



SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION
WORLD HOMOEOPATHY DAY
HOMOEOPATHY: PEOPLE'S
CHOICE FOR WELLNESS

Convention report



9th - 10th April 2022

Contents

INAUGURATION	2
NEW RELEASES AT A GLANCE	10
PARTICIPATION.....	12
SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS.....	13
Session 1: Research Evidence in Public Health.....	13
Session-2 : Homoeopathic Drug Development: Issues and challenges.....	16
Session-3 : Interactive meet with Principals of colleges	18
Session-4: COVID-19: Research Evidences.....	23
Session-5: Homoeopathic Education and Practice	26
Session 6: Interactive meet with Principals of colleges.....	28
Session: Tribute to Dr. Samuel Hahnemann	31
Session 7: Role of Homoeopathy in lifestyle diseases.....	32
Session 8: Evidence-Based Case Reports	37
Session 9: State Homoeopathic Board's/Council's Registrars Meet.....	43
VALEDICTORY SESSION:.....	45
Enhancing quality of research, education and practice and open forum	45
EXHIBITION OF CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY	48
Detailed Report prepared by:.....	49

A scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) was held to commemorate the 267th birth anniversary of Dr. Christian Fredrich Samuel Hahnemann on 9th and 10th April, 2022 at Bharat Ratna C. Subramaniam Auditorium, NASC Complex, ICAR Pusa, New Delhi, India. The theme of the convention was 'Homoeopathy: People's Choice for Wellness'. The convention was jointly organized by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH) under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.

INAUGURATION

9th April, 2022

The Scientific Convention was inaugurated by Sh. Sarbnanda Sonowal, Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Ayush and Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways along with Dr. Mahendrabhai Munjpara, Hon'ble Minister of State (MoS) for Ministry of Ayush and Minister of State (MoS) for Ministry of Women and Child Development and Sh. Manoj Rajoria, Member of Parliament, as Guests of Honor. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Sh. Pramod Kumar Pathak, Special Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Sh. D. Senthil Pandiyan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Padmashree Dr. VK Gupta, Chairman Scientific Advisory Board, CCRH, Dr. Sangeeta A. Duggal, Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush, Dr. Anil Khurana, Chairman, NCH, Dr. Subhash Kaushik, Director General, CCRH and Prof (Dr.) Subhas Singh, Director, NIH were present on the occasion.

The Chief Guest, Honorable Union Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping & Waterways, **Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal**, congratulated all on the occasion of the World Homoeopathy Day. He expressed the commitment of Government of India towards the progress of Homoeopathy. He said that under the guidance of the Honourable Prime Minister of India, Sh. Narendra Modi ji, the entire Ayush family viz. Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa are progressing tremendously since 2014. With his vision and various innovations and initiatives, Ayush is earning a name not only within the country but in the whole world. Scientists and practitioners are contributing towards progress of Homoeopathy in country and abroad in education, research and practice, which is an inspiration for all. There are many challenges, but these need to be faced with a positive attitude with cooperation from all sectors using different strategies.

He highlighted that under the present government, the World Health Organization has acknowledged the role of traditional medicine systems and world's first Global Centre for Traditional Medicine is being developed in India at Jamnagar, Gujarat. This is a great achievement and an opportunity, which needs to be effectively utilized for the benefit of the society for the health of people of this country and people of the world. All stakeholders of

Ayush need to rise up to the occasion and join our strengths and efforts and showcase the excellence of India to the world. To materialize the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat, all need to put in their best efforts, and bring in an era of change. The people of the nation need to follow the example of the Honourable Prime Minister in his commitment, honesty, dedication, discipline, devotion, character, which should be an inspiration for all.

He thanked the state government of Gujarat for providing 35 acres land for development of the GCTM. Ayush systems of medicine and practices are close to nature. There is immense strength in nature and with knowledge and scientific progress, this can be utilizing for the health and progress of mankind. However, we must follow the laws of nature and work towards environmental protection and ecological balance. GCTM will follow the principles of environmental protection and conservation of natural resources by maintaining a balance between nature and technological advancement. In these times of science and technology, we need to inculcate love and respect for nature in the future generations. Nature is beautiful, creation is beautiful, and all positivity, energy and vibrations are there. The beauty of nature is projected in the beauty of mind, thinking, contribution, living, which emanates from positive thinking, doing, initiative and outlook. This is the first step towards quality. Quality of education, research and practice will come only when the life is of high quality – quality of thinking, relationship, environment all come together.

He informed the participants that the world looks towards India as a model of health care integrating traditional medicine and Ayush systems to enhance health, wellness and happiness in its people. Subsequent to the inauguration of the GCTM, a 3-day Global Ayush Innovation and Investment Summit which envisions a new, innovative, and integrated strategy for the health sector is being organized at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. This summit will be one of its kind, to be inaugurated by the Honourable Prime Minister of India. It will provide a platform for the global investors working in different fields invest in Ayush sector with its multiple sessions, knowledge sessions, export promotion, skill enhancement, brainstorming and thought leadership, and promotion of science.

He informed the audience about the PM Gati Shakti - National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity, launched by the Honourable Prime Minister of India which is a digital platform to bring 16 Ministries together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects. With increasing avenues for progress, Ayush sector has great opportunities, and the Government follows a no discrimination policy to give an equal platform and opportunity to stakeholders of all systems. The people associated with these systems need to excel as per their capabilities and enhance upon their potential to make the benefit of it reach to all. The country surpasses all in Ayush systems in the world and with the right efforts and strategies will stand on the top of the world, with the most effective, efficacious, efficient and

economic health care services, that shall inherently blend the modern health system with the traditional medical practices, to develop a pluralistic system, accessible and affordable to all.

He congratulated the organizers of the convention, CCRH, NCH and NIH and expected that the vision of “*Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas*” will be fruitful with “*Sabka Prayas*”. Discussion, observations, suggestions, considerations developed during this scientific convention will pave the way for development of future strategies of acceptability, credibility and accountability of Homoeopathy in the world.

Dr. Mahendrabhai Munjpara Hon’ble Minister of State (MoS) for Ministry of Ayush and Minister of State (MoS) for Ministry of Women and Child Development said that the theme this year is in consonance with the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav and focuses on Azadi which is freedom from illness, freedom of choice of treatment, that the citizen identifies as the most suited. He further stated that in last 8 years, CCRH has undertaken more than 90 research projects, more than 100 publications and multiple public health programs and large-scale distribution of Arsenic album 30 as a preventive during the COVID -19 pandemic. He further said that the National Commission for Homoeopathy, is a newly formed commission moving towards streamlining homoeopathic education and practice. He appreciated the works of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata as a model institute providing training on clinical management to the homoeopathic students with a large patient pool. A second campus of NIH Kolkata is coming up in Delhi. He informed that during the Covid pandemic he has personally experienced Ayush doctors treating large number of patients and the homoeopathy students show overall a good level of clinical knowledge and acumen. The Government under the Honourable Prime Minister Sh Narendra Modi ji is committed for development of Ayush systems and under the regimen of the present government AYUSH has moved from a small department to a full fledged ministry headed by a Cabinet Minister and Minister of State. He hoped that the convention participants will utilize these two days fully with its plenary sessions, lectures, etc. to interact amongst themselves to identify the means and mechanisms of enhancing public acceptance and utility of Ayush systems as the first choice for treatment. The resolutions will go a long way in developing the operational mechanisms for the development of the profession and systems within the country and achieve a much-needed level of credibility all over the world.

Dr. Manoj Rajoria, Member of Parliament, addressing the audience appreciated the leadership provided by the Honourable Union Minister, Honourable Minister or State and the Secretary, Ministry of Ayush who have been working incessantly for making Ayush including Homoeopathy reach new heights. The convention organized jointly by the CCRH, NCH and NIH reflects on the unified efforts of the fraternity to take homeopathy to new heights. The theme of the convention being Homoeopathy, people’s choice for wellness is interesting and at the same time challenging. The task of making homoeopathy acceptable to people lies not only with the government but is highly dependent on the physicians, organizations, colleges and the students. With the vision of development of the Ayush systems the Honourable Prime Minister of India

created a separate Ministry of Ayush under which Ayush systems have developed using innovative means and strategies. Ministry of Ayush is working constantly to improve its standards and have gained immense success in the same. Research, practice, education and quality are four pillars of development of Homoeopathy. Good quality of education leads to better practice which in turn improves research and better research will enhance practice and education making Homoeopathy the people's choice. He further expressed that the homoeopathic fraternity present in these two days convention is the backbone of homoeopathy in the country and have to utilize these two days judiciously to identify and develop strategies to enhance people acceptability for homoeopathy. The platform provided by the world homoeopathy day is crucial and needs to be effectively utilized to percolate the message to the entire fraternity. The practitioners need to be aware of their strengths and areas of opportunity. Homoeopathic doctors need to explore avenues of working with other systems including Ayush and conventional systems and see scope of integrated care for the benefit of people. Practitioners of all systems need to keep health of people at the paramount.

Where Dr Hahnemann laid the foundation of the art and science of the system it is the responsibility of each practitioner to identify what they have done for the system and for the science of homoeopathy. We need to validate the principles of Homoeopathy on modern scientific parameters to ensure continuous progress and development. The traditional practices need to be combined with the modern technologies to make it a science of the future.

The traditional homoeopathic doctors dedicated their lives for the fulfilment of the mission of homoeopathy. The youth of today needs to learn from these stalwarts and go beyond the needs of money and prestige to adopt this mission in their lives. When the science progresses, all material needs, money and prestige will come to the profession automatically.

While appreciating the leadership in the Ayush Ministry, he advised the practitioners to be mindful of negativity, negative influences of shrewdness, ego, selfishness, hatred and adopt simplicity, gentleness, tolerance and patience to improve ourselves as an individual, as a practitioner and as a society. Working together for the betterment of our society and mindful of our contributions, we will increase avenues for the homoeopathic physicians and develop the science. The newly formed National Commission for Homoeopathy is a commitment of the government to enhance the transparency and standards of homoeopathy in the country and enhancing quality of education. Simultaneously the government has to enhance the quality and skills of practitioners by continued education and research avenues.

Over the years, the number of students coming towards Aayush or rather the entire medical field has decreased inspite of the fact that the seating capacity in medical colleges has increased. Career opportunities for Ayush graduates need to be enhanced and the central government can work jointly with state governments in this regard. Earmarking of funds for Ayush sector in the

state budget can be a worthwhile step. He encouraged participants of the convention to realise the vision of the Honourable Prime Minister of “*Sabka saath, sabka vikas, sabka vishwas, sabka prayas*” by making incessant efforts for contributing positively towards the science and the society.

Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, congratulated all for the progress made in homoeopathy by the combined efforts of the homoeopathic leadership under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush in Homoeopathy in the recent years. The recent years have seen an immense increase in the competence and confidence in sector which brightens the future of Homoeopathy in the country. There have been a number of innovative works which have been undertaken particularly research sensitization of students and many small projects with the colleges, which have strengthened the system further. This out of the box thinking has led to the growth of the system and in the last 2 years the pace and extent of usage of traditional and homoeopathic medicines has never been seen in the last 75 years. This is due to combined effort by the homoeopathic leaderships, under whom large scale, multiple studies have been undertaken at multiple sites. In homoeopathy laboratory based in vivo and in vitro studies have also been conducted.

He informed that under the able guidance of the Honourable Union Minister, many new activities are being undertaken. On 14th January the initiative of combined 75 lakh *suryanamaskar* was undertaken. In the first week of April 22, a program with 3000 participants was held at the Lal Quila Grounds, Delhi commemorating 75 days to International Day of Yoga. After these two events, this convention on the World Homoeopathy Day is a precursor to a mega event being organized at Jamnagar, Gujarat which is the ground breaking ceremony for the Global Centre of Traditional Medicine on 18th April 22 by the Honourable Prime Minister of India with the Director General, World Health Organisation and heads of two states. Immediately thereafter, the Honourable Prime Minister will inaugurate the Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit being held at Gandhinagar Gujarat. The Honourable Prime Minister has also given his commitment for the event being organized to celebrate the International Day of Yoga.

He further remarked that the energy and leadership of the Honorable Union Minister and The Honourable Minister of State is palpable and instils team spirit within the Ministry and the fraternity. He acknowledged the contribution of the team from AYUSH ministry, research councils and national institutes who work day for undertaking such large scale programs successfully.

He congratulated CCRH, NCH and NIH for developing a program of the scientific convention on World Homoeopathy with inclusion of sessions and resource persons from Homoeopathy and from other sectors bringing in expertise and diverse specializations enhancing knowledge and

skills. He also invited all participants to the upcoming Global Ayush Investment & Innovation Summit 2022 event in Gandhinagar, Gujarat by registering themselves at the summit website.

Sh. D. Senthil Pandiyan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush said that these two days provide an opportunity to understand the challenges faced by homoeopathy and during these two days from the discussions and deliberations, strategies can be devised for promotion of homoeopathy in public. The advantages and strengths of homoeopathy are well known, including its usefulness in allergic disorders, skin diseases, viral infections, adjuvant care, cancers, drug de-addiction, children disorders. An advantage of homoeopathy is the availability of literature of the system is in international languages so it can develop on the world platform very well, with inclusion of organizations at international level. Health care systems have four main components i.e. curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitating health care and Homoeopathy can contribute successfully in all four areas. Around 250 Homoeopathic colleges are established, there is the National Institute of Homoeopathy in Kolkata and one satellite institute of NIH is going to open in Narela, Delhi very soon. Homoeopathic medicines are under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act which has improved the drug quality. More than 345 good manufacturing laboratories are available in India. Pharmacopoeia laboratory of Indian medicine and Homoeopathy in India plays an important role in quality control and drug standardization. Research both clinical and drug based is conducted through Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy and its 24 regional centers in different states and through extra-mural research. Also, the National AYUSH Mission by the Government of India supports the State Governments and Union Territories under which Ayush centres have been established in the existing PHC, CHC and District Hospital. The National Ayush Mission focuses on development of infrastructure and Ayush Health Wellness Centres are being created under its ambit. He informed that under NAM, AYUSH success stories will be shared and translated to general practitioners to the practitioners and stakeholders. He invited success stories in Public Health Interventions which can be translated to practice through the state governments. Such efforts will pave the way for development of Homoeopathy in near future as an evidence-based science and the convention should pave the way forward for strengthening of the systems in the country.

Dr Anil Khurana, Chairman, National Commission for Homoeopathy said World Homoeopathy Day is being celebrated every year under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush since 2016. Homoeopathy based on the “law of similars” developed as a science of gentle, efficacious and affordable system of medicine and as per WHO report of 2019 is practiced in more than 100 countries, second only to allopathy. India is a model for the world in medical pluralism. There is no other country where medical pluralism is institutionalized, to the extent it is in India. The core principle of unity in diversity is expressed in delivery of medical health care, through Ayush systems integrated in health care. The abundant support from both the central and state governments has encouraged the development of these systems and today patients have a freedom to choose the system of treatment they think suits them the best. India has been

exemplary in promoting integration of Ayush systems in mainstream and other countries look forward to replicating this Indian healthcare model for the benefit of people around the world.

Research in Homoeopathy is supported by the Government of India through CCRH, established since 1979 and presently working in network of 24 centres. The government through the Ministry of Ayush also provides funds to the private and government research bodies under its Extramural Research Scheme, which is a means of encouraging researchers to continue working in the field. There is a dedicated pharmacopoeia laboratory to draw standards of homoeopathic medicines. Model institute of education for Homoeopathy, i.e. National Institute of Homoeopathy is existing in Kolkata. Now the WHO has agreed to develop a Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in Gujarat, which will soon be inaugurated by the Honourable Prime Minister of India.

He informed the audience of the great boost to infrastructure of Homoeopathy since the formation of separate Ministry of Ayush. The budget for Homoeopathy has increased substantially, research institutes of CCRH have been developed at Mumbai, Agartala, Siliguri, and Lucknow with their own buildings, State of art laboratories for drug standardization and virology have been established at Noida and Kolkata; a campus of National Institute of Homoeopathy is coming up at Delhi; homoeopathic research institute for mental health has been upgraded to national institute at Kottayam and also got academic institution status for post graduation courses in medicine and psychiatry; new guidelines for good clinical practices for clinical trials in homoeopathy have been published; National Commission for Homoeopathy has been established by the Act of the Parliament to uplift education sector in qualitative terms. The Government of India is giving due consideration to quality of drugs and quality standards are laid down in the homoeopathic pharmacopoeia of India. CCRH and Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy have signed an MOU with Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Commission of the United States for harmonization of pharmacopoeias of India and the US and efforts are being made to standardize preparation methods of drugs irrespective of the country. The WHO document on safety issues of homeopathic medicines strives to provide guidelines on technical aspects of production and manufacture of medicines which has implications on its safety and is highly relevant to establish national quality standards of homoeopathic medicines as well as controlling their quality.

Many countries are facing challenges to provide basic health care to their citizens due to rise in complex technologies. In this context Homoeopathy can be most useful and relevant to harness, scientific advancements to bring in a sea change in health care scenarios. The Ministry of Ayush has under its Ayush Grid has brought such technological programs under its ambit. India has the largest number of teaching institutions in the world and the NCH aims to bring qualitative change and implementation of standards of education. Public health facilities being developed by the Government specially under the Ayush wellness clinics enhance availability Homoeopathy

and also opens more job opportunities for the homoeopathic students and practitioners. The potential of this skilled human resource needs to be utilized in health care delivery model. Challenges have been there in research and health care delivery but with concerted efforts and by the support of the Ministry of Ayush have been eased out. We need to join hands on the WHD to bring India as the emerging global leader for homoeopathy.

Sh. Pramod Kumar Pathak, Special Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, **Dr Sangeeta A. Duggal**, Advisor (Homoeopathy), Ministry of Ayush, Padma Shri **Dr VK Gupta**, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of CCRH and a veteran homoeopathic physician graced the occasion.

While welcoming the gathering **Dr Subhash Kaushik**, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy expressed his thanks to the Honourable Union Minister, Honourable Minister of State and Honourable Member Parliament and all the dignitaries for gracing the occasion. He expressed his gratitude to the Secretary Ayush, Special Secretary Ayush and the Joint Secretary Ayush for their guidance and support on the occasion. He welcomed all the resource persons, officers of the Ministry of Ayush CCRH, NCH, NIH and all the delegates and hoped that in these two days, with the encouragement of the Honourable ministers and the senior officials of the Ministry of Ayush the participants shall be able to discuss innovative ideas and practices and to increase acceptance of Homoeopathy in the country and the world.

Dr Subhas Singh, Director, NIH expressed his gratitude to the Master, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, who founded the homoeopathic system 200 years ago and the system has been serving humanity since its inception. He thanked all the dignitaries on the dais for their august presence and he especially thanked the Honourable Union Minister for his suggestion of inviting academic representatives from various universities across the country. He also shared that over 150 academic representatives joined this event and they have heard his message and will carry his vision across various colleges & campuses all over India. He also thanked the principals from various academic institutions and the representatives from various organizations across the country, officials of the Ministry of Ayush, Central Government for attending the event. He also thanked all the resource persons, invitees and participants present at the convention.

After the inauguration the Honourable Union Minister, Honourable Minister of State, Honourable Member Parliament along with Senior Officials of the Ministry of Ayush, CCRH, NCH and NIH interacted with the homoeopathic students who had come for attending the conference. They discussed the teaching and academic activities and procedures being undertaken in the colleges and encouraged students to be fully committed while pursuing there are degrees in Homoeopathy.

The convention witnessed more than 1000 participants delegates including homoeopathic researchers, scientists from interdisciplinary streams, practitioners, students, industrialists as well

as representatives of various homoeopathic associations. Wolters Kluwer, STAT CRAFT & BMJ were sponsoring teams. The session was telecast live from the You Tube® and Facebook Live® channels of the Ministry of AYUSH.

- **Moderator:** Dr Divya Taneja, RO(H)/ S- 2, CCRH, Delhi

NEW RELEASES AT A GLANCE

On this event, the dignitaries unveiled the following releases, namely:

Name	Key features	Team
Documentary - Bharat me Homoeopathy ke 75 varsh	<p>The development of Homoeopathy in India is briefly depicted in this film in three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of homoeopathy before independence. • Development of Homeopathy since independence before the establishment of the Ministry of AYUSH. • Development of Homeopathy after the establishment of the Ministry of AYUSH. 	Dr. O.P. Verma, Librarian, Mrs. Meenakshi Bhatia, Junior Librarian, Dr. Varanasi Roja, Research Officer (H), CCRH
Documentary - Homoeopathy: Ek Sashakth Chikitsa Paddhathi	<p>The institutes and units of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy actively provide medical care, health promotive and disease preventive services. Lakhs of patients are benefitted in OPD and outreach programs. This short film showcases the testimonials of the patients who were benefitted through homoeopathic treatment moving on the pathway from “Illness to Wellness”.</p>	Dr. O.P. Verma, Librarian, Mrs. Meenakshi Bhatia, Junior Librarian, Dr. Varanasi Roja, Research Officer (H), CCRH
Web Portal - Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (Drug Proving Research) Portal	<p>It is a real –time web-based portal. An exclusive digital platform to capture the providing data from the drug proving research study sites in real time. This software has been developed to acquire the pathogenetic effects of a drug substance in healthy volunteers, whereas the other existing software’s focus on the clinical data of patients. In the homoeopathic field, it is a unique and one of its kind.</p> <p>At present this will be used for the research institutes of the Council where drug proving research is going on and subsequently the</p>	Dr Anil Khurana, Chairman NCH, Dr. O. P. Verma, IT (Manager)/Librarian; 2. Dr. Pritha Mehra, RO (H); Mrs. Akanksha Kaushik, IT (Consultant)

	Council may spread its wings and collaborate with international bodies who are working in this field	
Book - Chronic diseases: its peculiar nature and cure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book on Homoeopathic philosophy 	Dr Anusware Dev Dr Arundas Menon
Journal - Journal of Homoeopathy by NIH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an official publication of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata The Journal started in 2020 and is a bi-annual peer reviewed publication of NIH, Kolkata 	Dr Subhas Singh, Director NIH, faculty, NIH
Book - Experimental Homoeopathy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book comprising Homoeopathic research studies in laboratory settings 	Dr Girsh Gupta
Book - A Journey Through Homoeopathic Research Publications a compilation of CCRH publications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This book: “A Journey through Homoeopathic Research Publications” is a single window that provides an overview of the Council’s publications released over years since its inception covering more than 100 books. • This books target its benefits for practitioners, researchers, students sharing research patterns and outcomes and developing expertise. 	Dr. O.P. Verma, Librarian, Mrs. Meenakshi Bhatia, Junior Librarian, Dr. Varanasi Roja, Research Officer (H), CCRH
Book - Homoeopathic Medicines in COVID 19 – A Therapeutic Compendium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This therapeutic compendium was developed during the clinical research study conducted at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jhajjar and St. George Hospital, Mumbai. • This compendium was initially compiled to be published for benefit of the profession, subsequent to the successful completion of the study, validation of usefulness of the compendium in the hospital settings. 	Dr Praveen Oberai, Deputy Director General CCRH, Dr Ramesh Bawsaker, RO(H), Officer Incharge, RRIH Mumbai; Dr Harleen Kaur, RO(H), CCRH, Dr Surbhi Jain, SRF, Dr Daisy Katarmal, SRF, Dr Tania Chatterjee, SRF
Souvenir of the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It compiles the speaker profiles and the abstracts of all the presentations in a 	Dr Shaji Kumar, RO(H), CCRH, Dr Pritha Mehra, RO(H),

Homoeopathy: people's Choice for Wellness by CCRH.	creative and visually appealing manner, to carry the convention memories back home.	CCRH, Dr. Deepti Singh, RO(H), CCRH, Dr Kavita, SRF, Dr. Vinay, SRF, Arvind, DEO, Sumit Maan, DEO
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Moderator: Dr Renu Mittal, RO(H)/ S- 3, CCRH, Delhi

PARTICIPATION

Description	NUMBER
Invitees	97
Resource persons	96
Organizers	85
Delegates/ Registered Participants	674
Support staff	16
Media	51
Exhibitors	15
Total	1034

SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Session 1: Research Evidence in Public Health

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 11:45-01:45 pm

Hall: 1

Chairpersons:

- **Dr Raj K Manchanda**, Director, AYUSH, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
- **Dr Kanwal Sethi**, former Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush.

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Kumar Dhawle	Chairman Clinical Research Special Committee, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Establishing Homoeopathy in public health through trained and empowered <i>Ayush Swasthya Karyakarta (ASK)</i>
Dr. Subhash Kaushik	Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Public health initiatives by CCRH
Dr. Renu Mittal	Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Public health initiative on post COVID-19 functional disability
Dr. Deepti Singh	Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.	Homoeopathy in public health in India and patients' profile

Presentations:

Homoeopathy in public health - people's choice

Dr Raj K Manchanda, Director, AYUSH, Govt. of NCT of Delhi shared his insights about the traditional medicine policies, Homoeopathy, global scenario & strategic advantage of India. showcasing effectiveness in challenging areas like acute conditions and epidemics. Evidence based practice; synthesis, dissemination of knowledge and information on Ayush systems are important part of successful integration to enhance public acceptance. Integration of Homoeopathy in the management of Covid-19 in terms of prevention & treatment are reported to have encouraging outcomes. The World Health Organization acknowledges contribution of the ayush systems in public health & wellness and seeks to bring it into mainstream health care. Various Surveys conducted had identified the factors that attract people to Homoeopathy, such as holistic intent, cost-effectiveness, easy administration of medicines, safety, efficacy and no adverse effects. A paper published on assessment of homoeopathy in primary health care units of Delhi Government reported a consistent rise in number of patients visited in public health clinics

from 1.13 million in 2001 to 1.8 million in 2011, the trend is continuing till date, he added. Despite criticism and scepticism, Homoeopathy is the people's choice and has gained popularity, hence requires more support from Government and regulators along with research-oriented infrastructure and skilled work force. The need of the hour is to devise a strategic framework for integrating academic, clinical practice & research with standardization, quality assurance & inter professional, inter sectoral & global collaborations.

Establishing Homoeopathy in public health through trained and empowered Ayush Swasthya Karyakarta(ASK)

Dr. Kumar M Dhawale, Chairman, MLD Trust, Mumbai, presented a community health-volunteer training model to promote homeopathy in an affordable way. He suggested that community participation is needed to create public consciousness for Homoeopathy. The program conceptualised by the MLD Trust model was and operationalized in three geographical regions i.e. Palghar in Maharashtra, rural Karjan in Gujarat and semi urban Bengaluru in Karnataka. Training books were developed in Marathi on health, illness, Homoeopathy such as Homoeopathy health companion, Human Body and Mind etc. on the basis of which local health volunteers were trained called the *Ayush Swasthya Karyakarta* (ASK). He added that participation of the empowered homoeopathic Community Health Volunteers can revolutionize health care in the deprived communities of the urban and rural landscape. He deliberated that the recent pandemic also highlighted the role of ASK in a striking way to undertake public health measures. He concluded that ASK can be involved at all levels of community health care and contribute in curative, preventive and promotive work, which in turn promote Homoeopathy in a remarkably cost effective way in public health.

Public health initiatives by CCRH

Dr Subhash Kaushik, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) presented the mechanism and outcomes of public health research programs conducted by the CCRH. Council undertook prophylactic studies on epidemics like Dengue, Chikungunya, Filariasis, H1N1, Influenza, Acute encephalitis. Various research studies on Covid-19 prevention were undertaken in public health model. Under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav – India @75, Arsenic album 30 was distributed to 13.5 lakh population as an immunomodulator against Covid-19. For health promotion in the communities, information education communication programmes like *Poshan Abhiyan* (nutrition campaign) & *Swachta Abhiyan* (cleanliness campaign) are undertaken routinely through the centres of CCRH. Under the *Swasthya Rakshan* Program surveys and health camps have been conducted on individual & family health and also on adolescents and geriatric populations. Large scale programs Homeopathy for healthy child and Integration of Homoeopathy in National program for control of non-communicable diseases have been conducted successfully in adopted areas. The outcome generated are key for sustainable, affordable, accessible health care facilities thus strengthening the national policies.

Public health initiative on post COVID -19 functional disability

Dr Renu Mittal, Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, CCRH elaborated the results of a “Post Covid Functional Disability Survey” conducted by CCRH in 2021-22 under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. The aim of the survey was to identify the most common post-covid-19 complaints and impact on health in terms of physical and mental health & in activities of daily living. The program also had a component of homoeopathic treatment of affected persons in outreach OPDs in the adopted areas. A cross sectional door-to-door survey was done in 24 villages and the most common post covid complaints identified were fatigue, joint pains, headache, cough, shortness of breath and deteriorated quality of life. The presentation highlighted the impact of Covid-19 on public health immensely. There is a need to utilize existing outpatient infrastructure, development of healthcare models & interdisciplinary integration in the long term to cater to post Covid-19 functional disability.

Homoeopathy in public health in India & patients’ profile

Dr. Deepti Singh, Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, CCRH presented that India offers a wide range of medical modalities to its population where Homoeopathy secured 2nd place among the Ayush services. Homoeopathy wellness centers constitutes 31% of the total for Ayush patient care. She presented a glance of the infrastructural support provided by the Government of India to meet the public health care needs in the country. She detailed the findings of recent surveys and studies carried out to assess the morbidity trends in India & the most acceptable & accessible treatment modalities by the public. Homoeopathic practitioners are 37% of the total practitioner and Homoeopathy units constitutes 1/19th of the number of allopathy units, yet the annual footfall of the patients is 1/5th of the later. She concluded that Homoeopathy has a potential to contribute effectively in health care delivery in India.

Chairpersons’ remarks:

Dr Raj K Manchanda congratulated the speakers for their exemplary presentations and discussed the importance of public health strategies in popularizing Homoeopathy to the masses.

Dr Kanwal Sethi appreciated the meaningful research programs; quality services carried out by CCRH, Delhi Government, MLD Trust to promote public health. She further discussed that Homoeopathy has grown significantly especially during Covid 19 pandemic, which was a learning phase and Homoeopathy emerged as a preferred system for infection prevention and treatment for the masses inspite of much scepticism from different quarters.

Moderator: Dr. Divya Taneja, RO (H)/S-II, CCRH, New Delhi.

Rapporteurs:

- Dr Shweta Singh, SRF(H), CCRH
- Dr. Pankhuri Mishra, SRF(H), CCRH

Session-2 : Homoeopathic Drug Development: Issues and challenges

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 11:45-01:45pm

Hall: 2

Chairpersons:

- **Dr. J. D. Daryani**, former Chairperson, Special Committee on Drug Proving, CCRH
- **Dr. S.P. Singh**, former Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush; former Director CCRH; Former Chairperson of Special Committee of Drug Standardization
- **Dr. S.K. Tiwari**, former Member, Special Committee Drug Proving, CCRH; former Principal, Fr Muller Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Mangalore

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Pritha Mehra	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-3, CCRH	Drug Proving Research Programme of Council: Experiences and Challenges.
Dr. Ashish Mahajan	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-1, Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Jaipur.	Homoeopathic Pathogenetic trial of Cuprum aceticum: A Multi Centric DoubleBlind Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial
Dr. Amulya Ratna Sahoo	Research officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-3, Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Guwahati	Clinical Verification of indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved remedies: Key Outcomes
Dr. Suhana P. Azis	Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.	Paradigm shift in clinical verification research conducted by CCRH: Challenges, advances, and way forward.
Dr. Sreekanth Gopinathan Pillai	Scientist-3, Department of Applied Biology, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR-IICT), Hyderabad	Challenges in homoeopathic drug standardization.
Dr Pankaj Gupta	Assistant Director (Pharmacology), DDPRCRI (H), Noida	Cuprum metallicum exhibits antiepileptic activity against PTZ induced convulsions in Mice and Zebra Fish.

Presentations:

Drug Proving Research Programme of Council: Experiences and Challenges:

Dr. Pritha Mehra, RO (H)/ S-3, CCRH, New Delhi discussed about the developments, challenges faced in Drug Proving research programme of the CCRH from 1969, from the time of formation of Central Council of Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy till the present day and the future strategies being developed. She also deliberated about the achievements of the Council in the program in terms of generation of drug proving data of new drugs, lesser known and partially proved drugs. She discussed the recent information technology advancement of development of a real time web-based software being developed by the CCRH to capture the proving data at various study sites. The software was launched by Hon'ble Cabinet minister, Ministry of Ayush, Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal during the inaugural ceremony of this convention. In the end she emphasized that to prevent heterogeneity in trials the studies should be conducted following harmonized guidelines by the various authorities and international collaboration is required to enhance the program further.

Homoeopathic pathogenic trial of Cuprum aceticum: a multicenteric double blind, randomized placebo control trial:

Dr. Ashish Mahajan, RO (H)/ S-1, CRI(H), Jaipur; presented results of drug proving study of *Cuprum aceticum*, which expands the scope of use of the drug by the profession.

Clinical verification of indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved remedies: key outcomes:

Dr. Amulya Ratna Sahoo, Officer In charge, RRI(H), Guwahati, RO (H)/ S-3, made a presentation on clinical verification study process which is one of the important pillars in drug development. CCRH has undertaken the clinical verification program to clinically verify the symptomatic data of some Indian and rarely used medicines in Homoeopathy. The clinical verification of 16 indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved medicines was conducted during the period 2014-18 at different study sites. Verification of proving data generated for these drugs establishes their clinical usage by the profession.

Paradigm shift in clinical verification research conducted by CCRH: Challenges advances and way forward:

Dr. Suhana P. Aziz, RO (H)/ S-1, CCRH, New Delhi discussed the changing modalities of clinical verification program of CCRH. CCRH has verified 118 indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved drugs so far in various clinical conditions. The methodology has been evolved to enhance scientific rigor and verified symptoms, thus derived pave way for utilization of the vast traditional knowledge lying within many of these indigenous drugs in Homoeopathy.

Challenges of Drug Standardization

Dr. Sreekanth Gopinathan Pillai, S-3, Department of Biology, CSIR-IICT, Hyderabad detailed about the various challenges in Homoeopathic drug standardization and expressed the necessity

of doing more preclinical research in Homoeopathy. He demonstrated a hypothesis in his presentation of potency estimation using a calorimetric assay. He discussed on the importance of a uniform methodology for homoeopathic drug standardization which can be validated on an evidence-based platform.

Cuprum metallicum exhibits antiepileptic activity against PTZ induced convulsions in Mice and Zebra Fish

Dr. Pankaj Gupta, Assistant Director (Pharmacology), DDPRCR(H), Noida presented results of a study on anti-epileptic action of Cuprum metallicum. Pentylentetrazole (PTZ) was used to induce epilepsy in experimental animals viz. Denio rerio (Zebra fish) and mice. Cuprum metallicum 6C and 30C significantly increased the latency of seizure up to score 3 in zebra fish model. In case of mice, Cuprum metallicum 30C significantly increased latency to FMJ, tonic clonic seizures and survival protection.

Chairpersons' remarks:

Prof. Daryani remarked that an international collaboration should be sought for conducting a systematic review on Homoeopathic pathogenetic trials. By introducing the real-time web-based software, this aspect will take drug proving to newer heights. The limitations deliberated in the presentations and the efforts made to overcome them are thought provoking. The animal studies being done at DDPRCRIH, Noida gives a boost to the fact that Homoeopathic drugs are not Placebo. Discussions have brought out the therapeutic utility of some rare drugs and should be considered for prescription by the clinicians.

Dr. S.K. Tiwari said that worth of Homoeopathy is from Drug proving, which forms the base of this science. The trials done on human beings goes beyond physics and chemistry to a dynamic plane. The research which we were doing is good but not enough, and what needs to be done is difficult but not impossible. Through these trials we must additionally try to elicit the constitution of the person apart from understanding the sensitivity and susceptibility of the prover.

Dr. S.P. Singh suggested to prepare monographs and standard development procedures need to be followed for a particular drug. Pharmacognosy provides the knowledge of authentication of raw drug. Drug information pertaining to name, properties, history and authenticity is given in the Pharmacopoeias. For drug proving clinical trials is mandatory for which pharmacology part should be studied. All these steps when combined shall help in developing medicines.

- **Moderator:** Dr. Digvijay, RO (Phg)/S-1, CCRH, New Delhi.
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr Surbhi Tiwari, SRF(Chemistry) and Dr. Kavita Bharti SRF(H), CCRH

Session-3 : Interactive meet with Principals of colleges

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 11:45-01:45pm

Hall: 3

Chairpersons:

- **Dr. Anil Khurana**, Chairperson, NCH
- **Dr. Sangeeta A. Duggal**, Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush.

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Tarakeshwar Jain	President Homoeopathy Education Board and Secretary In charge National Commission for Homoeopathy	Provisions of NCH Act 2020 vis a vis NEP 2020
Dr. Navin Pawasker	Member, NCH-MARBH Expert Committee	Classifying & Relative Positioning of Institutions on Performance to Revitalize Homoeopathic Education in India
Dr. Juhi Gupta	Assistant Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Improving quality of education in UG & PG Colleges
Dr. K.R. Janardanan Nair	President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Homoeopathy National Commission for Homoeopathy	Strengthening Research infrastructure for Quality Dissertations

Presentations:*Ayush in education system- aligning with National Education Policy 2020:*

Dr. Tarkeshwar Jain, President, Homoeopathy Education Board, NCH discussed that NCH has been empowered with autonomy in regulating and managing homoeopathic education and practice in India. Homoeopathy Education Board is looking for Competency Based Dynamic Curriculum for Homoeopathy at all levels in accordance with the regulations made under this Act.

National Education Policy emphasizes that people exercise pluralistic choices in health care. Our healthcare education system must be integrative implying that all students of allopathic medical education must have a basic understanding about Ayush systems and vice versa. National Health Goal is to attain the highest possible level of health and well-being for all, at all ages through a preventive and promotive health care orientation, in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

Dr. Jain informed to college principals that till date the Commission has recognized degree awarded by 10 Universities and it is intimated to respective States Ayush Departments, Universities, Colleges and State registration Board/Councils. List is updated on NCH website from time to time in “Degree Recognition List”. Few changes proposed in BHMS curriculum are 1st Year: 18 months, 2nd Year: 12 Months, 3rd Year: 12 months, 4th Year: 12 Months and Internship: 12 months with six monthly internal assessments. Various electives are to be introduced in BHMS. 02 New departments with required strengths i.e. Research Methodology & Biostatistics and Medical Education Technology are also to be developed.

This session was truly interactive with open discussion with principals about their views, suggestions, difficulties in implementing the regulations etc. Principals of colleges requested Dr. Jain to continue interactive session as it was resolving issues and motivating for principals.

Classifying & relative positioning of institution on performance to revitalize Homoeopathic education in India:

Dr. Navin Pawaskar, Member, NCH-MARBH Expert Committee stated that in order to produce industry competent professional it is essential to follow the code of delivering quality education. The goal is to ensure that professionals have the knowledge, skills & attitude needed for success in respective professions with reasonable monetary benefits and advancement opportunities for ability building. Knowledge, skills and attitude together equals to ability. For functional competencies patient care, medical knowledge, systems-based practice, practice-based learning, interpersonal and communication skills are required. Core competencies focusing on communication, leadership, professionalism, industry knowledge and business skills for assessing behaviour of the individual need to be developed. Cross functional competencies refer to the ones that are not selected for core competencies directly like computer user skills, budgeting, etc. Competence based education approach that is designed and measured focusing on the competency framework is essential. The competency framework shall help improve performance, skills, capabilities & knowledge of the students. They provide the individual with an indication of the behaviours and actions that will be valued, recognized and rewarded.

Objectives of provisions in NCH Act, 2020 is to improve the quality of education. It is essential that, the institutions be measured for their functionality and benchmarks be set to incrementally improve the performances of the colleges. Within the NCH Act 2020, it is proposed that, the homoeopathic medical colleges imparting undergraduate, post-graduate and post-doctoral training should be rated based on grades secured. The college to become eligible for rating should fulfil all the criteria as prescribed in the minimum standards / requirements and receive the letter of permission from NCH for current academic session. Rating should be done through scoring system for each individual component and should hold true for 3 years for eligible colleges. Colleges wanting to improve the ratings should be allowed to apply before the end of

term of 3 years. Incentives should be provided for achieving highest standards and corrective program be allowed for relatively less rated colleges as per the discretion of NCH.

Trends of ratings, over the period for an individual institution shall provide historical performance, as well as the current status. Prospective employees stand to benefit from the information of their employer. Also, in future the ratings can be used by fee regulations and admissions committees of respective states to regulate or enhance fee structures.

Improving quality of education in UG & PG Homoeopathy Colleges:

Dr. Juhi Gupta, Assistant Professor, Government Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal, shared her insights about the current situation of homoeopathy education in the country and explained the need of immediate revolutionary academic reforms to improve the quality of education at under-graduation (UG) and postgraduation (PG) colleges. She suggested executive measures for quality enhancement.

Firstly, transforming of the existing regulatory norms for minimum standards/ requirement and accreditation for UG and PG programmes which includes establishment of separate directorate for Homoeopathy education and health care, full online and offline public disclosure on website, enhancing footfall of patients and regular renewal / updation of practicing license. Institutional restructuring and consolidation by offering medical & interdisciplinary specialty post graduation, new short term programmes & training, new students for higher advance skill development accreditation system for different level of programmes and establishment of new dedicated multidisciplinary research and training institutes were other measures proposed. She also discussed regulatory provision to enhance the inter-institutional (educational & clinical/hospital) tie up both government and non-governmental and linking of each institute with the district hospitals or Community Health Centres.

She shared her views of a more holistic and multidisciplinary education with flexible curriculum which can be done by establishing model public multidisciplinary education and research universities, offering different designs of Master's programs and to undertake researches with establishment of department of research. By revamping curriculum, upgraded teaching methodology, regular & periodic student assessment, social domain activity, latest educational technology and multisite learning, an optimal learning environment and support to students can be provided.

She highlighted the need of motivated, energized and capable faculty and teacher education and suggested pre-service teacher preparation programs, incentivizing excellence, transparent recruitment and promotion, establishing education department and use of technology platforms. At last, she discussed about catalysing quality research by creating separate board for research in

colleges, technology use and integration by using small boards and integrating e-contents into teaching learning, online and digital education by ensuring equitable use of technology.

Strengthening research infrastructure for quality dissertations

Dr. K.R. Janardanan Nair, President, Medical Assessment and Rating Board, National Commission for Homoeopathy discussed that Homoeopathy has been popularized for the efficacy in many life-threatening disease conditions, life style diseases etc. Presently people around the world are looking for holistic health practices, considering the side effects and high cost of treatment in other systems of medicines. Being the youngest system of medicine, the growth of the system in this shortest span of time is unexplainable, whereas it is the duty of the doctors and scientists to respond for many unanswered queries such as placebo effect, and absence of material substance in high dilutions, etc., raised by people from other corners of the medical world.

In this context, it is pertinent to have more scientific evidence-based studies in Homoeopathy to prove the efficacy of the system in many disease conditions. It is proposed that many observational, RCTs and field trials need to be taken up at the level of research institutes, colleges and government and private clinics. Though studies are being carried out in many places, the actual infrastructure needed for conducting clinical, epidemic, field trials or fundamental research has not been discussed. In this presentation, Dr. Nair pointed out few of the infrastructural requirements to be provided to the investigator for successful conduct of a study. Research infrastructure refers to necessary resources like human capital, financial support, patient participants, information systems, regulatory systems, institutional commitment, major scientific equipment, archives of scientific data, E-infrastructures such as data, computing systems, communication networks, etc.

He apprised that for any research to be successfully completed a well-planned protocol forms the backbone. There are various reporting guidelines for development of clinical trial protocols and reporting of clinical studies like SPIRIT, PRISMA, CONSORT, STROBE etc. It is recommended for a researcher to be well versed with these guidelines and follow them as per the requirement of their study. He insisted colleges needed to promote the researchers to publish the scientific manuscripts through their own or other scientific journals, which is the most neglected part. Capacity building in scientific writing is an essential component for this particular and important aspect.

Chairpersons remarks:

Dr Anil Khurana, Chairperson discussed the audience queries in detail regarding the provisions of the NCH Act and enhancement of quality in the educational institutes, which would pave the way for encouraging clinical and research aptitude in the students.

Dr Sangeeta Duggal apprised the audience about the various activities being undertaken by the Ministry of Ayush and the support being provided by the Ministry to the educational institutes. She highlighted the importance of the efforts to be taken by the colleges and the organizations to upgrade their facilities and bring in qualitative change in their service delivery.

Dr. M. P. Arya, Veteran Homoeopath from Pune, Maharashtra felicitated the speakers and appreciated all efforts taken by team of NCH for making this session successful.

- **Moderator:** Dr. Rupali Bhalerao, Consultant, HEB, NCH
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Lovely Rajput, Consultant, NCH, Dr. Soni Gupta, Consultant, NCH, Dr. Bithi Roy, Consultant, NCH

Session-4: COVID-19: Research Evidences

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 2:30-04:00 pm

Hall: 1

Chairpersons:

- **Dr. Kanjanksha Ghosh** Former Chairman, Ethical Committee, CCRH
- **Dr. Anil Khurana**, Chairperson, NCH.

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Alex joseph	Associate Professor, Division of Epidemiology, SRM School of Public Health, SRM IST, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu	A cluster randomized clinical trial to assess the efficacy of Homoeopathic prophylaxis arsenicum album against covid-19 (EPAC) in Tamil Nadu, India
Dr. Debadatta Nayak	Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.	Effectiveness of Arsenic album 30C in preventing COVID-19: A 02 years longitudinal study
Dr. Jagneshwar Dandapat	Director, Department of Biotechnology; Director, Research & Development; Coordinator, Center of Excellence in Integrated Omics and Computational Biology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Arsenic album: A prospective homoeopathic drug as immune modulator
Dr. Ramesh Bawaskar	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Officer	Randomized Controlled Trial to compare efficacy of standard of care

Dr. Harleen Kaur	Incharge, Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Mumbai Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	alone and in combination with homoeopathic treatment of COVID-19 in moderate and severe cases
Dr. Bhavik Ramesh Parekh	Homoeopathy Consultant, Department of Pulmonology, Dr. ML. Dhawale Memorial Trust's Hospital	A randomized control study for evaluating the efficacy of individualized homoeopathic medicines as an adjuvant therapy in mild to moderate cases of COVID-19
Dr. Anupriya	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Association Between Prophylactic Ayush Interventions and Disease Outcome in Covid 19 Positive Patients: A Retrospective Cohort study
Dr. Subhash Chaudhary	Associate Professor, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, Nodal Officer, Ayush Grid	COVID-19 - Research studies conducted by National institute of Homoeopathy: A gist of research Evidence

Presentations:

A cluster randomized clinical trial to assess the efficacy of Homoeopathic prophylaxis arsenicum album against covid-19 (EPAC) in Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. Alex Joseph, Associate Professor, Division of Epidemiology, SRM School of Public Health, SRM IST, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu presented the results of a cluster randomized clinical trial. The outcomes of the study reflect that Arsenicum album prevented developing COVID-19 symptoms when compared to placebo. The efficacy of protection by Arsenicum album increased with the use of high potency from 30 to 200 C.

Effectiveness of Arsenic album 30C in preventing COVID-19: A 02 years longitudinal study

Dr. Debadatta Nayak, Research officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy detailed the outcomes of a 2-year longitudinal study. He highlighted that the study was conducted on a population of two urban slums, where individuals aged 1 year or above, of either sex fulfilling the other inclusion criteria. The intervention of Arsenic album 30C was given in the geographic clusters in the slum areas identified. The prophylactic distribution was continued at regular intervals to the eligible population and observed for 2 years. The outcomes of the study reflected that Arsenicum album 30C provided consistent protection against COVID-19 when taken following the advisory issued by the Ministry of Ayush.

Arsenic Album: A prospective homeopathic drug as immune modulator

Dr. Jagneshwar Dandapat, Director, Department of Biotechnology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar spoke in details of a novel study to validate immunomodulatory potential of Arsenic Album 30C through cell culture-based studies taking RAW 264.7 cell as representative of macrophage. He discussed the preliminary results which indicate formation of nanoparticles in ultra-high-diluted Arsenic Album 30C sample.

Randomized Controlled Trial to compare efficacy of standard of care alone and in combination with homoeopathic treatment of COVID-19 in moderate and severe cases

Dr. Ramesh Bawaskar, Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Officer In charge, Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Mumbai and **Dr. Harleen Kaur**, Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy jointly presented the outcomes of the study conducted at the intensive care unit of St. George's Hospital, Mumbai, a government run tertiary care hospital. In this randomized controlled, single-blind, parallel group trial 129 COVID-19 participants were enrolled. They concluded that the study establishes, homoeopathy treatment as an add-on therapy with standard of care for COVID-19 management reduces mortality, and morbidity as witnessed by reduced requirement for oxygen and hospitalization.

A randomized control study for evaluating the efficacy of individualized homoeopathic medicines as an adjuvant therapy in mild to moderate cases of COVID-19

Dr. Bhavik Ramesh Parekh, Homoeopathy Consultant, Department of Pulmonology-Dr. ML. Dhawale Memorial Trust's Hospital enlightened the audience about a prospective randomized control trial conducted at Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital, Erandwane, Pune. 50 confirmed COVID-19 positive patients were randomly selected in Groups A (add-on homoeopathy group) and B (control group). The results indicated that homoeopathic medicine as an adjuvant reduced subjective distress in a statistically significant proportion along with other objective parameters.

Association Between Prophylactic Ayush Interventions and Disease Outcome in COVID 19 Positive Patients: A Retrospective Cohort Study

Dr. Anupriya, Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy presented retrospective analysis of data collected to gather first-hand information about awareness and usage of the proclaimed immunity promoting Ayush interventions and the clinical course/ disease severity in recovered cases of COVID-19. The outcomes of the study showed that recovered COVID-19 patients were mostly aware about the Ayush advisory and used the various preventative interventions. She further highlighted that the study results reflect possible immune boosting role of Ayush interventions against COVID-19 which helped in reducing the progression of the disease.

COVID-19 Research Studies conducted by NIH: A gist of research evidence

Dr. Subhash Chaudhary, Associate Professor, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, presented the activities undertaken by the NIH, Kolkata during the COVID – 19 pandemic. Two surveys conducted at Dharavi, Mumbai and Tirumangalam, Madurai in addition to a retrospective cohort study showed positive outcome of Arsenicum Album 30 C as preventative against COVID-19. He further emphasized that in study titled “An Open label, Prospective, Single arm, Pilot study in Covid-19 Patients with Homoeopathic Intervention as add-on therapy”, outcomes of 54 RT-PCR confirmed Covid patients showed benefits of add-on Homoeopathy. In-vitro study titled “Understanding the Mechanistic Pathways of Homoeopathic medicine Cinchona (3C, 6C & 12C) through in-vitro study for their Potential Application as Anti-viral drug to fight against COVID-19” reflects the positive role of Cinchona Mother Tincture as an antiviral against the Corona virus. Lastly, he talked about the study titled “A community-based cluster randomized open level-controlled field trial to evaluate the effectiveness of Homoeopathic Prophylaxis & standard prophylaxis against COVID-19” which is under data analysis.

Chairpersons’ remarks

The session culminated with an enlightening discussion by the chairpersons **Dr. Kanjaksha Ghosh** and **Dr. Anil Khurana** on the importance of building strong evidence base for Homoeopathy by undertaking research using sound research designs, and significant sample size; and publishing them in high impact factor mainstream journals. Dr. Kanjaksha Ghosh recollected how the medicine - Arsenicum-album was unanimously chosen as the genus epidemicus for COVID-19 during the Scientific Advisory Board of CCRH meeting in January 2020 when the available database on the novel disease was very limited; and expressed happiness on finding that the medicine has been validated by numerous research studies. Dr Anil Khurana appreciated the efforts of all researchers who despite all administrative and other challenges during the grave pandemic situation accomplished the undertaken projects. The chairs were also pleased to express that research has been undertaken on various facets of COVID-19 – from mass prophylactic and add-on treatment studies to in-vivo immunomodulatory studies.

- **Moderator:** Dr. Suniti Chugh, RO(H)/S-II
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr Ruchika Bhalla, Research Associate (H) CCRH and Dr Swati pandey SRF(H), CCRH

Session-5: Homoeopathic Education and Practice

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 2:30-04:00 pm

Hall: 2

Chairpersons:

- **Dr Raj K Manchanda**, Director, AYUSH, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
- **Prof.(Dr) Subhas Singh**, Director, National Institute of Homoeopathy.

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Swapan Paul	Assistant Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy
Dr. N Priyadarshini	Deputy Medical Superintendent, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Technology and innovation in homoeopathic education

Presentations:

Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy

Dr. Swapan Paul, Assistant Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata highlighted that Pharmacovigilance is the science of collecting, monitoring, researching, assessing and evaluating information from healthcare providers and patients on the adverse effects of medications, biological, blood products, vaccines, medical device, traditional and complementary medicines. Pharmacovigilance aims at “minimizing the risk and maximizing the benefits”. Ministry of Ayush introduced new Central Sector Scheme near the end of financial year 2017-18, for promoting Pharmacovigilance in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs with a prime objective of developing the culture of documenting adverse effects and undertaking safety monitoring of drugs and surveillance of misleading advertisements. The scheme intends to facilitate the establishment of Three-tier network of National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvCCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centre (PPvCC).

Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta evam Utpadan Savardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) is a central sector scheme for augmenting quality of ASU&H drugs was introduced by the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The scheme intends to promote and project quality, acceptability and visibility of Ayush products for enhancing people’s confidence in their healthcare and for improving trade Ayush system of practice should be under strict vigilance. It helps to improve the system by adopting safe, scientific and up to date information. It is an absolute necessity to ensure public safety and to promote the healthy development of AYUSH systems of medicines. National Institute of Homoeopathy is acting as an Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Center (IPvC) for Homoeopathy. As of now 13 peripheral pharmacovigilance Center (PPvC) all over India are functioning under IPvC, NIH, Kolkata.

Technology and Innovation in Homoeopathic Education

Dr. N. Priyadarshini, Deputy Medical Superintendent, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata spoke that Homoeopathy is a safe effective and holistic therapy that treats not just the symptoms but the person as a whole. With increasing numbers of people becoming aware of homoeopathy, the demand for quality homoeopathic education is on the rise. Homoeopathic colleges could be equipped to provide world standard curriculums delivered by highly qualified and experienced tutors using the latest delivery techniques. The use of digital technology may help in shaping the professional identity and therapeutic encounters of students. There are various challenges faced for an effective homoeopathic education viz. changing societal expectations, explosion of medical knowledge, need for lifelong learning; rapidly changing technology etc. Relevant technologies can be used in this expanding field including online lectures, interactive technology to replace hands on learning, online examination, telemedicine, virtual reality, computer assisted learning (flipped classrooms), mobile devices (personal digital assistants), Simulation techniques, wearable technology, Digital medical records.

Health information systems such as Ayush Health management and information system and research database like Ayush research portal and digital libraries are a step in this regard.

Chairpersons' remarks

Dr. Raj K. Manchanda concluded the session by summarizing the importance of pharmacovigilance in AYUSH systems of medicine. Since Homoeopathy is a self-regulatory safe system of medicine, he elaborated the need of safe practices and avoidance of medicinal administration errors. He encouraged the role of scientific publications in Pharmacovigilance. He advised the use of technology and innovation in upgrading of colleges and classrooms and suggested how digital technology and simulation could help students learn and understand academics and subjects more efficiently.

Dr Subhas Singh apprised about the role of NIH as the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre in the scheme of the Ministry of Ayush. He further detailed the aspects pertaining to drug action and pharmacovigilance as given by Dr Samuel Hahnemann in the organon of Medicine.

- **Moderator:** Dr Usha Ghelani Uchat, Prof. HOD, Dept of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, NIH
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr Aditi Chadha, Program Asst.(Pharmacovigilance) and Dr Shalini Rao, SRF(H), CCRH

Session 6: Interactive meet with Principals of colleges

Date: 9th April 2022

Time: 2:30-04:00pm

Hall: 3

Chairpersons:

- **Dr. MP Arya**, former Member, Scientific Advisory Board, CCRH, former Principal, D.S. Homeopathic Medical College, Pune

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Prasanta Rath	Professor & H.O.D. Community Medicine, Academic In-charge (Post Graduate) National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Introducing elective courses for Homoeopathy
Dr. Ram Krishna Ghosh	Assistant Professor & HOD, Department of Surgery, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Introducing elective courses for Homoeopathy
Dr. Austin Jose T.	RMO, Deputy Medical Superintendent I/C, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Strengthening of IPD and OPD- Overview on the Challenges in general with a special Focus on HMIS
Dr. Pralay Sharma	MO (SAG), Deputy Medical Superintendent I/C, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Strengthening of IPD and OPD- Overview on the Challenges in general with a special Focus on HMIS
Dr. Chitamani Nayak	Associate Professor, Department of Materia Medica, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	NABH Accreditation Preparedness of The Hospital, NIH, Kolkata
Dr Anoop M. Nigwekar	Prof. & HOD-Repertory, Dr. M.L Dhawale Memorial Homoeopathic Institute	NABH Accreditation Preparedness of The Hospital, NIH, Kolkata

Presentations:

Introducing elective courses for Homoeopathy:

Dr Prasanta Rath, Professor & H.O.D. Community Medicine, Academic In-charge (Post Graduate) National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata introduced the need and necessity for enhancing more organized and structured courses in homoeopathy made available to the students as electives to enhance their capacities and skills.

Dr. Ram Krishna Ghosh, Assistant Professor & Head of Department, Department of Surgery, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata said that Homoeopathy is a system of treatment widely accepted across the world. However, not enough post-graduation (PG) courses in different subjects is available where there is enough scope to expand academics and practice. He discussed about the broad objectives for the courses, which should provide a proper comprehensive understanding of the concerned subjects in relation to Homeopathy and should demonstrate adequate knowledge of the current developments in medical sciences as related to the subject.

He emphasized upon necessity of PG courses to enhance teaching, specialized health care services and evidence-based research. He has proposed PG courses can be developed and undertaken in Anatomy, Physiology, Community Medicine, Pathology, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Sports Medicine, Geriatrics. Further there is a need to develop courses in pharmacy and dispensing in homoeopathy as well as in homoeopathic nursing.

Strengthening of IPD and OPD- Overview on the Challenges in general with a special Focus on HMIS

Dr. Austin Jose T RMO, Deputy Medical Superintendent I/C, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata discussed that Homoeopathy has spread across the country with many homoeopathic dispensaries but very few hospitals with multi OPD's & IPD's facilities. Most of the bedded hospitals are located in homoeopathic colleges to impart clinical teaching. Therefore, it is important to understand the current trends of patient flow, challenges in functioning of hospital to develop standardized hospitals both in quality and quantity.

He deliberated upon the challenges identified in the hospitals whilst implement the hospital information management systems and the various steps undertaken to overcome these challenges. These challenges can be human challenges including shortage of professional healthcare specialist who have knowledge of HMIS and other technology, shortage of health informatics professional, lack of time allowed for training or learning on making use of the HMIS and technical challenges such as network and computers maintenance and upgradations, no standard for data entry, data retrieval, right user manuals, documentation errors, trouble shooting and guidelines by HMIS commercial providers and vendors.

Overcoming these challenges requires specific actionable steps such as training of hospital staff use of innovative technology, accountability, managed care system, effective communication strategies, identification of vulnerable / underperforming/failing areas of the hospital and attention to important departments. All policies and procedures however should be patient centric.

Dr. Pralay Sharma MO (SAG), Deputy Medical Superintendent I/C, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata has explained the variants in enhancing OPD and IPD services such as hospital planning, screening area, supportive services such as pharmacy, CSSD, linen and laundry services, dietary services and mortuary services. He also discussed issues pertaining to financial management, store and maintenance. it is imperative to build upon the capacity of the organizations by developing the art of prioritization of problems, training for knowledge, skill self-efficiency, self-confidence and behavior changes.

NABH Accreditation Preparedness of The Hospital, NIH, Kolkata:

Dr. Chintamani Nayak, Associate Professor, Department of Materia Medica, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata and **Dr. Anoop Nigwekar** Prof. and HOD-Repertory, Dr. M.L

Dhawale Memorial Homoeopathic Institute jointly presented the need for NABH and the preparedness of a hospital for NABH accreditation. Indian health care system is currently operating within an environment of rapid social, economical and technical changes that raise concern for the quality of health care system. Accreditation would be the most important approach for improving the quality of care in hospitals. They has described about quality and benefits of accreditation as benefits for patients, high quality of care and patient safety, rights of patients, patients satisfaction, commitment to quality care, community confidence, benchmarking, benefits for hospital staff, staff satisfaction, improvement in overall professional, development, benefits to paying and regulatory bodies, benefits for hospitals and continuous quality improvement(CQI). They also described the various NABH standards and accreditation procedures. A definite plan of action should be made for obtaining accreditation and responsible person should be nominated to co-ordinate all activities. It should be conducted after self-assessment against NABH standards at least 3 months before submission of application and must assure compliance. Pre assessment should be based on preparedness of the hospital for final assessment, commitment to quality goals and consonance to laid down standards. After reviewing the documentation system of the hospital and explain the methodology to be adopted for assessment.

- **Moderator:** Dr Ajoy Choudhary, HOD, Dept of Physiology and Biochemistry
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Pooja, Homoeopathic Consultant, NCH and Dr. Gagandeep Kaur Homoeopathic Consultant, NCH

10th APRIL, 2022

Session: Tribute to Dr. Samuel Hahnemann

On 10th April, homage was paid to Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, father of scientific art of healing who served the public with his marvelous science of medicine and created the foundation for homoeopathic system of medicine. Hon'ble Member of Parliament, **Dr. Manoj Rajoria** with **Dr. M.P Arya**, Former Member Scientific Advisory Board (SAB), **Dr. A.K. Dwivedi**, Former Member Scientific Advisory Board (SAB), **Dr Anil Khurana**, Chairman, National Commission for Homoeopathy, **Dr. Subhash Kaushik**, Director General, CCRH and **Dr. (Prof.) Subhas Singh**, Director, National Institute of Homoeopathy were present on the dais. The ceremony started with the floral tribute to Dr. Samuel Hahnemann by all the dignitaries present on the dais and by senior practitioners in the hall. At the outset, Dr. M.P Arya addressed the gathering and emphasized upon the concept of psychosomatic and genetic medicine while remembering the contribution of Dr. Hahnemann to medical fraternity. Dr. Manoj Rajoria addressed the gathering highlighting the challenges faced by homoeopathy and all the homoeopathic organizations should take those challenges together as one team. He further stated about the development of

Homoeopathic Clinical Case Repository portal which will help to identify the potential of this system. Further, Dr. AK Dwivedi remembering the great life of Dr. Hahnemann, talked about the leadership qualities of Dr. Hahnemann and his ability to adapt to the need of the time whilst keeping a scientific and inquisitive aptitude. To honor the great man, Dr. Subhas Singh paid his homage and highlighted the struggles Dr. Hahnemann faced because of whom our system flourished and focused on the need of the present time without compromising on the principles of Homoeopathy. Dr. Subhash Kaushik commemorated Dr. Hahnemann as a person who was ahead of his time and encouraged the gathering to contribute towards this system of medicine and to take up the responsibility of creating awareness for the development of this science. Dr. Anil Khurana paid tribute to Dr. Hahnemann and recalled him as a progressive thinker, the one who experimented throughout his life and deliberated upon the need of the present time considering the changing medical scenarios. He emphasized on the need to work upon many unexplored areas and research to develop strengths of Homoeopathy. He suggested that the educational institutes adopt the medical educational technologies in colleges.

During the session, Dr. Manoj Rajoria also awarded our 10 post graduate students who were selected under the scheme “Quality MD Dissertations in Homoeopathy” 2021.

Mr David Tredinnick, Dr. Gustavo Cataldi, Dr Aaron To, Dr. Lex Rutten, Dr. Robbert van Haselen, had sent special video messages for the occasion wishing the fraternity and expressed their gratitude towards Dr Hahnemann on his birth anniversary.

Message from Dr Eswara Das, former Director National institute of Homoeopathy and former Deputy Advisor Homoeopathy, Department of Ayush, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare was displayed. Photographs highlighting the life of Dr Hahnemann, collected from various e-resources were displayed in the backdrop.

The session was telecast live from the You Tube® and Facebook Live® channels of the Ministry of AYUSH.

- **Moderator:** Dr Deepti Singh RO(H)/ S- 1, CCRH, Delhi
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Deepika Kumari SRF(H), CCRH and Dr. Sarita Gola SRF(H), CCRH

Session 7: Role of Homoeopathy in lifestyle diseases

Date: 10th April 2022

Time: 11:00-01:00pm

Hall: 1

Chairpersons:

- **Dr Sangeeta A Duggal**, Adviser (Homoeopathy), Ministry of Ayush
- **Dr Hari Singh**, Former Research Officer, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Michael Teut, Germany	Homoeopathic Family Physician, Berlin, Germany	The elderly patient: Combining lifestyle medicine and homoeopathy (Online)
Dr. P. Hima Bindu	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-3, Regional Research Institute (H), Hyderabad	Individualized Homoeopathic Intervention in the management of Diabetic Foot Ulcer with an add-on of Calendula mother tincture vs normal saline for ulcer dressing: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study
Dr. GaurisankarSah	Professor of Molecular Medicine Bose Institute, Kolkata	Homeo-genomic approach towards precision onco- therapy of Silicia (Online)
Dr. Suraia Parveen	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-3, Dr. Anjali Chatterji Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy (H) Kolkata	A multi-centric single blind randomized placebo- controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of individualized homeopathic intervention in breast fibroadenoma
Dr. G. Ravi Chandra Reddy	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/ Scientist-4, Homoeopathic Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati	Effects of individualized homoeopathic intervention in Stage I essential hypertension: A single-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial
Dr. Kalaiselvi Periandavan	Professor, Department of Medical Biochemistry University of Madras	Evaluation of hypolipidemic activity of homoeopathic drug Allium sativum on different grades of dyslipidaemia in Wistar albino rat models (Online)
Dr. Varanasi Roja	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Clinical Research in Homoeopathy: challenges and way forward

The elderly patient: Combining lifestyle medicine and homoeopathy:

Dr Michael Teut, Homoeopathic Physician and Researcher, Charite University Medical Centre, Berlin, Germany addressed through a pre-recorded video. He highlighted that the aging of societies represents one of the greatest challenges of medicine in modern times. Complementary medicine therapy methods (CAM) could find a meaningful application here for the elderly in prevention, therapy, and rehabilitation. The use of CAM by elderly is high worldwide, with majority of elderly favouring a combination of conventional medicine with CAM. Lifestyle measures such as plant-based diet, exercise, sports, and mental training can be combined with low-risk interventions such as homoeopathy to achieve the best possible outcomes and reduce the use of side-effect-laden drugs. The research evidence presented gives a lead to the effectiveness of homoeopathy and lifestyle medicines in reducing the intake of conventional medicines for the treatment of lifestyle diseases.

Individualized Homoeopathic Intervention in the management of Diabetic Foot Ulcer with an add-on of calendula mother tincture vs normal saline for ulcer dressing: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study:

Dr. P Hima Bindu, Scientist III, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy at Regional Research Institute (H), Hyderabad presented a study undertaken to evaluate if Calendula Q has added benefit over individualized homeopathic intervention (IHI) in management of diabetic foot ulcers (DFU). The primary objective was to achieve complete epithelialization within 20 weeks and the secondary objective was to assess the changes in quality of life using DFU Scale-short form (DFU-SF) questionnaire. 277 cases were screened, and 60 cases were enrolled and randomized to Group I: IHI + Calendula Q dressing (n= 30) and Group II: IHI + normal saline (NS) dressing (n = 30), along with standard conventional medication for glycaemic control. Arsenicum album (n= 14, 23.3%), Lycopodium (n= 8, 13.3%), Silicea (n= 7, 11.7%), Sulphur (n= 6, 10%), Phosphorus (n= 5, 10%) and Sepia (n=5, 10%) were found to be effective medicines. IHI, along with wound hygiene and conventional diabetic management, proved to be effective, irrespective of whether Calendula Q or normal saline was used for wound hygiene, thus leading to early, complete epithelialization of Wagner's first and second stages of DFUs.

Homeo-genomic approach towards precision onco-therapy of Silicea

Dr. Gaurisankar Sah, NASI Platinum Jubilee Professor of Molecular Medicine, Bose Institute, Kolkata was present online. He discussed research evidence favouring homoeopathy in mice melanoma model. Homoeopathic drug Silicea regresses the tumour by altering the gene signatures related to autophagy. It was also observed that oncogenomic profile of tumour outgrowth in host plays the role of a crucial protagonist in deciding the final outcome of the drug. Knowledge gathered from the findings may aid formulating homeopathic remedies for targeted therapy of cancer and will open new horizon for further in-depth research to build-up customized drugs that are matched to an individual cancer's unique genetic profile. He further stressed upon that homeo-genomic approach, therefore, has the potential of developing effective

precision therapy of cancer. Afterwards, questions were welcomed from the audience which were answered satisfactorily by the discussant. It was further clarified that in the experiment, the distribution of medicines was decided after grouping subjects based on their disease, their genes, etc. He also suggested to incorporate genomic approach into the existing literature on homeopathic Materia Medica to make it a completely personalized medicine.

A multi-centric single blind randomised placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of individualised homeopathic intervention in Breast Fibroadenoma

Dr. Suraia Parveen, Research Officer (Homeopathy)/Scientist-3 at Dr. Anjali Chatterji Regional Research Institute for Homeopathy (H), Kolkata presented research outcomes from females from age of 18 to 35 years with confirmed diagnosis of breast fibroadenoma between 1 cm and 5 cm (measured by ultrasonography). Participants were randomized to either the homeopathic intervention or identical placebo (P) (n = 85). Complete resolution occurred in 2 participants in intervention group and in none in placebo group. Significant difference between the intervention and placebo groups was noted at 6 months as per intention to treat (ITT) analysis. In cases with multiple fibroadenomas, between groups (intervention and placebo) analysis indicated a significant difference at 3rd month and 6th month. Overall assessment of cases analysed per protocol, indicated a significant improvement (p=0.008) in intervention group. The frequently prescribed medicines were Pulsatilla, Silicea, Phosphorus, Sepia and Calcarea carbonica. Individualized homeopathy is effective in reduction of area of fibroadenoma. Future studies should focus on long term follow up for resolution and recurrence, if any, and use of LM potency for frequent repetition for better outcome.

Effects of individualized homeopathic intervention in Stage I essential hypertension: A single-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial

Dr. G. Ravi Chandra Reddy, Scientist – IV, Clinical Research Unit (Homeopathy), Tirupati presented outcomes of the research study. Out of 2127 patients screened, 217 patients who fitted the inclusion criteria were randomized to receive either homeopathic Q potencies (or LM potencies) plus lifestyle modification (LSM) =116 or placebo + LSM = 101. LSM included physical activity and diet as part of the treatment regimen. Analysis was by intention to treat. Sulphur (n = 24), Natrum muriaticum (n = 21), Lycopodium (n = 16), Nux vomica (n = 12) and Phosphorus (n = 10) were the most useful medicines. Individualized homeopathy in LM potency along with LSM was found effective over placebo along with LSM in the patients suffering from Stage I HTN.

Evaluation of hypolipidemic activity of homeopathic drug Allium sativum on different grades of dyslipidemia in Wistar albino rat models

Dr. Kalaiselvi Periandavan, Professor, Department of Medical Biochemistry, University of Madras made an online presentation. She discussed the potential of the homeopathic drug, Allium sativum for therapeutic purposes in correcting dyslipidemia associated with the present

lifestyle. Young Wistar male albino rats were studied. Some served as control, animals in Type 1 diabetic group received a single dose of streptozotocin (STZ) (65mg/kg body weight (Kg.b.wt), animals in the High cholesterol diet (HCD) group were fed with HCD, animals in the Type 2 diabetic group were fed with a high-fat diet for 60 days and received a single dose of STZ (35mg/Kg b.wt). Following 60th day, T1DM-T, HCD-T, and T2DM-T groups were treated with the homoeopathic preparation of Allium sativum. Study portrayed efficacy of Allium sativum in decreasing the levels of serum marker enzymes, lipids, hepatic cytokines, and expression of inflammatory proteins in the experimental animals. Additionally, Allium sativum minimizes the pathological alterations in the liver and aorta. A. sativum 6C is able to control the serum lipid levels and inflammatory events as compared to mother tincture and 30C potency.

Clinical Research in Homoeopathy: challenges and way forward

Dr. Varanasi Roja, Research Officer(H)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Headquarters outlining the major roadblocks to clinical research in homoeopathy and how to overcome them. She highlighted that homoeopathy is a time-tested holistic therapy technique that offers patients relief while minimizing adverse effects. However, there are numerous obstacles in the way of proving its existence. Clinical research in Homoeopathy attempts to develop scientific evidence for a variety of clinical illnesses and to establish homoeopathic intervention effects in order to either prove or improve their effectiveness. We don't have enough evidence to tell if a treatment is both beneficial and safe until well-designed studies are conducted to answer these questions. The fact that Homoeopathy treatment is extremely customized complicates clinical trials. Also, because of the heterogeneity of the studies, systematic reviews and meta-analyses find it difficult to draw fair conclusions. She further discussed ways to overcome the existing challenges.

Chairpersons' remarks:

The session was concluded with an enlightening discussion by the **Dr Sangeeta A Duggal** and **Dr Hari Singh** appreciating all the discussants for presenting their research evidence relevant to the lifestyle diseases and highlighted that the scientific evidence is the need of the hour to promote Homoeopathy in the world, and that such research results may help in treatment of the patients. Dr. Hari Singh concluded with the remarks "A Physician's highest purpose of life is to cure the sick". The session ended with a vote of thanks from the moderator along with the session rapporteurs.

- **Moderator:** Dr Shaji Kumar, RO(H)/ S- III, CCRH, Delhi
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Khushboo Garg SRF(H), CCRH and Dr. Jyotika Bhatti SRF(H), CCRH

Session 8: Evidence-Based Case Reports

Date: 10th April 2022

Time: 11:00-01:00pm

Hall: 2

Chairperson:

- **Dr. M.P. Arya**, Former Member, SAB, CCRH, former Principal, D.S. Homeopathic Medical College, Pune

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Akshaya Prusty	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Puri, Odisha	A co-morbid condition of warts and vitiligo treated with individualized homeopathy: an evidence- based case report
Dr. K Moorthy	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-2, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam	Usefulness of individualised homeopathic medicine in manic episode - a case report
Dr. Nidhi Mahajan	Officer In-charge; Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, CRI (H), Jaipur, Rajasthan	A case report of Prurigo Nodular is responsive to Homoeopathy
Dr. Bhuvaneswari Rajachandra Sekar	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-2, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam	Individualized homeopathic medicine in the treatment of infertility: a case series
Dr. Sivakumar K.	Officer In-charge; Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, Dimapur, Nagaland	Alopecia areata cured with individualized Homoeopathy medicine – an evidence-based Homoeopathy case report
Dr. Abhijit Dutta	Homoeopathic Medical Officer, Department of Health & Family welfare (Govt. of West Bengal	Homoeopathic treatment of large endometrial polyp: a case report
Dr. Baidurjya Bhattacharjee	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1,	Homoeopathic medicine Teucrium marum varum in

	Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, Silliguri	treatment of nasal polyps associated with chronic rhinosinusitis: a case report
Dr. Nishant Daryani	Chief Physician, Homoeopathic Migraine Clinic, Jaipur	Hashimoto's thyroiditis with migraine: an evidence-based case report
Dr. Dastagiri P.	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-1, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam	Individualized homoeopathic management of erythrodermic psoriasis- an evidence-based case report
Dr. Chetna Lamba	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)/Scientist-3, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Evaluation of the modified Naranjo Criteria for Assessing Causal Attribution of Clinical Outcome to Homoeopathic Intervention as presented in case reports

Presentations:

A Co-morbid Condition of Warts and Vitiligo Treated with Individualized Homeopathy: An Evidence-Based Case Report:

Dr. Akshaya Prusty, Research Officer (H)/Scientist-3, Puri presented a from the dermatological sphere saying that whilst warts and vitiligo are both common skin diseases, their comorbidity is rare. He presented a clinical case of warts with vitiligo to illustrate the utility of individualized homeopathic treatment. Homeopathic medicine *Sepia officinalis* was prescribed, based on individualization. During follow-up, changes were documented by photographs. The non-invasive methods ORIDL (Outcome Related to Impact on Daily Living), VASI (Vitiligo Area and Scoring Index), and VETF (Vitiligo European Task Force) were used to assess treatment progress. Possible causal attribution of outcome with treatment was evaluated using the Modified Naranjo Criteria for Homeopathy (MONARCH). There was a marked improvement of vitiligo, along with the disappearance of warts, as evidenced photographically. VASI and VETF scores were significantly reduced. Main complaints, as well as overall well-being, improved on the ORIDL scale. The MONARCH score suggested that the clinical improvement was attributable to the homeopathic intervention. The study suggests a significant role for individualized homeopathic treatment in the co-morbidity of warts and vitiligo.

Usefulness of individualised homoeopathic medicine in Manic episode - A case report

Dr. K Moorthy, Research Officer (H) / Scientist-2, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Kerala, presented a case on psychiatric domain saying that mania is a form of mood disorder initially, characterized by elevated mood, insomnia, increased libido and grandiosity. More severe forms develop elation and grandiose delusions. A patient reported in the Outpatient Department with symptoms of increased delusions for 3 weeks. The consultant psychiatrist diagnosed it as a case of bipolar affective disorder, current episode manic with psychotic features. Young mania rating scale (YMRS) scored 38 at the time of admission. Lachesis mutus 200 was prescribed initially and later Lycopodium clavatum 200 was prescribed, as the symptom picture changed. Overall improvement was noticed clinically and in YMRS after treatment. In this case, individualized homoeopathic treatment has shown a positive role for the remission of manic episode with psychotic features without the support adjunctive therapy or conventional medication in the current episode.

A case report of prurigo nodularis responsive to Homoeopathy

Dr Nidhi Mahajan, Research Officer (H)/ Scientist I, CRI (H), Jaipur, presented the case on dermatological sphere saying that Prurigo nodularis (PN) is a chronic, benign neurodermatitis. The exact cause is unknown. In majority, cases of PN do not have a complete resolution of the nodules even with treatment. Here, a diagnosed case of PN of an 18-year-old female with a history of 1 year old eczematous lesion is presented. On the basis of the totality of symptoms, homoeopathic medicine Natrium muriaticum was prescribed and gradually the patient showed stable improvement in the domain of signs and symptoms and reached remission by the end of 4 months. There was no recurrence over the next 1 year. This case report evidently suggests that Homoeopathy can serve as a possible treatment option for the management of PN cases.

Individualised Homeopathic Medicine in the Treatment of Infertility: A Case Series

Dr. Bhuaneswari Rajachandra Sekar, Research officer (H)/S-2 at National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam, presented the case on infertility. There are 80 to 168 million people worldwide who are suffering from infertility, resulting in feelings of failure, embarrassment or personal disappointments, which in turn lead to strained relationships with the spouse, family, and social circle. Details of seven couples suffering from infertility, who conceived after undergoing treatment at the National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam, were presented. Significant improvement within a short period of treatment and the combined co-operative response from both partners were the key considerations for selection of these seven cases from 12 successfully treated cases out of 20 couples in total. In all these cases, subsequent to detailed case taking, individualized homeopathic medicines were prescribed after repertorization based on confirmation with the authorized textbooks of Materia Medica. All couples were followed up on a monthly basis, and outcome measures of positive pregnancy (i.e., urine pregnancy test and ultrasonography of the pelvis) were evaluated. All seven couples successfully conceived. Two of the couples within 2 months, whereas three

responded within the third month of treatment. One of the couples conceived in the fourth month and the seventh couple took 8 months to have a successful pregnancy.

Alopecia Areata cured with Individualized Homoeopathy Medicine – An Evidence-based Homoeopathy Case Report

Dr. Sivakumar K., Research Officer (H)/Scientist-1, Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, Dimapur, Nagaland presented an alopecia areata which is an autoimmune disease affecting genetically susceptible people characterized by loss of hair in sharply defined areas of skin. A 15-year-old boy presented with clinically diagnosed Alopecia areata condition at OPD, Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary, Panjal, Kerala. The patient was treated with individualized homeopathic medicine for 1 year. There was a complete cure of Alopecia areata without any side effects and recurrence of lesions. This case report supports the positive role of homoeopathy in treating alopecia areata.

Homoeopathic Treatment of Large Endometrial Polyp: A Case Report

Dr. Abhijit Dutta, Medical Officer (Homeopathy), Dept. of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of West Bengal, presented the case of endometrial polyp. A 27-year-old woman presented with severe menstrual and intermenstrual bleeding along with severe pain abdomen during menstruation. After relevant investigation, it was diagnosed as a case of large endometrial polyp. Based on presenting symptoms, the patient was treated with succession of remedies. After a considerable period of treatment, complete disappearance of the polyp was found. Rationale of this case report is to show better prognosis of a case of uterine polyp with homoeopathic intervention.

*Homoeopathic medicine *teucrium marum varum* in treatment of nasal polyps associated with chronic rhinosinusitis: a case report*

Dr. Baidurjya Bhattacharjee, Research officer (H), scientist-1, Clinical Research Unit for Homoeopathy, Siliguri presented two cases of nasal polyps. No suitable therapy has been identified except surgical intervention, which is also associated with a high chance of recurrence. The Essential Synthesis repertory mentions Teucrium as a single remedy under the rubric NOSE – Polypi – Posterior. The prescription of Teucrium marum varum was made specifically based on the location of the polyps. SNOT 22 score, ORIDL scale and MONARCH criteria have been adopted as outcome assessment criteria for the submitted cases. In the first case, there was a significantly high intensity of the disease as suggested in SNOT 22 (54) score. The condition improved within 70 days of treatment. In the second case, non-individualized specific application of the remedy was performed in a similar manner as in the first case. The polyp was also located in the posterior part of the nasal cavity. The severity of the disease was quite high as per the SNOT 22 score (84). Following the prescription of Teucrium, there was not much of a relief observed by the patient. The medicine was repeated in different potencies without any benefit. A decision for change of remedy was taken and following prescription of an individualized

homoeopathic remedy, relief was obtained. Non-individualized homoeopathy has a limited scope of application in practice, but such a method of prescription may be helpful in public health application, especially when expected to be delivered by less-trained paramedical staff.

Hashimoto's Thyroiditis with Migraine: An evidence-based case report:

Dr Nishant Daryani, Chief Physician, Homoeopathic Migraine Clinic, Jaipur, presented a case of a 37 years old female patient diagnosed as a case of hashimoto's thyroiditis and migraine. She approached to Homoeopathy after getting disappointed with 3 years of conventional treatment and had stopped all her conventional drugs. At the time of first consultation, TSH level was 12.27 μ IU/mL and Anti-TPO level was > 1300 IU/mL (level >60 considered positive for hashimoto's thyroiditis). Midas score was 10 reflecting grade-II disability. In past 3 months she had headaches every 15 days wherein, pain intensity score varied between 3-8. Thyroid profile & Anti-TPO tests were done initially and also during the course of treatment to assess thyroid function levels. MIDAS or migraine disability assessment scale was used to evaluate impact of migraine on patient's life. Wong-baker faces rating scale was used to assess pain intensity. Initially, scales were used to collect information about migraine attacks in last 3 months, give baseline scoring; and then repeated at every 3-month interval to assess treatment response. The case was of one-sided variety, in different layers, in which at the beginning, common symptoms of the disease were masking the constitutional symptoms of the patient. The medicines were prescribed on the bases of individualization following homoeopathic principles. From nearly, 14 months of homoeopathic treatment, the patient became completely asymptomatic and lab investigations also came down within normal limits (TSH - 3.25 μ IU/mL & Anti-TPO - 58.6 IU/mL considered as negative for hashimoto's thyroiditis). MONARCH score was +7 (domain covered 1, 2, 5, 8, 9) indicating likelihood of causal attribution between homoeopathic intervention and clinical outcome. The outcome of the present evidence-based case report is encouraging, showing usefulness of the individualized homoeopathic medicine in enhancing/stimulating body's immune system, i.e. self-regulatory mechanisms over the particular or pathological/ diagnosis basis.

Individualized Homoeopathic management of Erythrodermic Psoriasis- an evidence-based case report

Dr Dastagiri. P, Research Officer/S- 1, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kerala, spoke about the case of Erythrodermic Psoriasis (EP), which is a rare, severe variant with an estimated prevalence from 1% - 2.25% in diagnosed Psoriasis patients. A 60-year-old man reported to the OPD of NHRIMH with an extensive Erythrodermic Psoriasis of body surface area of 80-90%. The case was treated in the IPD. *HeparSulph 30C* was prescribed based on the acute totality for seven days with a daily dose. The baseline PASI score and DLQI score were 54 and 30, respectively. After the relief of his acute complaints such as Chilliness, Pruritus, burning sensation etc., the case was restudied and prescribed *Arsenicum sulphuratum rubrum 30c* in infrequent doses and the potency was raised sequentially up to 1M. The patient

was discharged after three months and followed up for two years. Both raised baseline PASI and DLQI scores were reduced to 0 within six months. In two years of follow-up, he had two episodes with less intensity and the same medicine was repeated. The Naranjo criteria were used for the causality assessment, and the score was +9. This case report may be an addition to the usefulness of the *Arsenicum sulphuratum rubrum* for cases like EP as an individualized medicine.

Evaluation of the modified Naranjo Criteria for Assessing Causal Attribution of Clinical Outcome to Homoeopathic Intervention as presented in case reports:

Dr. Chetna Deep Lamba, Research Officer (H), Scientist 3 CCRH Headquarters, New Delhi, made a presentation on the Modified Naranjo Criteria for Homeopathy-Causal Attribution Inventory (MO: dified NAR: anjo C: riteria for H: omeopathy-Causal Attribution Inventory or MONARCH) which is tool for attributing causal relationship between the homoeopathic intervention and outcome in clinical case reports. For validating this scale, purposive sampling was adopted for the selection of information-rich case reports using pre-defined criteria. Eligible case reports had to fulfil a minimum of nine items of the CARE Clinical Case Reporting Guideline checklist and a minimum of three of the homeopathic HOM-CASE CARE extension items. The Modified Naranjo Criteria for Homeopathy Inventory consists of 10 domains. Inter-rater agreement in the scoring of these domains was determined by calculating the percentage agreement and kappa (κ) values. A κ greater than 0.4, indicating fair agreement between raters, in conjunction with the absence of concerns regarding the face validity, was taken to indicate the validity of a given domain. Each domain was assessed by four raters for the selected case reports. Sixty case reports met the inclusion criteria. Inter-rater agreement/concordance per domain was "perfect" for domains 1 (100%, $\kappa = 1.00$) and 2 (100%, $\kappa = 1.00$); "almost perfect" for domain 8 (97.5%, $\kappa = 0.86$); "substantial" for domains 3 (96.7%, $\kappa = 0.80$) and 5 (91.1%, $\kappa = 0.70$); "moderate" for domains 4 (83.3%, $\kappa = 0.60$), 7 (67.8%, $\kappa = 0.46$) and 9 (99.2%, $\kappa = 0.50$); and "fair" for domain 10 (56.1%, $\kappa = 0.38$). For domains 6A (46.7%, $\kappa = 0.03$) and 6B (50.3%, $\kappa = 0.18$), there was "slight agreement" only. Thus, the validity of the Modified Naranjo Criteria for Homeopathy tool was established for each of its domains, except for the two that pertain to direction of cure (domains 6A and 6B). MONARCH was identified as a valid tool for assessing the likelihood of a causal relationship between a homoeopathic intervention and clinical outcome. Improved wordings for several criteria have been proposed for the assessment tool, under the new acronym "MONARCH". Further assessment of two MONARCH domains is required.

Chairpersons' remarks:

Dr M P Arya appreciated the presentations of all the speakers. He said that the purpose of this session was not only to encourage young scientists to showcase their successful cases, but, primarily, to sensitise the students and young faculty members of homoeopathic institutions, on how to present the cases which they treat in their hospitals, OPDs and clinics. He specially

appreciated the session by Dr Chetna Deep Lamba on the Modified Naranjo Criteria. He also said that even though the case reports are the lowest in the hierarchy of evidence, still they are very important, as this is one of the best methods of research. Even though the cases by stalwarts like Dr. Hahnemann were not written according to the present guidelines, still they are valuable for us since these were reported with honesty and integrity. Therefore, the old literature becomes sacrosanct for us. However, we should evolve with time; in the present scenario, when there are frequent attacks on homoeopathy profession, the documentary evidence becomes more important for the exact diagnosis and clinical progress of the case during homoeopathic treatment. He congratulated the young speakers who had reported their cases as per the latest reporting guidelines and published them. Dr Chetna Deep Lamba concluded the session with a vote of thanks.

- **Moderator:** Dr. Harleen Kaur, RO(H)/ S-1, CCRH, Delhi
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Daisy Katarmal SRF(H), CCRH and Dr. Tania Chatterjee SRF(H), CCRH

Session 9: State Homoeopathic Board's/Council's Registrars Meet

Date: 10th April 2022

Time: 11:00-01:00pm

Hall: 3

Chairpersons:

- **Dr. Anil Khurana**, Chairman, NCH, former Director General, CCRH

Speakers:

Name	Designation	Topic
Dr. Pinakin Trivedi	President, Board of Ethics & Registration of Homoeopathy, NCH	Regulations registration - Draft Regulations for National Commission for Homoeopathy (Manner of preparation and maintenance of National Register for Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners)
Dr. M R Srivatsan	Member of Expert Committee, BERH, National Commission for Homoeopathy	Professional Conduct and Code of Ethics
Dr. Ashuthosh Bhardwaj	Senior Homoeopathic Medical Officer, Department of Ayush, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Member of expert committee of BERH in NCH	The NCH Act 2020: The probability of uniformity with State Councils
Dr. Kalpit Sanghvi	Member, Expert Committee of National Commission for Homoeopathy	Demonstration of online State Registration & Vision for National Register in reference

		to E-registration need
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Presentations:

Draft Regulations for National Commission for Homoeopathy (Manner of preparation and maintenance of National Register for Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners) Regulations, 2021

Dr. Pinakin Trivedi, President, Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy, NCH shared the key points on the draft regulation and the moto “One nation one registration”. He highlighted the main points on National Register, its procedure of formation and listing of Homoeopathic practitioners after receiving data from respective State Boards/Councils, along with other aspects related to registration of practitioners. He also explained about the provisions made in the draft regulation related to direct registration of homoeopathic practitioners residing in those states wherein no State Board/Councils exists and adjunct registration of homoeopathic practitioners who are registered in one state and desire to practice in other states. Provisions is also included in this regulation to felicitate the State Boards/Councils staff.

Draft Regulations for National Commission for Homoeopathy (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 2022

Dr. M. R. Srivatsan, Member of Expert Committee, BERH, NCH, explained the draft regulation formulated by the NCH on etiquette, ethics and professional conduct a homoeopathic practitioner shall follow. He explained the duties a homoeopathic practitioner has towards the profession, patients and the society.

The NCH Act, 2020: The probability of uniformity with State councils

Dr. Ashutosh Bhardwaj, Member of Expert Committee, BERH, NCH, and Senior Medical Officer, Dept. of AYUSH, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, presented the difficulties and challenges experienced in States/Union territories Acts and discussed on the probability of having a uniformity amongst the states so that the moto of one nation one registration can be achieved. He proposed that State Homoeopathic Medical Boards/Councils should focus on enforcing the said regulations of Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of ethics formulated by NCH so that health system may be governed with responsibility.

Demonstration of on line State Registration & Vision for National Register in reference to E-registration need

Dr. Kalpit Sanghvi, Member of Expert Committee, Homoeopathy Education Board, NCH, focused on the need of e-registration and synchronization between State and National register so that hassles towards registration may be reduced with optimum use of resources at the time of crisis. Also, the mission of e-governance may be achieved effectively. It was realized that for effective functional of registration portal, universities also need to be addressed, and administrative rights needs to be provided to stake holders i.e., State Homoeopathic Medical Boards/Councils and Universities.

Chairpersons' remarks:

Dr. Anil Khurana, Chairperson, National Commission for Homoeopathy firstly commended on the efforts taken by President, Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy and other members of Expert Committee of BERH in formulating the said regulations which will guide homoeopathic practitioners throughout practice. He and Dr. Pinakin Trivedi addressed certain issues related to fees structure, difficulties being faced by State Homoeopathic Medical Boards/Councils at the time of formulating the required fields of National Register for homoeopathy format, provision of adjunct registration. Lastly, he appreciated the presentations presented by all the speakers of the day.

- **Moderator:** Dr. Bithi Roy, Homoeopathic consultant, NCH, Delhi
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Sindhu Mary Jacob, Homoeopathic Consultant, NCH and Dr. Varsha Homoeopathic Consultant, NCH

VALEDICTORY SESSION:

Enhancing quality of research, education and practice and open forum

Date: 10th April 2022

Time: 02:30-4:30 pm

Dignitaries on the dais:

- **Dr. Anil Khurana**, Chairman, NCH, former Director General, CCRH
- **Dr. Subhash Kaushik**, Director General, CCRH
- **Prof. (Dr.) Subhas Singh**, Director, NIH Kolkata
- **Dr Sangeeta A. Duggal**, Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush
- **Dr Praveen Oberai**, Deputy Director General, CCRH

The session began with Dr. Suhana P. Azis, Research Officer, CCRH highlighting the features of the Homoeopathic Clinical Case Repository (HCCR) portal developed by CCRH. The portal provides a digital platform to homoeopathic physicians across the country to upload the data of case studies managed with Homoeopathy under his/her name. After submitting the clinical case study, it undergoes scrutiny for the authentication of the case, practitioner's name and all the supportive evidences provided with it and then it is published on the web portal. Dr. Anil Khurana emphasized upon the benefit of this web portal where practitioners can view all the cases submitted under his/her name. The repository can be used as a reference for cases identified as per disease diagnosis, homoeopathic medicine prescribed or miasmatic overview of case. Thus, it becomes convenient to view the available data as per the research interests of a person. Also Dr. Khurana encouraged the participants of the convention to contribute to the database of the web portal.

To conclude the two-day convention, the open forum session was held, where the participants were invited to present their views and experiences in the field as a way to enhance quality of homoeopathic research, education and practice. The session provided a unique opportunity in the convention, where the participants could share their experiences in a structured manner on the platform provided by the convention.

In the open forum the first participant was Dr. Ankit Sharma, a homoeopathic practitioner specializing in trichology. He mentioned about his work on hair fall, hair thinning and hair loss. Also, he encouraged participants of the convention to perform research on this condition as Homoeopathy has wide scope in this area. Dr. Khurana informed Dr. Sharma about CCRH EMR schemes where young researchers like him are financially encouraged to perform such research in their clinical set up.

The second participant of the forum was Dr. Kanan V. A. from Coimbatore. He expressed his opinion that CCRH should conduct regular research training programs in different regional centers of the nation so as to help the homoeopathic practitioners are trained to conduct proper research on the abundance of available data in their practice.

The third participant was Dr. Mohd. Aamer from Aurangabad who highlighted the various issues faced by Homoeopathic colleges throughout the nation viz. lack of teaching staff in colleges, low payment for the faculty, vacant Post Graduate seats in Homoeopathic colleges and ghost writing of research work. The dignitaries on the dais enumerated the reforms that the NCH has undertaken in order to address this issues like standardizing the teaching process by provision of timely respectable salary payment to teachers in par with the Ayurveda or Allopathic faculty and conducting a teachers eligibility exam before their recruitment to provide a better quality of teaching faculty.

Dr. R. Vijay Anand, Deputy Director, Shri Sairam Homoeopathic Medical Center in Chennai, shared his experience of treatment of children with Autism with Homeopathy at their center. He sought professional and research collaborations for furtherance in the field. Dr. Khurana informed that colleges and other institutes must make all efforts to upload successful cases on the HCCR portal to collate evidence in favour of Homoeopathy.

Dr. Mittapalle Narayana, Associate Professor at Government Homoeopathic Medical College in Andhra Pradesh, emphasized on the lack of clinical exposure for students in homoeopathic colleges in comparison to those in conventional medical colleges. Also lacking the integration of Homoeopathic colleges with the Allopathic hospitals could further add up to the issue. The problem gets more severe with lack of teaching staff at the colleges. Chairperson NCH suggested

homoeopathic colleges to undertake measures to increase the patient's footfall in their hospital's OPD and IPD.

Another participant Dr. Satish Kumar from Kolhapur requested that the government should increase employment opportunities for the homoeopaths in the primary health centers and Ayush wellness clinic.

Dr. Shilpi Rastogi from Mangalore presented the work done by her on simulation-based teaching in Homoeopathy. She emphasized on the use of simulation teaching techniques along with vertical and horizontal induction of homoeopathic subjects. The dignitaries on the dais affirmed the utilization of digital technologies in promoting high quality teaching in homoeopathic colleges.

Dr. Mahendra Gaushal from S. K. Homoeopathic Medical College, Beed, Maharashtra suggested to undertake different research projects to demonstrate the effect of Homoeopathic medicines and validate it with the help of biomedical aspect of engineering, physics and statistics.

Dr. Kanwal Sethi, former advisor of Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush discussed that CCRH can collaborate with the CGHS and Ayush wellness clinic for accessibility of the clinical data available in their Homoeopathic OPD's for research publication purpose. Chairpersons appreciated the suggestion and ensured council will work ahead in this direction.

Dr. Dhananjay Dubey, Professor of Organon of Medicine at Bhopal Homoeopathic Medical College suggested initiation of research projects to validate presence of immaterial vital force in being, to which Dr. Subhas Singh, Director NIH discussed that vital force action is the base of homoeopathic philosophy.

Dr Subhash Kaushik, Director General, CCRH, presented the conference proceedings in brief highlighting the two very successful days of interaction with eminent researchers, academicians and practitioners as well as many budding scientists and teaching faculty. Dr Kaushik thanked all the special guests for their presence and contributions. He further said that over these two days, there were 10 sessions with more than 50 speakers. Resource person comprised of eminent physicians, researchers and academicians as well as young scientists, teachers and new practitioners. The presence of the various experiences was what made the convention a new learning zone beyond the boundaries of ages, designation, places and practices.

Dr Subhas Singh, Director NIH thanked all the audience and the team of CCRH for making the World Homoeopathy Day scientific convention a successful event. Dr Sangeeta Duggal, Advisor Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush said that there were elaborated and extensive deliberations over these two days. The interactions held in World Homoeopathy Day a scientific convention,

would be fruitful and in the coming time, would be able to see productive changes happening in the quality of education, so that the graduates and postgraduates from all homoeopathic institutions are more competent and can render their services more effectively. She further explained the importance of research in education as well as in clinical practice. The case studies presented in the scientific convention and others, can be added to clinical case repository or Ayush repository as per the choice of physician. The data generated through this, would be of immense use by generating more research evidences.

Dr Praveen Oberai, Deputy Director General I/C, CCRH gave the vote of thanks. She mentioned that we got an opportunity to make ourselves aware of the advancements, developments and challenges in Homoeopathy. Organizing such an event was challenging task and this was not possible without the encouragement, guidance, support and helping hands from all quarters. Dr Oberai convey the gratitude on the behalf of CCRH to the Ministry of Ayush, all dignitaries, resource persons, heads of the organizations, and scientists of CCRH, participants, Director of ICAR Pusa, technical sponsors and other staff of CCRH.

To conclude the convention, Dr. Anil Khurana, Chairman, National Commission for Homoeopathy, congratulated everyone for the successful completion of World Homoeopathy Day scientific convention and thanked all the homoeopathic fraternity for participating actively. He further said that Homoeopathy will go forward, and it will get all kind of recognition, which is due to it. Three organizations have worked together this time to make World Homoeopathy Day a grand success.

Moderators:

- Dr Shaji Kumar, RO(H)/ S- III, CCRH, Delhi
- Dr. Renu Mittal RO(H)/ S- III, CCRH, Delhi
- **Rapporteurs:** Dr. Babita Rani Kondle SRF(H), CCRH and Dr. Vinay Sharma SRF(H), CCRH

EXHIBITION OF CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

Stall displaying the Council's activities and publications was set up on the ground floor for the two-day convention. The priced and non-priced publications of the Council were on display and drew the attention of the attending delegates. The dignitaries and professionals who visited the stall praised the Council's work as well as the method of disseminating the results of the research work for the benefit of the fraternity and the public.

There were stalls by B Jain group of companies, Adven biotech, Mind Technologies, Bhargava Phytolab, Reckeweg India and Willmar Schwabe India.

Detailed Report prepared by:

Dr. Babita Rani Kondle SRF(H), CCRH

Dr. Divya Taneja, RO(H), CCRH