Dose /4 Globules/ EMES of 40 Size mixed in 10-15ml of water* was given on 15/08/2025. The attendant was asked to report for follow-up after 10 days. (Table 2)

Potency selection: The patient had come directly without any suppression so according to the susceptibility of patient 30 CH potency was selected.

After administration of *Sulphur 30* in a single dose, the case was kept under observation. Progressive improvement was noted in itching and skin eruptions over subsequent follow-ups. The dog showed overall improvement in comfort and behaviour, indicating a positive response to the remedy.

Table 2: Follow-up and prescription.			
S.No.	Date	Symptoms	Prescription
1.	25/08/2025	Itching was reduced, and eruptions also decreased. Vitiligo - SQ	<i>Rubrum 200/1 Dose/H.S.</i> <i>Sac Lac 30/TDS for 10 days</i>
2.	07/09/2025	SQ	<i>Sulphur 30/1 Dose/EMES</i> <i>Phytum 30/TDS for 20days</i>
3.	20/09/2025	Eruptions & Itching are completely better Vitiligo - Better	<i>Sac Lac 30/TDS for 30 days</i>
4.	15/10/2025	Vitiligo – Better, normal skin-color started coming	<i>Phytum 200/1 dose/H.S.</i> <i>Sac Lac 30/TDS for 7 days</i>
5.	25/10/2025	Better in all complaints	<i>Phytum 200/1 dose/H.S.</i> <i>Sac Lac 30/TDS for 15 days</i>
6.	07/11/2025	Better	<i>Phytum 200/1 dose/H.S.</i> <i>Sac Lac 30/TDS for 7 days</i>

Fig 1 (a): PRE: 15/08/2025



Fig 2 (b): MID: 20/09/2025

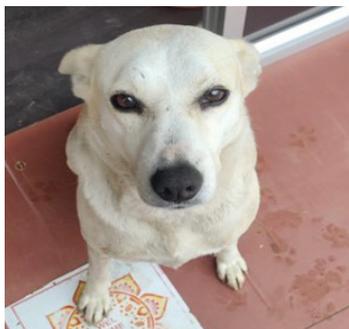


Fig 3 (c): POST: 07/11/2025



**DISCUSSION**

*Sulphur* is one of the foremost antipruritic remedies in homoeopathy and has a profound action on the skin. The characteristic modalities, thermal reaction, and desires in this case strongly supported the remedy selection. The favorable response observed reinforces the importance of individualized homoeopathic treatment in veterinary dermatological conditions.

**CONCLUSION**

This case demonstrates the usefulness of constitutional homoeopathic treatment in managing chronic dermatitis with vitiligo in a canine patient. Individualization based on the totality of symptoms remains the cornerstone of successful homoeopathic practice.

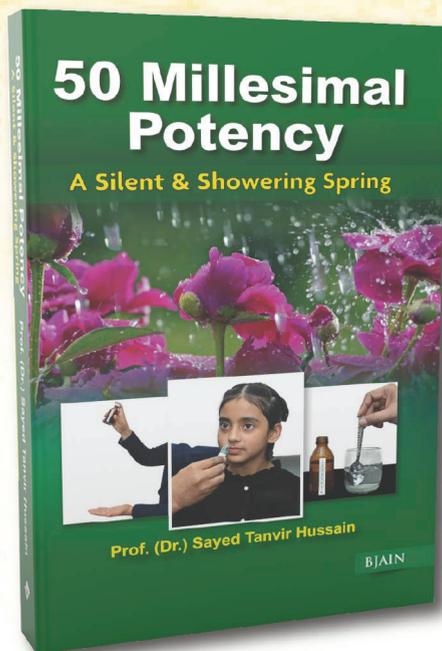
### Patient Consent

Informed consent was obtained from the owner for treatment and publication of this case report,

ensuring confidentiality and anonymity.

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**Dr. Sayed Tanvir Hussain**

# Homoeopathic Management of Typical Absence Seizures: A Case Report

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## Abstract

Typical absence seizures are a common form of generalized epilepsy in children, characterized by brief lapses of consciousness and distinctive EEG findings. This case report describes an 8-year-old girl with recurrent absence seizures managed through individualized homoeopathic treatment. A comprehensive evaluation of mental, emotional, and physical symptoms guided remedy selection. Progressive clinical improvement with significant reduction in seizure frequency and duration was observed, supported by normalization of EEG findings over follow-up.

## Keywords

Typical absence seizures, Homoeopathy, Constitutional, Miasmatic, EEG

## Introduction

Absence seizures, previously termed *petit mal* epilepsy, are generalized non-convulsive seizures predominantly affecting children between 4 and 12 years of age <sup>[1]</sup>. They present as sudden, brief lapses of awareness, often accompanied by staring or subtle automatisms, and are characterized by 3-Hz generalized spike-and-wave discharges on EEG. Although conventional antiepileptic drugs are effective, concerns regarding long-term adverse effects encourage exploration of complementary approaches <sup>[1,2]</sup>. Homoeopathy emphasizes individualized treatment based on constitutional and psychosomatic factors, offering a holistic perspective in chronic neurological disorders such as absence epilepsy.

## Case History

An 8-year-old girl came to OPD No. 53 in Government Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital (GHMCH), Bangalore, on 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2023, with complaints of 6 episodes of Blank outs since the past 6 months.

## History of Presenting Complaint

The patient was apparently healthy until 6 months ago. The mother first noticed sudden episodes of behavioural arrest while the child was doing homework, during which she stopped writing, wrote a few unrelated words, and became unresponsive to commands. Similar episodes occurred twice over the next 4 months.

Four months ago, the child was found attempting to ride her bicycle down the terrace stairs. She later denied awareness of the act and stated it was not intentional.

Two months ago, another episode was observed on waking, characterized by upward rolling of the eyes and continuous blinking lasting about one minute, without limb jerking, tongue biting, or frothing. She recovered immediately and had no memory of the event.

Overall, the episodes involve sudden pauses in activity without aura, sometimes with rapid blinking, lasting less than 30 seconds. They are more frequent after poor sleep or emotional stress. There is no loss of posture, post-ictal confusion, trauma, or convulsive activity.

## History of Past Illnesses

Recurrent episodes of cough and coryza from the age of 3 years.

### Birth and Developmental History

Planned pregnancy

Non- Consanguineous marriage of parents

Birth weight: 2.7kgs

LSCS, cried immediately after birth

No post-partum complications in the mother

Immunizations completed as per schedule

All milestones attained on time

### Family History

No history of seizures, epilepsy, psychological or other neurological diseases.

### Physical Generals

Appetite: Good

Thirst: 1-2 litres of water per day, not thirsty

No specific desires or aversions

No complaints with bowel and bladder habits

Sleep: Takes a lot of time to sleep, not fresh in the morning

Moaning (occasionally) in sleep. Teeth grinding during sleep.

Dreams: Says she is scared to sleep as she gets dreams of ghosts

Thermals: Chilly patient

### Mental Generals

Sibling rivalry ++

Ailments from humiliation

Angered at contradiction +

Stubborn ++

Morose

Loss of interest in studies

### General Physical Examination

The patient was conscious and well oriented with time, place and person at the time of examination.

Moderately built and moderately nourished.

No evidence of pallor, icterus, cyanosis, lymphadenopathy or oedema.

General examination revealed no significant abnormalities.

### Vitals

Temperature: Afebrile at the time of examination

Pulse: 83 beats per minute, Rhythm regular

Respiratory Rate: 20 cycles per minute

### Systemic Examination

Central Nervous System Examination

Higher Mental Functions:

Conscious, alert and cooperative at the time of examination.

Handedness: Right Handed

Memory: Immediate, recent and remote memories intact.

Spontaneous speech present.

Calculations Normal.

Motor, Sensory and Cranial Nerve Examination did not reveal any abnormalities.

Cardiovascular, Respiratory System and Per Abdomen Examination did not reveal any abnormalities.

### Diagnosis

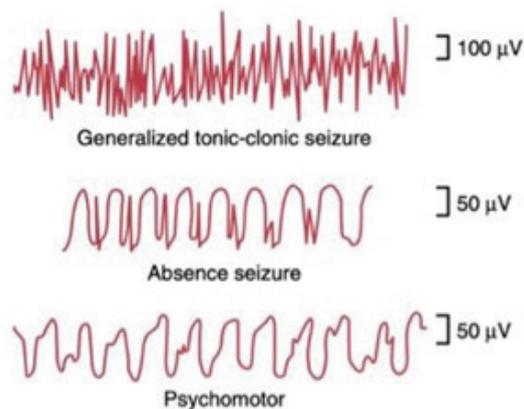
Absence epilepsy (AE) or Absence Seizures can be diagnosed during an outpatient clinic visit with a *careful history, physical exam* including hyperventilation and a routine EEG. A history of staring is common in children <sup>[2]</sup>.

Key historical elements include other seizure types, developmental history, and age at onset. Hyperventilation is a crucial part of the physical exam in children with suspected absence seizures, as it can provoke events; having the child blow on a pinwheel or paper for 2–3 minutes is effective. A routine EEG with hyperventilation confirms the diagnosis in untreated patients [2].

### EEG in Absence seizures [2]

Absence seizures are characterised by *distinctive electrographic spike-wave discharges (SWD) at 2.5-4 Hz*. These are specific transient and abrupt bursts of large amplitude generalised SW complexes.

Figure 1 [3].



The picture above shows the EEG patterns in different types of epilepsies.

Figure 2 [2].



The picture above shows a typical absence seizure on EEG, characterised by 3 Hz generalised SWD, with abrupt onset and offset, lasting for several seconds [2].

In occasional cases, one might find generalised epileptiform discharges during the event [2].

### Provisional Diagnosis

### Typical Absence Seizure

ICD 11 Code [4] for Typical Absence Seizure: 8A68.2

ICD 10 Code for Absence Epileptic syndrome: G40.A

### Investigation Reports Supporting the Diagnosis

Figure 3. (Report showing abnormal EEG from KC General Hospital)

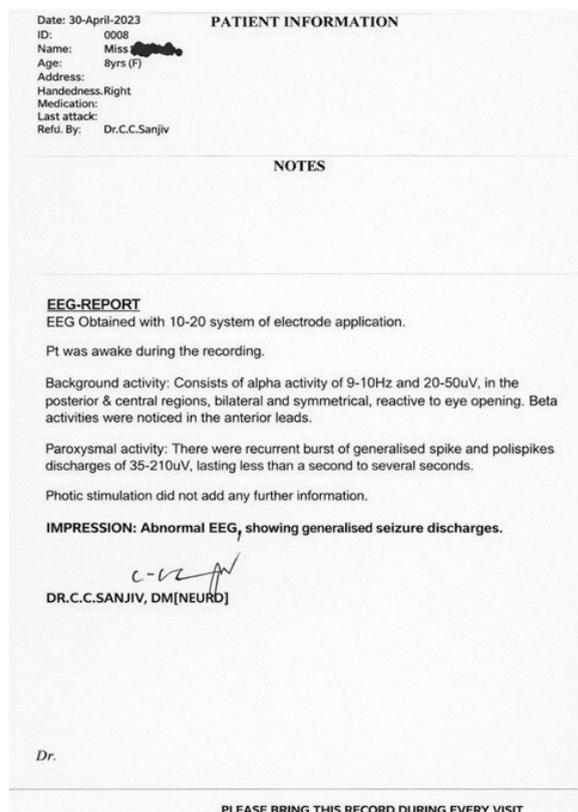


Figure 4. EEG showing Typical Absence Seizures waveforms, more marked in the last line of the graph.

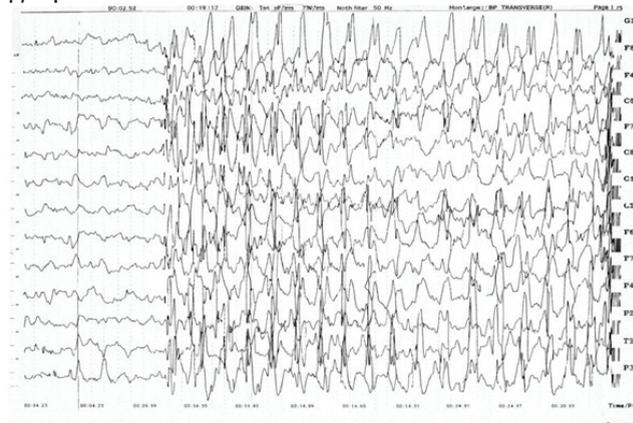
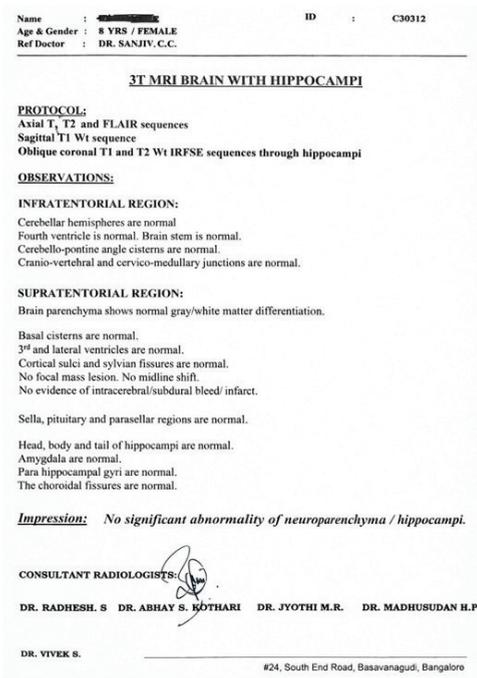


Figure 5. MRI to rule out any organic pathology in the Brain



## Case Analysis and Evaluation

### Analysis of Symptoms

COMMON SYMPTOMS	UNCOMMON SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent episodes of "blank outs"</li> <li>Rapid fluttering eye movements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sibling rivalry +++</li> <li>Ailments from humiliation</li> <li>Angered at contradiction +</li> <li>Stubborn ++</li> <li>Morose</li> <li>Loss of interest in studies</li> <li>Moaning in sleep</li> <li>Dreams of ghost</li> <li>Chilly Patient</li> </ul>

Mental Generals	Physical Generals	Particulars
Sibling rivalry +++ Ailments from humiliation Angered at contradiction + Stubborn ++ Morose Loss of interest in studies	Moaning in sleep Dreams of ghost Chilly Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent episodes of "blank outs"</li> <li>Rapid fluttering eye movements</li> </ul>

Table 1. Classification of Symptoms of the case

Table 2. Evaluation of Symptoms

### Totality of Symptoms

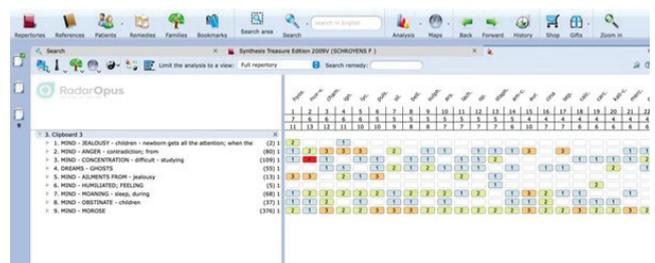
- Sibling rivalry +++
- Ailments from humiliation
- Angered at contradiction +
- Stubborn ++
- Morose
- Loss of interest in studies
- Moaning in sleep
- Dreams of ghost

### Repertorial Totality

- MIND- JEALOUSY- children- newborn gets all the attention; when the
- MIND- AILMENTS FROM- jealousy
- MIND- HUMILIATED; FEELING
- MIND- ANGER- contradiction; from
- MIND-CONCENTRATION- difficult-study-ing
- MIND- MOANING- sleep, during
- MIND- MOROSE
- MIND- OBSTINATE- children
- DREAMS- GHOSTS

### Repertorization [5]

Figure 6. Repertorization of the case with Synthesis Treasure Edition 2009v Repertory (Radar Opus 4.1.12)



### Repertorial Analysis and Prescription

- Hyoscyamus niger* – 11/7
- Nux vomica* – 13/6
- Chamomilla* – 12/6
- Ignatia* -11/6

*Pulsatilla nigricans* – 10/5

*Silicea* – 9/5

### Prescription on 17.04.2023

*Hyoscyamus niger* 1M : 4-0-0, weekly one dose for two weeks

### Follow ups and Observation

Table 3. Follow up based on observation of the symptom severity, frequency, general symptoms and EEG reports

Date	Observation	Prescription
19/05/2023	No episodes of AE. No moaning in sleep was noticed in the last month.	Rubrum for 20 days, 2-0-2 (No repetition of <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> 1M as there was improvement <sup>[7]</sup> )
09/06/2023	No episodes No moaning in sleep noticed in the last month. No teeth grinding observed by the mother. No change in behaviour (Mother's statement)	Rubrum for 20 days, 2-0-2 (No repetition as improvement continues <sup>[7]</sup> )
10/07/2023	One episode of vacantly staring into space and pausing activities on 3rd June, 2023. Sleep – better, Child has been sleeping early after repeated prompts from the mother. No moaning in sleep was noticed in the last month. No teeth grinding observed by the mother.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> 1M 4-0-0, Weekly one dose for two weeks. Rubrum for 20 days, 2-0-2 (Repetition of the same remedy due to recurrence of complaints and pause in improvement <sup>[7]</sup> )
13/11/2023	No recurrence of episodes until the month of November. One episode in the first week of November.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> 1M 4-0-0, Weekly one dose for two weeks. (Repetition as there is a recurrence of the symptom and a halt in the improvement <sup>[7]</sup> , the same totality holds true) Rubrum for 20 days, 2-0-2
22/03/2024	No recurrence of episodes until the month of February. The frequency of episodes has significantly reduced to almost once in three months. The duration of the attack has also reduced to about 10 seconds. All generals are good.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> 1M 4-0-0, Weekly one dose for two weeks. (Repetition as there is a recurrence of the symptom and a halt in the improvement <sup>[7]</sup> , the same totality holds true) Rubrum for 20 days, 2-0-2
17/06/2024	No recurrence of episodes. Sleep – better and refreshing. No moaning or teeth grinding in sleep. Frequency of anger bursts very slightly reduced (Mother's observation), although she shouts sometimes, she lets go of it easily.	Rubrum for 20 days, 4-0-4 (No repetition as improvement continues <sup>[7]</sup> )
12/07/2024	No recurrence of episodes. All generals are good.	Rubrum for 20 days, 4-0-4 (No repetition as improvement continues <sup>[7]</sup> )
20/08/2024	No recurrence of episodes. All generals are good. Repeat EEG	Rubrum for 20 days, 4-0-4 (No repetition as improvement continues <sup>[7]</sup> )

Rubrum: 2-0-2 for 20 days

Advice for Follow up after 20 days.

[Potency 1M is chosen as per Hahnemann's <sup>[7]</sup> and Stuart Close's <sup>[8]</sup> Philosophy: Higher the similarity, higher the potency]

EEG Reports as of 09.09.2024

Figure 7. (Report showing Normal EEG after Homeopathic Treatment from KC General Hospital)

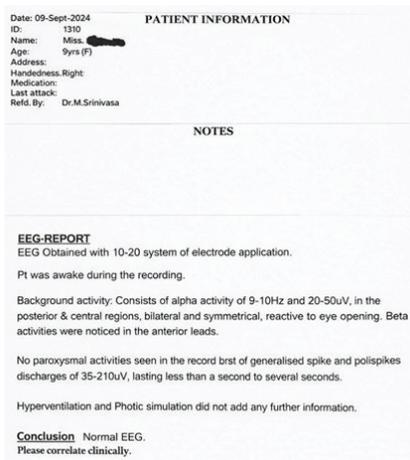
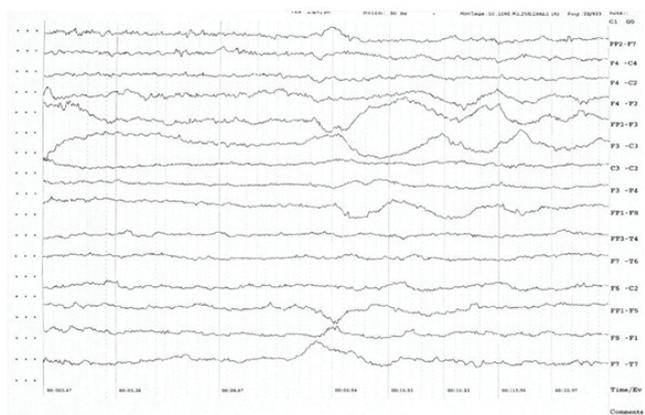


Figure 8. Normal EEG after Homeopathic Treatment



The EEG reports show a normal EEG graph, which suggests improvement in the patient.

Monarch Assessment of the Case [9]

Table 4. MONARCH Assessment of the case using the MONARCH Inventory (improved version of the Modified Naranjo Criteria for Homoeopathy).

SL. NO	MONARCH CRITERIA	YES/NO	SCORE
1.	Was there an improvement in the main symptom or condition for which the homeopathic medicine was prescribed?	Yes	+2
2.	Did the clinical improvement occur within a plausible timeframe relative to the drug intake?	Yes	+1
3.	Was there an initial aggravation of symptoms?	No	0
4.	Did the effect encompass more than the main symptom or condition (i.e., were other symptoms ultimately improved or changed)?	Yes	+1
5.	Did the overall well-being improve?	Yes	+1
6A.	Did some symptoms improve in the opposite order of the development of symptoms of the disease ?	Yes	+1
6B.	Did at least two of the following aspects apply to the order of improvement of symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From more important organs to less important ones</li> <li>• From deeper to superficial aspects of the individual</li> <li>• From above downwards</li> </ul>	No	0
7.	Did old symptoms reappear temporarily during the course of improvement ?	No	0
8.	Are there alternative causes that – with a high probability- could have produced the improvement?	No	+1
9.	Was the health improvement confirmed by any objective evidence?	Yes	+2
10.	Did repeat dosing, if conducted, create similar clinical improvement?	Yes	+1

Interpretation of MONARCH ASSESSMENT [9]

A MONARCH score of 10 indicates a strong causal attribution between the individualized homoeopathic intervention (Hyoscyamus niger) and the observed clinical as well as electroencephalographic improvement.

DISCUSSION

Typical absence seizures constitute a common form of generalized epilepsy in children and are characterized by brief, frequent lapses in consciousness that may adversely affect cognitive performance and quality of life [1,6]. While conventional antiepileptic drugs are effective in

seizure suppression, concerns regarding long-term use, behavioral side effects, and incomplete symptom resolution often prompt exploration of complementary therapeutic approaches [2]. From a homoeopathic perspective, absence seizures may be understood as manifestations of a true natural chronic disease, as described by Hahnemann in Aphorism 78, necessitating individualized treatment directed at the underlying chronic imbalance rather than isolated symptom control [7].

The present case demonstrates the favorable outcome of individualized homoeopathic management in a child diagnosed with typical absence seizures. In accordance with Aphorism 5, a detailed evaluation of mental and emotional attributes, sleep disturbances, constitutional tendencies, and triggering factors formed the basis of remedy selection. Although absence seizures are often categorized as “one-sided diseases,” where limited objective symptoms pose a therapeutic challenge, careful elicitation of characteristic mental generals and concomitant symptoms enabled precise individualization in this case [7].

The prescription of *Hyoscyamus niger*, supported by repertorial analysis [5] and materia medica [5] correspondence, resulted in a progressive and sustained reduction in seizure frequency and duration. Improvement in associated symptoms such as disturbed sleep, moaning and bruxism, emotional reactivity, and general well-being further supports a holistic response to treatment. Notably, the clinical improvement was corroborated by objective EEG normalization, strengthening the causal association between the intervention and outcome.

Comparable homoeopathic case reports in epilepsy, including pediatric cases managed with individualized remedies, have demonstrated similar trends of symptomatic and functional improvement, though reports specific to absence seizures remain limited. The present case thus adds valuable evidence to existing literature by documenting both clinical and electroencephalographic improvement over a prolonged follow-up.

Overall, this case reinforces the potential of individualized homoeopathy as a supportive and integrative approach in the management of absence seizures, particularly when guided by

constitutional and miasmatic considerations and monitored with objective outcome measures.

## CONCLUSION

This case report illustrates the potential utility of individualized homoeopathic treatment in a child with typical absence seizures, highlighting significant clinical improvement and EEG normalization over extended follow-up. The selection of *Hyoscyamus niger* based on comprehensive symptomatology aligns with classical homoeopathic principles, including constitutional and miasmatic considerations, reinforcing the notion that seizure control may emerge from addressing underlying chronic imbalance rather than symptom suppression alone.

Despite encouraging outcomes, the number of rigorously documented homoeopathic cases specifically addressing absence epilepsy is limited. Few case reports exist in peer-reviewed homoeopathic journals, and contemporary clinical trials investigating individualized homoeopathy as adjunctive therapy in epilepsy provide early evidence of potential benefit. This underscores an urgent need for further well-designed observational studies and clinical trials to substantiate and delineate the scope of homoeopathic interventions in paediatric absence seizures.

Future research should incorporate standardized outcome measures, such as seizure severity scales and EEG endpoints, to enhance comparability and evidence quality, thereby informing integrative therapeutic strategies for this chronic neurological condition.

## Declaration of Patient Consent

The authors confirm that they have received all necessary consent from the patient and guardian (Mother) involved.

## Financial Support and Sponsorship: Nil

**Conflicts of Interest:** No conflicts of interest

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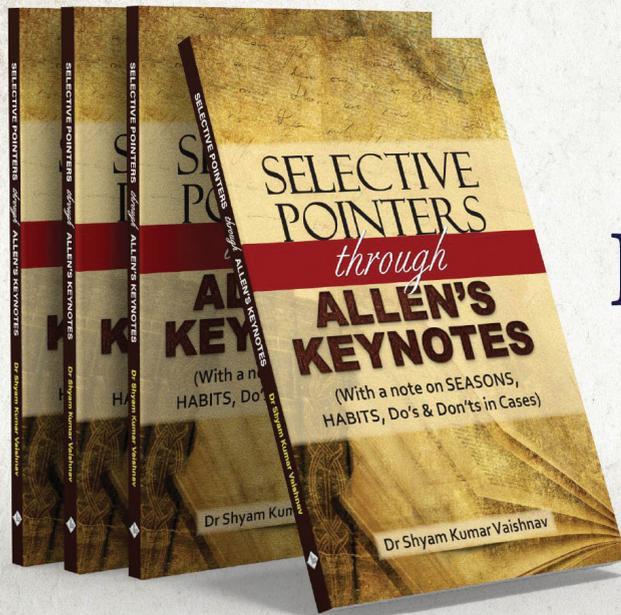
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# Successful Management of Feline Dermatophytosis Through Veterinary Homoeopathy – A Case report

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MD Scholar; Dr. D.Y. Patil Homoeopathic Medical College And Research Center (DYPHMRC), Maharashtra

## Abstract

**Background** Feline Dermatophytosis is a common contagious fungal infection in young cats, typically managed with conventional antifungal therapies. Interest in complementary veterinary homoeopathy has increased as an alternative treatment approach.

**Aim and Objective** was to report the treatment of fungal infection in a 1.5-month-old kitten using homoeopathic remedy.

**Methodology** A 1.5-month-old kitten presented with circular, scaly lesions consistent with dermatophytosis, around her right eye and the base of her tail. The lesions also had hair loss, and yellow and brown scaling with erythema. Diagnosis was based on clinical examination and Wood's Lamp examination. *Bacillinum 200* was prescribed and regular follow-up assessment was done to monitor lesion progression and general health status.

**Results** Progressive clinical improvement was observed with reduction in lesion size, regrowth of hair and eventually complete resolution without adverse effects. **Conclusion** This case suggests that homeopathy has immense scope in the field of Veterinary Medicine and further large-scale studies such as controlled trials need to be conducted to evaluate the efficacy.

## Keywords

Veterinary Homoeopathy, Feline Dermatophytosis, *Bacillinum*, Cats

## Introduction

Usually caused by *Microsporum Canis*, Dermatophytosis is the most common fungal infection of

cats. It is a superficial fungal infection of the keratinised cutaneous structures in cats (1) It is one of the most distressing and uncontrolled of infections in cats, causing severe, troublesome symptoms.

Epidemiologically, symptoms are frequently found in kittens and immunosuppressed cats (2), with a prevalence rate of 44.36%. (3). Adult cats are usually asymptomatic but may be carriers and resulting in the spread of infection, (2) with household cats having a higher risk, than outdoor cats. (3)

Recurrence and spread of infection are quite common as the spores of the fungus can survive up to a year on furniture in the home and other fomites and dust particles. Typically, alopecia in circular patches with scaling and erythema is present. Diagnosis is done through Wood's lamp examination to confirm the presence of infection. (2)

Combining topical and systemic therapies for a few weeks is essential. Terbinafine is an alternative to itraconazole, which is the preferred medication for systemic therapy. Repetitive body rinses with anti-fungals such as miconazole, either with or without chlorhexidine, are advised as topical treatments. Medication must be administered at catteries and shelters while the surroundings are thoroughly cleaned. (2)

Homoeopathically, Veterinary Medicine is an underexplored avenue where medicines can be prescribed on the basis of case taking and totality with importance being given to observation with many pet parents turning to alternative treatments to keep their pets healthy and happy.



Therefore, considering the above repertory and materia medica references, *Bacillinum 200* was given.

**Follow up**

VISIT NO	DATE	SYMPTOMS	PRESCRIPTION
1.	4/12/24	Eruptions and patches with scaling and brown and yellow scurf with erythema and itching. Generals normal. Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3.	<i>Bacillinum 200</i> Single Dose Of 4 Pills
2.	14/12/24	Biting of the parts was reduced by 20 % according to the pet parent, patches are still present. Generals were normal	No medicine was given. Wait and watch.
3.	25/12/24	The patch on the eye and tail looked mildly reduced. The biting had significantly reduced. Generals were normal Fig. 5 and Fig.6	<i>Bacillinum 200</i> 4 pills single dose was repeated.
4.	4/01/25	The patches had reduced in size. The itching was better and the scurf with scaling and brown, yellow crusts was better. Generals were normal.	No medicine was given
5.	13/01/25	All the patches around the eye and the tail were completely absent Fig 7	No medicine was given.
6.	28/12/25	Patients were contacted to ask about any other illness or recurrence. The kitten was completely healthy and had no recurrence of disease. With good generals and good growth. Fig 8	No Medicine was given.



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8

**DISCUSSION**

Veterinary Homoeopathy is still an underexplored avenue of treatment in animals. The Principles of Homoeopathy of individualisation and like cures like can be applied to animals as well. An excellent example of the effectiveness of homeopathy can be seen from a research paper on homeopathy medicines used in farms on poultry animals, which reduced the use of antibiotics in the animals and also helped in the prevention of viral, fungal bacterial diseases in the animals present on the farms for years on end. Homeopathy can also be used as a preventive in animals. (9)

Animals are the perfect case study for homeopathy and to analyse the effects of our medicines as they are unaware of the medicine they are being given and provide objective confirmatory results either positive or negative in the form of signs and symptoms and pathological changes. The disease progression and regression can be well studied through animals. Dr. Hahnemann in his Organon of Medicine, in aphorism no. 6, spoke about the importance of Unprejudiced Observation, which can be applied to case taking in animals, (10) where objective symptoms are most important, as animals cannot speak to describe their sensations.

In Feline Dermatophytosis, the conventional line of treatment is of long duration spanning months of topical applications and shampoo washes which often times the animals may not be comfortable with, and even if topicals are tolerated, there are very few topical ointments that are licensed for cats b) Anti-Fungal tablets available have long term side effects such as liver toxicity and poor absorption. (2)

This is where Homoeopathy comes in, following the 2nd aphorism, which talks about ideal cure, which is gentle rapid and permanent restoration of health of patient. (10) which is what the pet parents want. Homoeopathic medicine, while providing a safe, harmless solution, is also easy to administer, making it easy for long-term treatment when needed. A recent rise in antibiotic resistance is not only seen in humans but also in animals, and here in homeopathy can be used to combat this reducing antibiotic usage.

In this case we also see Hering’s law of cure being

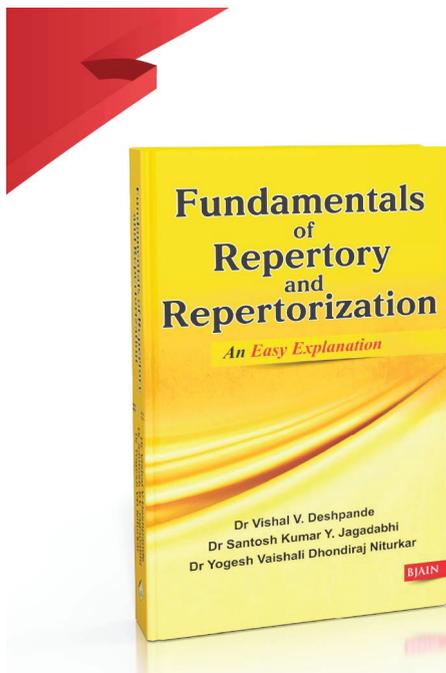
followed, where in the symptoms of the kitten went from above downward, the eye patch disappearing first, followed by the patch on her tail.

### CONCLUSION

As we can see through this case, homeopathy has enormous undiscovered potential in the field of Veterinary Medicine. More research and trials are needed to further explore this avenue and provide a safe, effective, and alternative mode of treatment for pets and their anxious owners. Homeopathy can help not only in superficial skin diseases but also in deeper pathologies such as cancer and organ failure in animals. The research may be limited, but the scope is unlimited.

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# Fundamentals of Repertory & Repertorization

## An Easy Explanation

ISBN - 9788131999516



Authored by  
**Dr. Vishal V. Deshpande**  
Dr. Santosh Kumar Y.  
Dr Yogesh Vaishali Dhondiraj

### Part 1: Core Concepts

Covers the fundamentals of disease, disposition, logic of homeopathy, and individualization—explained in simple, beginner-friendly language.

### Part 2: Practical Approach

Introduces repertory, symptomatology, various methods of case-taking, case processing, and how to build a homeopathic totality through repertorization.

### Part 3: Repertory at a Glance

An overview of key repertories—from BTPB to modern computer repertories—along with their features, use, and comparison. Also includes the vital connection between *Materia Medica*, *Repertory*, and the *Organon*, plus case-taking insights from homeopathic pioneers.

# Individualized Homoeopathic Management of Chronic Atopic Dermatitis in a Dog: A Case Report

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## Abstract

**Background & justification:** Skin disorders are some of the most common and difficult conditions in veterinary practice. This is especially true for breeds that are prone to sensitive skin reactions. Canine atopic dermatitis usually has a long-lasting, recurring nature and is often treated with ongoing symptom relief or suppression. This case involves a 6-year-old male Golden Retriever with persistent skin inflammation. The dog showed widespread redness, small bumps, and severe itching, which worsened at night and with heat. This case was chosen because of its chronicity, the extent of skin issues, and the chance to assess individualized homoeopathic treatment for a veterinary skin condition.

**Result:** Following individualized homoeopathic treatment with Sulphur 200C given once a week for three weeks and Calendula officinalis mother tincture used externally for skin care, the patient showed a steady decrease in redness and itching, also an improvement in comfort and overall clinical stability during follow-ups. No suppressive topical agents were used. This case highlights the potential role of individualized homoeopathic treatment in the management of chronic inflammatory skin conditions in dogs and emphasizes the importance of constitutional prescribing based

on careful evaluation of characteristic symptoms.

## Keywords

Canine atopic dermatitis, Sulphur, Calendula officinalis, Homoeopathy, Veterinary dermatology

## Introduction

Dermatological conditions are a major part of clinical cases in veterinary medicine. These conditions frequently manifest as chronic, recurrent, and therapeutically challenging. Among these, canine atopic dermatitis continues to be one of the most prevalent but challenging conditions because of its complex etiology, protracted course, and frequent relapses even with traditional treatment.<sup>1</sup>

In recent years, homoeopathy has been increasingly explored as a complementary and alternative approach in the management of chronic dermatological disorders in animals, particularly in conditions characterized by recurrence, hypersensitivity, and prolonged inflammatory response. Classical homoeopathic literature and clinical reports have described the utility of remedies such as *Sulphur*, *Graphites*, *Calcarea carbonica*, *Psorinum*, and *Arsenicum album* in chronic dermatoses, selected on the basis of individualized symptom

expression rather than pathological diagnosis alone.<sup>2</sup>

### CASE HISTORY

#### Description of the patient

A 6-year-old male Golden Retriever, was presented with extensive dermatological complaints involving most parts of the body.

#### Chief complaints

The patient is a 6-year-old male Golden Retriever with a history of persistent skin problems. His primary concerns include widespread redness and reoccurring skin lesions on his body and legs. He exhibited intense itching, especially at night and in warm weather, which resulted in frequent scratching and licking of the affected areas, making him restless. There have been no indications of hair loss associated with his condition. His coat was purposefully clipped before a detailed examination to clearly see the changes in the skin and the nature of the eruptions. After clipping, the skin appeared red and had several reddish, raised bumps in the exposed areas. He experienced some relief after bathing; however, the symptoms regularly returned and worsened afterward. Previous treatments only offered short-term relief, and there was no lasting improvement. This suggests that he has a chronic inflammatory skin condition rather than an acute or temporary one.

#### Chronological course

These issues have gradually developed over several months. They began with occasional redness and itching, but eventually turned into a continual issue and gradually progressed to involve larger areas of the body. Initial episodes were mild and intermittent but later became persistent. The dog had received intermittent conventional treatment including topical applications and symptomatic medications, which resulted in only temporary relief.

#### Modalities and causation

- Aggravation noted during warmer periods
- Scratching increased at night
- Temporary relief after bathing, followed by

aggravation

#### General and mental symptoms

- Appetite was reported as good
- Thirst appeared increased
- The dog was otherwise active but became irritable during episodes of intense itching
- Restlessness noted during night hours

#### Family and exposure history

No known contact with infectious animals or diseased humans was reported. No similar illness was reported among littermates.

#### Observations on appearance and behavior

On examination, He appeared alert but visibly uncomfortable. The skin appeared erythematous with multiple papular eruptions. Frequent licking and scratching were observed during consultation.

#### Differential diagnoses -

- Allergic contact dermatitis
- Dermatophytosis
- Sarcoptic mange

#### Diagnosis

- Primary diagnosis- Canine Atopic Dermatitis
- ICD-10 Code: L20.8 – Other atopic dermatitis

#### Diagnostic reasoning -

The diagnosis was based on:

- Chronicity and relapsing nature
- Generalized erythema
- Absence of lesions suggestive of acute infection or parasitic infestation
- Breed predisposition

These were considered less likely based on clinical presentation and distribution of lesions.

#### Prognosis

The prognosis was considered guarded but

favorable, as chronic atopic conditions often require prolonged constitutional management. However, the clear individualization and absence of irreversible pathological changes indicated a good scope for improvement.

### Investigation Report

Considering the chronicity and extent of the dermatological involvement, the owner was advised to undertake the following investigations, to be reviewed at the subsequent follow-up visit:

- Skin scrapings to rule out ectoparasitic infestations
- Fungal culture to exclude dermatophytosis
- Complete blood count for general health assessment
- Serum IgE levels
- Thyroid function tests to rule out underlying endocrine disorders
- Liver function test

However, before the investigations could take place, the patient showed clear clinical improvement after starting individualized homoeopathic treatment. Because of the early relief from symptoms and the overall increase in comfort. The owner was fully informed about the purpose of each investigation and the potential limitations of proceeding without diagnostic confirmation. After discussion, the owner made an informed decision to defer investigations given the early positive response. This decision was respected in accordance with veterinary ethical guidelines respecting owner autonomy while ensuring continued monitoring

### Case Analysis

The case was analysed according to homoeopathic principles, giving precedence to the **totality of characteristic symptoms** rather than the pathological diagnosis alone. Emphasis was laid on the chronicity of the condition, general modalities, and consistent behavioral expressions, while common or non-individualizing features were evaluated but accorded lesser weight.

### Analysis Of Symptoms

## 1. General Symptoms

### A. Mental / Behavioral Symptoms

- Restlessness, particularly during night hours
- Irritability during episodes of intense itching
- Inability to remain comfortable due to persistent pruritus

These symptoms were considered significant as they were repeatedly observed and closely associated with aggravation of the chief complaint.

### B. Physical General Symptoms

- Thirst increased, with preference for drinking large quantities of water at a time
- Warmth aggravation, with worsening of symptoms during warmer conditions

These generals were consistent and helped in remedy differentiation.

## 2. Particular Symptoms

- Skin eruptions, generalized, reddish, and papular in nature
- Itching of skin, marked in intensity
  - » < at night
  - » < by warmth
- Temporary amelioration after bathing, followed by subsequent aggravation

### Evaluation Of Symptoms

1. Generalized red, papular skin eruptions
2. Marked itching of skin, aggravated at night
3. Aggravation of skin complaints from warmth
4. Restlessness during night hours
5. Increased thirst for large quantities of water

This hierarchy was maintained during repertorization to avoid over-representation of non-essential symptoms.

### Miasmatic Analysis

Based on clinical presentation and symptom

# Case Report

expression, a miasmatic evaluation was undertaken to understand the underlying chronic tendency.

## Miasmatic Interpretation of Selected Symptoms

Symptom	Miasmatic Expression
Chronic, recurrent skin eruptions	Psoric
Intense itching with heat aggravation	Psoric
Functional disturbance without tissue destruction	Psoric
Relapsing nature despite treatment	Psoric predominance

## Miasmatic Totality

The case predominantly reflects a Psoric miasm, characterized by hypersensitivity, functional disturbance of the skin, chronic inflammation, and tendency to relapse without destructive pathology. No strong syphilitic or sycotic markers were evident in the case.

## Totality Of Symptoms

After eliminating non-characteristic and common symptoms, the following symptoms formed the final totality upon which repertorization was performed:

- Restlessness, worse at night
- Thirst for large quantities of water
- Generalized red skin eruptions
- Papular eruptions of skin
- Itching of skin, worse at night
- Itching of eruptions, aggravated by warmth

These symptoms were selected as they were clearly observable, repeatedly present, and individualizing, thereby forming a reliable basis for repertorial analysis.

## Repertorisation

Symptoms	Remedies	212	Filters	Normal
Restlessness, worse at night	Sulph	16	12	9
Thirst for large quantities of water	Sulph	16	12	9
Generalized red skin eruptions	Sulph	16	12	9
Papular eruptions of skin	Sulph	16	12	9
Itching of skin, worse at night	Sulph	16	12	9
Itching of eruptions, aggravated by warmth	Sulph	16	12	9

Repertorization was carried out using Kent's Repertory with the aid of Zomeo Elite software. The above totality was translated into appropriate rubrics encompassing mental, general, and particular spheres. The repertorial outcome revealed Sulphur as the leading remedy, covering all selected rubrics with the highest totality score and strong grade representation, thereby confirming its suitability as the constitutional remedy in this case.

04/09/25



17/09/25



15/10/25



## Remedy Selection and Potency

Sulphur was selected based on its close correspondence with the totality of symptoms, particularly the chronic inflammatory skin involvement, heat aggravation, nocturnal itching, and restlessness. The selection was further supported by homoeopathic materia medica descriptions of Sulphur in long-standing dermatoses with a tendency to relapse.

Considering the chronic nature of the complaint, the good vitality of the patient, and absence of acute systemic pathology, Sulphur 200C was prescribed. A single dose was administered weekly for three weeks, allowing sufficient time for reaction and observation while avoiding unnecessary repetition.

## FOLLOW-UP

Date	Follow-up observations	Prescription
10/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marked reduction in erythema and intensity of itching</li> <li>Night-time restlessness significantly reduced</li> <li>Papular eruptions less inflamed and beginning to flatten</li> <li>Dog appeared calmer and more comfortable</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sulphur 200</b> – single dose / EMES</p> <p><b>Phytum 30</b> – TDS for 7 days</p> <p><b>Calendula Q</b> – diluted, for local cleansing</p>
17/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further reduction in redness and pruritus</li> <li>No new eruptions observed</li> <li>Skin texture improving, less congestion</li> <li>General activity and sleep pattern improved</li> </ul>	<p>Sulphur 200 – single dose / EMES</p> <p><b>Phytum 30</b> – TDS for 14 days</p> <p><b>Calendula Q</b> – diluted, for local cleansing</p>
03/10/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only mild residual erythema in previously affected areas</li> <li>Itching minimal and occasional</li> <li>Skin appears healthier and more uniform</li> <li>No behavioral restlessness noted</li> </ul>	<b>Phytum 30</b> – TDS for 14 days
15/10/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete resolution of active eruptions</li> <li>No itching reported</li> <li>Skin surface normal with healthy appearance</li> <li>Dog active and comfortable</li> </ul>	<b>Phytum 30</b> – TDS for 14 days
04/11/2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skin completely normal</li> <li>No recurrence of symptoms</li> <li>Normal behavior and activity maintained</li> <li>Case considered clinically resolved</li> </ul> <p>(No local application advised)</p> <p>Patient discharged from active treatment</p>	<b>Phytum 30</b> – TDS for 7 days

## Consent

Patient -owner's consent had been duly obtained for photographs and other related clinical information to be reported in the journal. He was assured that it would be used only for medical learning purpose and his name along with other personal details will be kept concealed.

## Prescription on 04/09/2025

*Sulphur 200C*/1 dose/ emes,

*Phytum 30*/ tds for 7 days.

*Calendula officinalis Q* applied locally in diluted form for wound cleaning daily.

## Adjunctive Therapy

*Calendula officinalis* mother tincture was advised externally in diluted form solely for gentle cleansing of the affected skin. This was intended to maintain hygiene and prevent secondary infection, without employing suppressive topical agents that could interfere with the constitutional action of the remedy.

**Financial support and sponsorship:** Nil

**Conflicts of interest:** None

## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

This case highlights the scope of individualized homoeopathic treatment in managing chronic dermatological conditions in veterinary practice.

The major challenges encountered included chronicity of the condition and prior suppressive treatments. Additionally, using *Calendula officinalis* mother tincture as a cleaning agent helped keep the skin clean and avoided secondary infections during the active phase, while not affecting the overall homeopathic treatment.

The uniqueness of the case lies in

- the extent of dermal involvement,
- the constitutional approach adopted, and
- the gradual yet sustained improvement without suppressive therapy.

Comparison with similar cases reported in veterinary homeopathic literature further supports the

role of individualized treatment in chronic atopic conditions.

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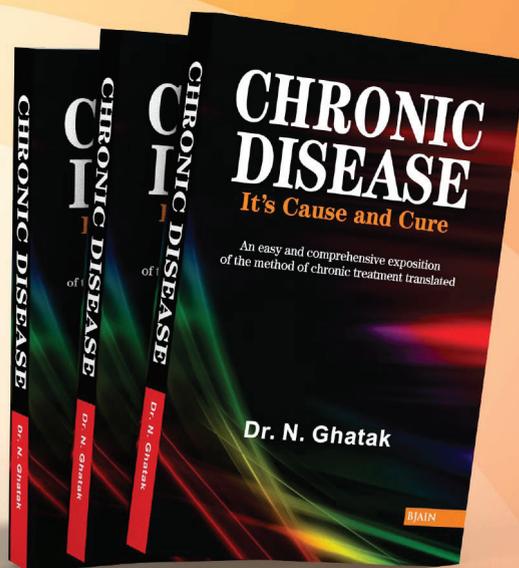
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# Homoeopathic Solutions To Uterine Fibroid- A Cure



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## Abstract

Uterine fibromyomas (leiomyomas) are common benign tumors of the uterus affecting 5–20% of women in the reproductive age group. They are hormonally influenced, slow-growing neoplasms that may present with menorrhagia, pelvic pain, pressure symptoms, infertility, or may remain asymptomatic. Conventional management often includes hormonal therapy or surgical intervention, which may be associated with recurrence or procedural risks.

This case presentation aims to highlight the role of individualized homoeopathic treatment in the management of uterine fibroid. The case demonstrates the application of totality of symptoms, repertorial analysis, remedy selection based on similitum, and follow-up assessment, resulting in clinical improvement and symptomatic relief.

The report underscores the importance of individualized prescribing and suggests the potential scope of homoeopathy in managing uterine fibroids conservatively

## Keywords

Uterine Fibroid, Leiomyoma, Homoeopathy, Materia Medica, Benign Neoplasm, Gynecology.

## Introduction <sup>[1,2,3]</sup>

It has been estimated that at least 20 percent of women at the age of 30 have got fibroid in their wombs. Fortunately, most of them (50%) remain asymptomatic. The incidence of symptomatic fibroid in hospital outpatient is about 3 percent. These are more common in nulliparous or in those having one child infertility. The prevalence is highest between 35–45 years.

The tumour may grow symmetrically, remaining within the myometrial wall, when it is called intramural or interstitial. If the tumour grows outwards towards the peritoneal surface, it shows itself as a bossy growth and is termed subserous. Further extrusion outwards with the development of a pedicle makes it a pedunculated fibroid. In rare cases, such a tumour gets attached to a vascular organ and is cut off from its uterine origin (parasitic fibroid). Uterine contractions may force the myoma towards the cavity where it is covered only by a thin endometrium, it is then called submucous myoma. This myoma may force itself downwards towards the vagina by a pedicle, and become a submucous myomatous polyp. In only 1–4% cases, the myoma grows primarily in the cervix.

The distribution of myoma in the body of the uterus is broadly classified as follows:

- Intramural (interstitial) 75%
- Submucous 15%

- Subserous 10%

The majority of myomas arise in the uterus but they may also arise from the round ligament, the utero-ovarian and uterosacral ligaments, the vagina and the vulva. Tumours can therefore be classified as uterine and extrauterine - the uterine growth is further divided into those that arise from the body and those that arise from the cervix.

- The presence of myoma causes hyperplasia of the myometrial wall. The cavity of the uterus is often distorted and enlarged. The endometrium tends to be thicker due to endometrial hyperplasia. The ovaries at times are enlarged, cystic and hyperaemic with evidence of salpingo-oophoritis in about 15% cases.
- Cervical, submucous and broad ligament fibroids are usually single. Interstitial and subserous fibroids may be single or multiple, varying in size from a seedling fibroid to a huge neoplasm.

### Clinical Features <sup>[1,2]</sup>

- Menstrual disturbances - menorrhagia, polymenorrhagia, intermenstrual bleeding, continuous bleeding, postmenopausal bleeding
- Infertility
- Pain—spasmodic dysmenorrhoea, backache, abdominal pain
- Lump in the abdomen or mass protruding at the introitus
- Pressure symptoms on adjacent viscera—bladder, ureters, rectum
- Pregnancy losses, postpartum haemorrhage, uterine inversion
- Vaginal discharge

### Case History:

A 33-year-old, female visited gynaecology OPD of RBTS homeopathic medical college and hospital, Muzaffarpur on 15/10/2024 registration no A13279/16385 with following complaint for two months.

### Chief Compliant:

Early menses, profuse and painful  
Discharge of large dark black coloured clots  
Cough with expectoration and shortness of breath  
Radiological findings; USG (dated – 13/10/2024) shows Fibroid Uterus of size 2.58 cm × 3.43 cm

### Modalities:

Backache aggravates during the flow  
Cough aggravates in morning, in cold air.

### On Examination:

Tall lean thin with pale face  
Tonsils enlarged

### Physical generals:

RH/C: Chilly patient, easily catches cold on slightest exposure to cold air  
Thirst: 3-4 lit/24-hour, desire cold water.  
Desire: salty food, sweet, Open air.  
Perspiration: N/S only on exertion.

**Build:** Tall, lean thin with dusky complexion.  
Dark black hair

### Mental general:

- Anxious about future something will happen
- Anxious about disease
- Irritation due to pain
- Forgetful
- Mood swings most of the time

### Differential Diagnosis

- Haematometra/ Pyometra
- Pregnancy
- Bicornuate uterus
- Adenomyosis

- Endometriosis
- Ovarian tumour
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Chronic PD
- Bilateral tubo-ovarian masses
- Pelvic endometriosis

6. Menses - Black clotted	GENITILIA – FEMALE-MENSES- black-clotted
7. Cough aggravated on Cold air exposure	COUGH – COLD air – becoming, on
8. Fibroid	GENTILIA-FEMALE-Uterus-fibroid

**Table no. 1: Symptom Totality & Repertorial Totality**

Symptom Totality	Repertorial Totality
1. Fear something will happen	MIND- FEAR- happen, something will
2. Forgetful	MIND- FORGETFUL
3. Changeable mood	MIND- MOOD- alternating, changeable, variable
4. Desires Sweet	STOMACH – DESIRES - sweets
5. Chilly Patient	GENERALITIES – HEAT – vital - lack of

**Repertorial Totality**

Repertorisation of the case was done manually using Repertory of Homeopathic Materia Medica by Dr J.T.Kent.

**Table no. 2: REPERTORIAL CHART**

Remedies	Sum Symptom	Sum Degree	Symptoms Covered
Calcarea carb	8	19	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Tuberculinum	8	17	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Lycopodium	7	16	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
Phosphorus	6	16	1,2,3,5,7,8
Causticum	6	13	1,2,3,5,6,7

**Remedy Selected:** Tuberculinum

**Table no. 3: Follow Up & Observations**

Date of Visit	Indication of Prescription	Medicine & Doses
17/10/2024	Early menses, profuse and painful Discharge of large dark black coloured clots with Backache < during the flow Cough with expectoration and shortness of breath < in morning, in cold air. Tonsils enlarged Tall, lean thin with dusky complexion. Anxious about something will happen Anxious about disease Forgetful Chilly patient Desire Sweets USG (dated – 13/10/2024) shows Fibroid Uterus of size 2.58 cm × 3.43 cm	Tuberculinum 200/ 2 doses 4 globules OD early morning/ 4 globules dissolve in half cup water and drink empty stomach  Phytum 30/ 4 globules OD/ 15 days
30/10/2024	Tonsils normal, not inflamed and nontender Menses on time (28 days; LMP- 19/10/2024)- flow profuse but milder than before with less clots comparatively Cough subsided and breathlessness milder	Phytum 30/ 4 globules OD/ 15 days
20/11/2024	No more episodes of cough and breathlessness but the backache during menses has higher in intensity than the last period. Menses profuse like before but clots are much less in quantity and of brighter color. LMP – 19/11/2024	Tuberculinum 1M/ 1 dose 4 globules dissolve in half cup water and drink empty stomach Phytum 30/ 4 globules OD/ 15 days

09/12/2024	No new symptoms appeared. Patient is feeling overall well after initial intensification of mild breathlessness. (Advice – USG lower abdomen and pelvis)	Phytum 30/ 4 globules OD/ 15 days
23/12/2024	Menses normal in flow, bright red color with minimum clots and mild pain. No episodes of frequent cough, cold and breathlessness as before. USG Report (dated – 21/12/2024) shows no evidence of Fibroid uterus. Normal USG Study.	Phytum 30/ 4 globules OD/ 15 days

## DISCUSSION & RESULT

In this case, after thorough analysis, the totality was formed including which included Physical

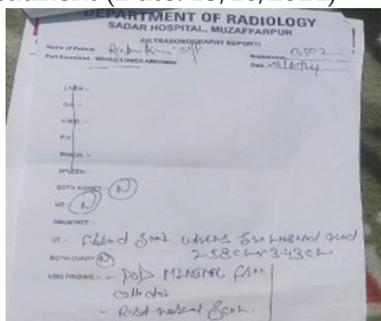
Generals and intense particular symptoms such as Early menses, profuse and painful with discharge of large dark black coloured clots and backache < during the flow. Cough with expectoration and shortness of breath < in morning, in cold air. The Selection of remedy was done using The Repertory of Homeopathic Materia Medica by Dr J.T.Kent and repertorisation chart is shown in table no.2 reportorial results showed ‘Calcarea carb’ & ‘Tuberculinum’ on top. The final selection of remedy was based on marked symptom consulting Materia Medica; hence Tuberculinum 200C was prescribed. Repetition of dose was done according to Organon of Medicine, mentioned in aphorisms no. 246 and 248.

### Indication Of Tuberculinum <sup>[5,6,7]</sup>

Tall thin chilly patient catches cold readily with breathlessness. Enlarged Tonsils and dry cough with sensation of suffocation, longing for fresh air but < from cold air exposure. Menses too early, profuse and long lasting with pain during the flow. Also indicated in benign tumors. Desire for sweet and cold things, with increased appetite.

### USG Reports of the Patient

Before Treatment (Date: 13/10/2024)



After Treatment (Date: 21/12/2024)



## CONCLUSION

This case report highlights the effectiveness of homeopathy in Uterine fibroid, where Tuberculinum 200 was selected as an individualized remedy, leading to clear positive outcomes. The findings from this case are expected to encourage and inspire confidence in young homeopaths to treat conditions using individualized homeopathic medicines.

### Acknowledgement

I gratefully acknowledge the active participation and cooperation of the patient's guardian throughout the course of treatment, which significantly

contributed to the successful management of the case. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my Institution, RBTS homeopathic medical college and hospital.

### Declaration of patient's consent

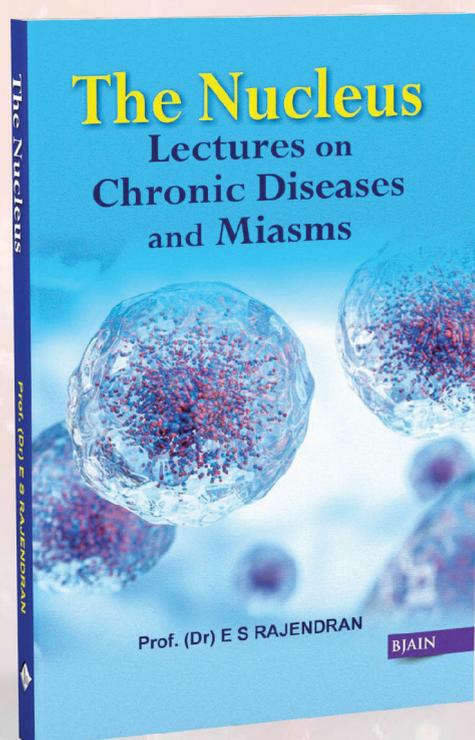
I hereby acknowledge the patient's guardian's

informed consent to publish this case report, which includes a detailed account of their medical history, diagnosis, treatment, and outcome.

**Conflicts of interest:** None declared.

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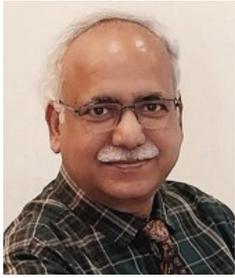
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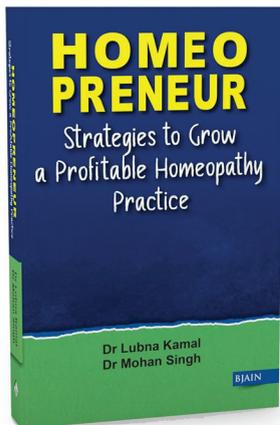
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Author: Boger's Legacy (2nd edn.)

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In the month of December, while preparing for my webinar on “**Practice-based evidence**,” I spoke with Dr. Mansi Tyagi, Editor of *Homoeopathic Heritage* (B. Jain Publishers). I asked her a simple, practical question - whether B. Jain had any work that could guide doctors who want to build a serious private clinical practice with stability and direction.



She immediately mentioned **Homeopreneur: Strategies to Grow a Profitable Homeopathy Practice** by **Dr. Lubna Kamal** and **Dr. Mohan Singh**, and very graciously arranged to send me a copy for review. The timing felt meaningful, because when we speak of evidence in private practice, we are also speaking of a clinic

that can stand steadily, function consistently, and grow ethically over time.

During the webinar, I briefly showed this book on one of my slides. I did it deliberately, not as an advertisement, but as a signpost. Many practitioners - especially fresh graduates and postgraduates - carry a silent anxiety. After years of academic training, if they do not get a government post, hospital job, or an institutional appointment, they begin to feel they have reached a dead end.

In reality, their learning has not become useless. It has simply not yet found its platform. **Private clinical practice** becomes that platform for many - but only when it is approached with clarity, discipline, and a mature understanding that healing

is a calling, yet the clinic is also a structure that must survive.

This is precisely where *Homeopreneur* becomes relevant. The authors begin with a topic that many homeopaths hesitate to address openly - **homeopathy and money**. Their first chapter challenges the old belief that homeopathy must always have limited earning potential, and they do so in a way that pushes the reader to examine the mindset inherited from tradition and society.

Whether one agrees with every line or not, the central message is important: **financial stability** is not against medical ethics. In fact, in everyday practice it often protects ethics. A doctor who is constantly under financial pressure becomes hurried, anxious, and vulnerable to wrong decisions. A doctor who is stable can listen better, explain better, follow up better, and remain independent in clinical judgement.

What I appreciated is that the book does not stop at motivation. It moves into **practical thinking**. The “mindset shift - from healer to homeopreneur” is presented as a way of building a strong clinic without losing the healer’s conscience. The chapters that follow cover the building blocks that many doctors never learn in college - how to define one’s value, how to build a professional identity, how to communicate, how to manage finances, how to organise patient care, how to maintain records, how to use technology wisely, and how to face public skepticism with clarity and empathy.

For a beginner who feels lost after academics, these topics are not optional extras. They are the difference between struggling aimlessly and **progressing with direction**.

The book also connects naturally with my webinar theme. **Practice-based evidence** begins from systematic records, disciplined follow-ups, and honest outcomes. A clinic that is organised and consistent does not only grow as a business. It grows in credibility. Good record-keeping improves patient trust, improves the doctor's learning, and makes clinical work more publishable and shareable as academic evidence.

In this sense, entrepreneurship and evidence are not opposites. They can strengthen each other, if the practitioner keeps ethics and patient welfare at the center.

I would like to appreciate **Dr. Lubna Kamal** and **Dr. Mohan Singh** for taking up a subject that is often discussed informally but rarely written with this kind of directness and structure. The book speaks in a language that beginners can understand, yet it also carries reminders that established practitioners will recognise - that practice growth is not only about visibility, but about systems, consistency, communication, and long-term professional maturity.

I recommend **Homeopreneur** strongly to young doctors who are stepping out of academics and searching for direction, to beginners who are starting private practice and want a practical roadmap, and also to senior and well-established private practitioners who may discover valuable hints to refine their systems, strengthen patient

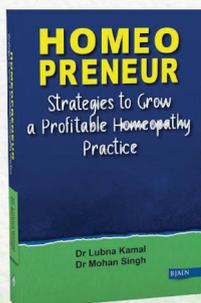
communication, improve documentation, and run a clinic with greater clarity and confidence.

If read with a healer's conscience and applied with disciplined follow-through, this book can help a practitioner move beyond mere survival and grow into a **true homeopreneur** - one who sustains practice ethically while serving patients with sincerity, continuity, and credibility.

#### About the reviewer:

**Dr. Anil Singhal, MD (Hom.)** is a senior homeopathic practitioner based in Gurugram and the author of *Boger's Legacy* (2nd edition), a work exploring the enduring relevance of Dr. C.M. Boger. Known for his thoughtful commitment to classical homeopathy, he writes in a reflective narrative style that blends clinical insight with philosophical depth and educational clarity. He has been in active practice since 1989 and has served as visiting faculty at Bakson Homeopathic Medical College, Nehru Homeopathic Medical College, and Dr. Sur Homeopathic Medical College.

He currently serves as a reviewer for *Homoeopathic Links* (an international peer-reviewed journal published by Thieme), *Similia* (The Australian Homoeopathic Association, Australia), the 14th Australian Homoeopathic Medicine Conference 2026 (Australia), the *International Journal for Fundamental and Interdisciplinary Research in Homoeopathy* (India), and *The Hahnemannian Homoeopathic Sandesh* (India).



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**Dr. Lubna Kamal**

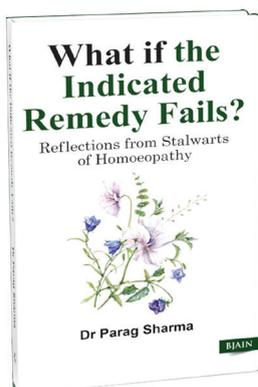


# Book Review on What If the Indicated Remedy Fails? by Dr Lalit Kumar Chauhan

Dr. Lalit Kumar Chauhan

BHMS, MD Scholar (Bakson Homeopathic Medical College, Greater), Former UP medical officer, with published Research in Evidence-based Homoeopathy

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Dr. Parag Sharma's **What If the Indicated Remedy Fails?** is a thought-provoking and clinically significant contribution to modern homeopathic literature. This work is especially valuable for practitioners and students who have experienced the all-too-familiar frustration of seeing well-indicated remedies fail to produce expected results.

pected results.

The book delves into the intriguing question of "What if the indicated remedy fails?"—a challenge often encountered in homeopathic practice. It aims to clarify the practical relationship between remedies by offering comparative insights and clinical experiences. Covering 255 remedies, including lesser-known and Indian-origin drugs, the book illustrates situations where well-selected remedies do not yield results and how to proceed in such cases. The author emphasizes that the true value of *Materia Medica* lies in its proper use, much like a tool in skilled hands. Compiled with dedication, this work can serve as a practical guide for students and practitioners alike.

Indian drugs such as *Atista indica*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Cassia sophera*, *Embelia ribes*, and *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*; lesser-known remedies like *Eupion*, *Cataria nepeta*, *DPT*, and *Levico aqua*; nosodes such as *Diphtherinum*, *Malandrinum*, *Malaria officinalis*, and the *Osteoarthritis nosode*; sarcodes including *Oophorinum*, *Pancreatinum*, and *Thyroidinum*; as well as bowel nosodes like *Morgan Pure*, *Morgan Gaertner*, and *Sycotic Co.* are not only listed but also accompanied by clear clinical

indications, equipping practitioners with practical and actionable insights. These remedies, many of which are rarely encountered in conventional repertories or standard *materia medica*, are presented with an emphasis on their therapeutic utility particularly in challenging cases where well-indicated classical remedies have failed to deliver results.

The book not only clearly outlines remedy indications along with insights on when to use a particular remedy, but also presents numerous clinical cases for practical understanding sourced from experienced practitioners like Dr. Rajan Sankaran, Dr. Prafull Vijayakar, and Dr. J.H. Clarke. These help readers understand remedy differentiation and practical application, enhancing clarity and depth in prescription when the initially indicated remedy fails. The author also incorporates valuable clinical observations from stalwarts like Dr C Hering, Dr J T Kent, Dr W I Pierce. The book contains 44 footnotes, many of which provide valuable and insightful information that enriches the reader's understanding. These footnotes include clinical tips, remedy differentiations, historical context, and practical observations of various stalwarts.

While the book is undoubtedly a valuable contribution, one area of improvement lies in its inconsistent and potentially misleading citation of sources. The placement of names such as Dr. Dyce Brown, Dr. Farokh J. Master, and Dr. Sunirmal Sarkar immediately after remedy names may wrongly suggest that these individuals are the original authors of the entire content in those sections. This lack of clarity is particularly problematic for students and early practitioners, who might misattribute the clinical insights and indications.

Although the book includes a bibliography of 72 references, it does not clearly connect these references to the corresponding content in the text. To uphold academic transparency and integrity, the book should adopt a clear and consistent referencing style—such as using phrases like “as per Dr. Farokh J. Master” or incorporating footnotes and in-text citations. Without such clarifications, there is a notable possibility of misinterpretation and reduction in scholarly credibility, making proper attribution essential for maintaining the trust and educational value of the work.

In addition to citation concerns, the book lacks uniformity in the presentation of remedies. While the content is rich in clinical insights, the inconsistent structure—varying formats, headings, and styles across different remedies—can make it difficult for readers to follow and compare information effectively. Some remedies are elaborated with clear subheadings, while others appear in a more narrative or unstructured format. This inconsistency affects readability and reduces the overall coherence of the text. For a book intended as a practical guide, especially for students and young practitioners, a standardized format would greatly enhance usability, clarity, and professional appeal.

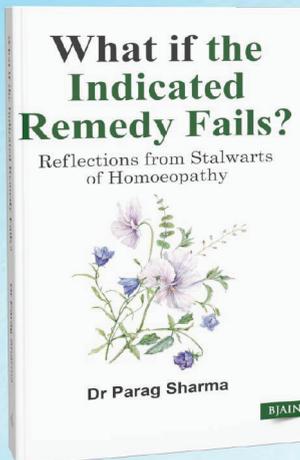
Another important aspect is the inconsistent attribution of sources for rubrics mentioned under various remedies. While the author has acknowledged sources for some rubrics, many others—despite being specific and clinically significant—are presented without any reference. In several instances, the repertory from which a particular rubric has been taken is not mentioned. This selective citation creates confusion about the origin and authenticity of the information and limits the reader’s ability to cross-verify or further study those rubrics. Consistent referencing of all rubrics—whether from repertories, provings, or clinical experience—is essential. Transparent citation not only enhances academic credibility but also builds trust in the content’s reliability.

In conclusion, *What If the Indicated Remedy Fails?* is a commendable and enriching resource that addresses a nuanced and often underexplored aspect of homeopathic practice. Despite certain areas needing refinement in academic rigor and formatting, the book remains a valuable contribution to clinical homeopathy, offering insights that are both practical and thought-stimulating.

Conflict of Interest: None declared



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## What If the Indicated Remedy Fails

Reflections from Stalwarts of Homeopathy

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Discover the Remedies  
Beyond the Indicated One



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This book is a first-of-its-kind compilation that fills a vital gap in homeopathic practice, offering:

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