Non-Peer Reviewed Animal and In Vitro Studies by Date of Publication

*Homeopathy for the Animals*. UNKNOWN DATE OF PUBLICATION.
Sustainable agriculture and holistic medicine: Homeopathy on the family farm.
Dupree G.

Link to paper:

*Homeopathy for the Animals*. UNKNOWN DATE OF PUBLICATION.
Homeopathy and herd health.
Dupree G.

Link to paper:

*Homeopathy for the Animals*. UNKNOWN DATE OF PUBLICATION.
The use of homeopathy as a means of preventing crises and improving health on the farm.
Dupree G.

Link to paper:

*Homeopathy for the Animals*. UNKNOWN DATE OF PUBLICATION.
History, physics, and homeopathy: Making life easier on the modern organic dairy.
Dupree G.

Link to paper:

UNKNOWN DATE OF PUBLICATION.
Flow cytometric evaluation of the effect of two homeopathic selenium preparations on mitochondrial activity of bovine spermatozoa.
Aziz DM, Janowitz U, Linscheid KP, Schnurrbusch U, Enbergs H.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2014 February;11(2).
**Toby's Hip Dysplasia.**
Millemann J.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2014 February;11(2).
**A Case of Severe Chronic Podo-dermatitis in a Terrier.**
De Beukelaer E.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2014 January;11(1).
**Three Brief Veterinary Cases.**
Chambreau C.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2014 January;11(1).
**Saved by Sulphur.**
Honavar S.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2013 September;10(9).
**Border Collie with Hip Dysplasia.**
De Beukelaer E.

Seizures in a German Shorthaired Pointer.
Goddard J.
Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/seizures-german-shorthaired-pointer/

Homeopathy and Pets.
Robertson C.
Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/homeopathy-pets/

The Guernsey with Collapsing Feet.
De Beukelaer E.

Long-term behavioural and hormonal effects of sleep deprivation in rat: modulation following cocc30C treatment.
Freed Y.

Modulation of chronic inflammation response to Leishmania (L.) amazonensis by Thymulin 5CH in mice.
Bonamin LV.

Highland amphibians and extremely diluted thyroxine.
Endler C.

Homeopathic research involving animals: the case for cutting edge ethics.
Britton D.


Amelioration of pain and distress in tail-ringed lambs using homeopathy.
Eyles D.

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 May;10(5).

The animal and the mineral: An end of life palliation case.
Miller N, Lund D.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 Apr;10(4).

Unpredictable Rottweiler - An aggressive Rottweiler is turned around with homeopathy.
Goddard J.


How can homeopathy be placebo when it cures farm animals.
Lansky AL.

Link to paper: http://www.mothering.com/community/a/how-can-homeopathy-be-placebo-when-it-cures-farm-animals

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 Feb;10(2).

A Cured Case for Kids – Sparky.
Hawthorne H.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-cured-case-for-kids-sparky/
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 Feb;10(2).
The Science of Vaccine Damage.
O'Driscoll C.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/the-science-of-vaccine-damage/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 Feb;10(2).
Alex the Cat.
Hoekstra M.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/alex-the-cat/

Pandora's Boxes: Inside nanotechnology's little universe of big unknowns.
Millar H.

Link to paper: http://www.orionmagazine.org/index.php/articles/article/7278

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2013 Jan;10(1).
Recurrent Gastro-Enteritis in an American Cocker Spaniel.
Goddard J.


Homeopathy does not work beyond a placebo effect.
Grimes, D.

Link to article: http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/opinion/2012/0920/1224324198881.html

The author is a self-confessed skeptic of "pseudoscience" says:
Dr David Robert Grimes is a medical physicist, musician, actor and writer with a keen interest in the public understanding of science and sceptic thought. He writes a science and medicine blog at 3menmakeatiger.blogspot.com and contributes to various publications on such issues. He is an Aries, but as astrology is a bogus pseudoscience he cannot use this as an excuse for his belligerent nature.
Singh SM.

Harmony and Chaos: The Cancer Miasm and Carcinosin in Animals.
Gregory P.

Epilepsy: Importance of Treating Satellite Symptoms.
Kuroda M.

Application Homeopathy to the Animals Having a Problem Behavior.
Hamada F.

Homeopathic Treatment for Cancer in Small Animals.
Morii K.

Gregory P.

How to Lie with Science.
Epstein S.

A Case of the Old Age Rabbit Treated with Homeopathy.
Okuda N, Okuda H.
Silica Helps a Poodle.
Soltes SL.

Painful Teething and Sore Throat in Animals.
Moore J.

It's a Dog’s Life.
Emond A.

Effects of Calendula Officinalis on Pain Threshold in Male Rats.
Farahmandlou N, Shahidi S, Mahmoodi M.

Abstract
Background and Purpose: Calendula officinalis (Asteraceae) is a medicinal plant widely used in herbal treatment. The present study was designed to determine the effects of Calendula officinalis on thermal pain threshold in male rats. Materials and Methods: The analgesic activity was tested by tail flick test. The animals were divided into control (normal saline receiving), Calendula officinalis extract (150 mg/kg), and “naloxone + Calendula officinalis extract” receiving rats of 6 in each group. Statistical comparison between groups was exerted using ANOVA. Results: Calendula officinalis extract and also “naloxone+extract” significantly increased the tail flick latency compared to the control group (P<0.05), indicating reducing effect of the extract on pain threshold. Conclusion: Our finding indicates anti-nociceptive activity of Calendula officinalis and its application in pain management is seriously conceivable.
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Aug;9(8).
Choupette – My First Case of Parvovirus in a Dog.
Millemann J.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Aug;9(8).
Defecation with Forceps – A Risky Clinical Case.
Millemann J.


Fowl Play – Homeopathic Solutions for Ailments of Poultry.
Tafel AJ.


A Case of Severe Pyometra in a Dog.
Schütt K.


A Case of Near Drowning in a Dog.
Schütt K.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/journal/homeopathy-4-everyone-june-2012/

Homeopathy And Our Pets.
Demaree M.


**How We Prescribe For Animals – A Case Of Sudden High Fever.**
Pitcairn RH.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2012 May;9(5).
**Vet Case: Black Demon.**
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/vet-case-black-demon/

*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2012 May;9(5).
**Vet Case: Daisy the Hen.**
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/vet-case-daisy-the-hen/

*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2012 Apr;9(4).
**Dog Growth: Homeopathic Monitoring.**
Millemann J.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2012 Apr;9(4).
**An Osteochondritis Dissecans.**
Millemann J.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/an-osteochondritis-dissecans/

*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2012 Apr;9(4).
Seven Year Old Andalusian Horse.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/seven-year-old-andalusian-horse/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Mar;9(3).
Homeopathic Treatment and Care of Chickens.
Tafel AJ.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Mar;9(3).
Vet Case: Laminitis.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/vet-case-laminitis/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Mar;9(3).
Millemann J.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Mar;9(3).
Hahnemann’s Discovery of Psora and its Significance for the Treatment of Animals.
Pitcairn RH.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Feb;9(2).
Coryza and Cholera in Poultry.
Boerice W.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/journal/homeopathy-4-everyone-february-2012/
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Jan;9(1).
**Dog with Epileptic Fits.**
Millemann J.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Jan;9(1).
**Feline Leukemia: A Case of Vaccinosis.**
Szekely A.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2012 Jan;9(1).
**Coryza or Proving? That is the Question.**
Millemann J.

Link to paper: [http://hpathy.com/clinical-cases/coryza-or-proving-that-is-the-question/](http://hpathy.com/clinical-cases/coryza-or-proving-that-is-the-question/)

---

Proceedings of the 66th LMHI Conference, Dec 1-4 2011, New Delhi, India.
**Comparative treatment of clinical mastitis in bovines with homeopathy and antibiotics.**
Kumar S.

---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(12).
**A Useful Spontaneous Anamnesis.**
Millemann J.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(11).
**The Joking Mockingbird Who Sulked.**
Millemann J.

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(11).
**Gallus & Marie-Claire.**
Millemann J.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(11).
**Antimonium Crudum in Lovesickness**
Loehr C.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(10).
**Homeopathic Gunpowder: Big Bang from a Small Remedy.**
Casey S.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(10).
**Hahnemannian Homeopathy – The Veterinary Perspective.**
Pitcairn RH.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(10).
**Squamous Cell Skin Cancer In Cats.**
Lhuillier C.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(9).
**A short Case for Beginners.**
Millemann J.
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(9).
Homeopathic Success in Treating Poisoned Wildlife.
Casey S.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(9).
A case of Breast Cancer in a Female Cat.
Soltes SL.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(8).
Treating Animals Needs Different Skills.
Innocent M.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/treating-animals-needs-different-skills/

---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).
My Friend Diabolo: When Life Becomes Too Heavy.
Millemann J.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).
A New Look at the Vaccine Question.
Pitcairn RH.

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**Homeopathy With Wildlife Is Different.**
Casey S.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**Baby Season for Wild Animals.**
Casey S.

Link to paper: [http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/baby-season-for-wild-animals/](http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/baby-season-for-wild-animals/)

---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**Gunpowder! Little-Known Remedy Packs A Wallop Against Wounds.**
Casey S.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**Homeopathic Treatment of Cancer in Animals.**
Wurster J.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**Homeopathy Works for Animals on the Farm.**
Dowding O.

Link to paper: [http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/homoeopathy-works-for-animals-on-the-farm/](http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/homoeopathy-works-for-animals-on-the-farm/)

---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(7).

**It Has To Be Exactly What It Should Be!**
De Beukelaer E.
**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2011;8(7).

**Salisbury – A Pony in the UK.**
De Beukelaer E.


**Cures of Animals with High Potencies.**
Boenninghausen CV.


**Hahnemann’s Anti-Miasmatic Prescribing.**
Pitcairn R.


**Experiences from My Veterinary Homeopathy Practice.**
Larios IC.


**Repertorize with Intelligence – Minimal Symptoms of Maximal Value or Herings Three Legged Stool.**
Millemann J.

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(5).**
**Two Cases of Omphalophlebitis – Dangers of routine prescribing.**
Millemann J.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(5).**
**Curare and Its Veterinary Use in Myasthenia Gravis.**
Real CM.


---

**Evidence Based Veterinary Homeopathy.**
Epstein SR.

---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(4).**
**Rodilardus Urinates Gelatinous.**
Millemann J.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(4).**
**When A Bitch Refuses Covering.**
Millemann J.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(3).**
**Some Relationship and Behavioural Problems.**
Millemann J.

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(3).
‘Chouchou’.
Millemann J.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/%E2%80%9Cchouchou%E2%80%9D/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2011;8(2).
False Gestation and Nervous Lactation.
Millemann J.


Higgins JPT, Altman DG, Sterne JAC.

Link to chapter: http://www.mrc-bsu.cam.ac.uk/cochrane/handbook/chapter_8/8_assessing_risk_of_bias_in_included_studies.htm

Homeopathic treatment of (-)-nicotine toxicity—experimental studies in Daphnia magna.
Gruiz K, Molnar M, Hadjú C, Tolner M, Kuzeff RM.

Homeopathic treatment of (-)-nicotine toxicity—experimental studies on vibrio fischeri by testing bioluminescence inhibition.
Gruiz K, Molnar M, Hadjú C, Tolner M, Kuzeff RM.

Isopathic versus enantiomeric treatment of toxicity—experimental studies—the example of U-50488.
Kuzeff RM, Topashka-Ancheva M, Metcheva R.

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2010 Dec;7(12).
A Comparison of Boenninghausen’s Analysis Techniques and a Kentian Analysis in an Organic Dairy Herd with Persistent Cough.
Dupree G.


Homeopathy in the treatment of babesiosis in calves (case report).
do Carmo Arenales M, Fontoura EL.

Abstract
Introduction: The bovine babesiosis is a disease transmitted by the ticks, caused by parasites of the type babesia that provokes many damages mainly in younger animals due to the destruction of the erythrocytes, which can induce the animal to present haemoglobinuria followed by anaemia and jaundice in the latter stages of infection liver enlargement and death of the animal.
Objective: To check the answer of the animals to the treatment of the babesiose with homeopathic products a scheme was designed in a cattle farm located in the region of Boaventura de San Roque, in the state of Paraná, in Brazil.
Material and methods: The selected farm had an average annual population of 600 cows with 500 to 530 calves located in a region characterized by high rates of infestation by ticks specially during the summer and spring times. Under field conditions the diagnostic of the babesiosis was done by the symptoms presented by the animals that were monitored during the periods of bigger incidence of the disease in the years from 2005 to 2007, when they were treated with allopathic products and during 2008 and 2009 when the homeopathy was introduced.In the first period the treatment of the animals was done with the following injectable products: oxytetracycline (1 ml/10 kg of weight), in an unique application, hepatic protector in the dosage of 10 ml (3-4 days) and a dose of 4.4’-(Diazoamine Dibenazidine Trihydrate) Diacetate, 1 ml/10 kg of weight.The homeopathic treatment was used during 2008 and 2009, with the product FATOR C&MC™, as complement in the control of ticks, administered in the feed at the dose of 1.6 g/animal/day, and in cases of a bigger infestation during determined times of the year, the double of the dosage was used, with very good results.
Results and discussion: The average number of animals/year affected by babesiosis was 40 before the homeopathy in the farm. The number decreased to 15 animals with the administration of the homeopathic product. The results of the treatment with
the homeopathic product were really better, mainly with the affected animals being totally cured.

Conclusions: Very positive results with the use of the homeopathic product FATOR C&MC® were obtained, not only in the control of the infestations by ticks but also in the reduction of the incidence of animals affected by the babesiosis.


**Efficacy of homeopathic preparations in treating SCM caused by candida genus yeasts and microorganisms.**
Rudejeviene J, Zilaitis V.

Abstract
In ecological farming MASTITIS is the dominating disease in dairy cattle. The regular prophylactic use of antibiotics in farm animals is forbidden, in therapy antibiosis is restricted. Homeopathy seems to be the most popular alternative. Homeopathic preparation were more successful than antibiotics in treating MASTITIS cases caused by Gram-negative bacteria, but less effective than antibiotics in treating MASTITIS cases caused by Gram-positive bacteria. The homeopathic fits to productive animals, because there is no waiting period. The aim of the study to determine efficacy of homeopathic preparations in treating SCM caused by Candida genus yeasts and microorganisms. In our experiment were divided cows into two group. First group we injected "Traumeel ® ad us.vet" and "Lachesis Compositum". Second group - „Belladona homaccord“ and „Lachesis Compositum“ we injected IM. Cows were selected having > 400 103/cm3. Milk samples were obtained for bacteriological testing, SSC prior to treatment and on Days 14 and 21. Bacterial test results show that homeopathic preparations is active against pure cultures, but not mixed micro flora comprised of streptococci, enterobacteria and Candida yeast fungi. In treating with homeopathic preparations in first and second group somatic cell decreased respectively 250 103/cm3 and 550 103/cm3.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone*. 2010 Sep;7(9).
**Two Veterinary Cases.**
De Beukelaer E.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone*. 2010 Mar;7(3).
**Colic – Gripes in Horses.**
Moore J.

Treating pulmonary disease with homeopathy.
Bär M.

Abstract
The homoeopathic approach to chronic respiratory disease is based on three principles:
1. The use of the similarity between remedy and the patient’s symptoms.
2. The observation of the entire patient, with all it’s symptoms and behavioural patterns.
3. Diluting the substances to a point where there is no more chemical molecule present.

In an example of a case with Pulmonary Diesase (COPD) it is shown which of the symptoms in the horse where necessary to look at, in order to prescribe the correct remedy. The case has a follow up of nearly five years, during which time the medication had to be repeated three times. The possibilities and limitations of homeopathy are shown in a summaric way.


Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP): Case Management and Suggested New Rubrics Developed From 500 Cases.
De Villiers I.

Homeopathy proves successful in tackling feather pecking.
Short W.


Improving broiler production with Thymulin 5CH.
Sato C, Galha V, Bonamin LV.

Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Thesis. 2009:1-72.

Ultradiluição homeopático de triiodotironina altera a apoptose celular da cauda de girinos de Rana catesbeiana: in vitro.

[Ultra high dilution of triiodothyronine modifies the cellular apoptosis of Rana catesbeiana tadpole tail: in vitro].

[Article in Portuguese]

Guedes JRP.

English Abstract

Ultra High Dilution (UHD) is the effect of a solution, beyond the Avogadro limits, that in the dependence of the applied dinamization (dilution with succussion) elicits a suppressive or a stimulant effect on a living cell, with a consequent generation of an oscillatory dose-effect curve. The entire process of anuran amphibia metamorphosis is under thyroid hormones control, included the complete resorption of the tadpole tail. A random and blind study was performed, with the intent to prove that T3 5.10-24 M (10^8 cH) modifies the apoptosis induction of T3 100 nM in Rana catesbeiana tadpoles tail tips, in vitro. 60 Explants were distributed in three ways: Group A: without T3 action, at pharmacological and UHD dose; Group B (test): under the action of T3 100 nM and treated with T3 10^8 cH (UHD); Group C (control): under the action of T3 100 nM and treated with ethanol 70% unsuccussed. In order to identify significant differences in the area of the remainder explants, at the first and final day of the experiment, and in the apoptotic index we used a student t-test. Although we didn't find statistical difference in macroscopic tadpoles tail tips area from test and control groups, a high and significant (p<0.05) index of apoptosis in histology was found in explants of test group. This data confirms that T3 10 cH modifies the effect of T3 at pharmacological dose. More studies will be necessary, using different dinamizations, to the parameterization of the dose-effect curve proceeding from these experiments.

*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2009 Aug;6(8).
**Jack Russell with Slimy Saliva.**
Alabaster, J.


**A homeopathic approach to cancer in animals.**
Sue E Armstrong

Link to paper: [http://www.a-r-h.org/Publications/Journal/sampleArts/Cancer%20in%20animals%20Sue%20Armstrong.pdf](http://www.a-r-h.org/Publications/Journal/sampleArts/Cancer%20in%20animals%20Sue%20Armstrong.pdf)

**Animal homeopathy – a pragmatic approach.**
Pinkus T.


**The homeopathic treatment of animals in Europe.**
Unknown.

**Cures of animals with high potencies.**
Von Bonninghausen CMF.

*Tierhomöopathie Themenheft.* 2009;72-77.
**Ein Tier ist auch nur ein Mensch.**
[An animal is only human].
[Article in German]
Wurster J.

*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2009 May;6(5).
A Case of Congenital Renal Aplasia in a Belgian Malinois.
Dupree G.


Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2009 May;6(5).
Epilepsy in Dogs and Cats: Homeopathy has a major role to play.
Saxton J.


Avaliacao do medicamento homeopático imunomodulador em células de medula óssea de camundongos tratados in vitro e in vivo.
[Evaluation of homeopathic immunomodulator in bone marrow cells of mice treated in vitro and in vivo].
[Article in Portuguese]
Cesar B.

Faculdade de ciências agrárias e veterinárias, Câmpus de Jaboticabal, Universidade Estadual Paulista "Júlio de Mesquita Filho", Sao Paulo, Brazil, Thesis. 2008:1-49.
Efeitos do benzeno, em ultra alta diluições, frente ao benzolismo experimental agudo em camundongos.
[Effects of homeopathically prepared benzene in acute experimental benzolism in mice].
[Article in Portuguese]
De Camargo CP.

English Abstract
This present study aimed to evaluate the use of homeopathically prepared benzene in acute experimentally intoxicated mice with benzene. Five groups with nine mice each were used (n=45). Those animals were pre-treated for 15 days with 0.2mL of oil, intraperitoneally (IP), control group; 0.2mL of alcohol 30%, (IP) -white group; 0.2mL of Benzenum (IP), each, 6CH, 12CH, 30CH, respectively. At the 15th day, the LD50 of Benzene (3.0422mL/kg), and oil was injected, IP, and blood samples were taken for execution of blood, serum biochemical tests. After death, fragments of the liver and kidneys and the sternum, were sent to histopathological evaluation. The mean weights demonstrated statistically significant variations among the groups; The blood did not reveal statistically different media. The examinations biochemical ALT, FA, urea and creatinine showed no statistically different results. The mortality rate was lowest among the groups treated homeopathically especially Benzenum 12 CH. The homeopathic medicine in question, Benzenum, was able to reduce the mortality
expected for LD50 3.0422 mL / kg of benzene, showing the Law of Similar, one of the pillars of Homeopathy.
Link to paper: http://www.acervodigital.unesp.br/handle/123456789/58077

Arnica montana and behavior of connective tissue.
Bonamin LV.

Hepatic cell growth models for the study of ultra high dilutions.
Martinho KS, de Bento VDB, Benvenga GU, Marcondes VA.

The disease of an animal, mirror of the owner.
Blanchy A.

Action of Gelsemium sempervirens on the synthesis of allopregnanolone.
Boujedaini, N.

Development of a new biotherapic of Candida albicans to the treatment of oral Candidiasis.
Costa BGB, Siqueira CM, Barbosa GM, Barbosa MP, Soares RMA, Holandino C, Portela MB.

Study of the efficacy of homeopathic treatment of an ovarian afunction Holstein cow.
de Castilhos LR, Sales JNS, Souza JC.

Effect of the Arnica Montana 200CH followed by Medicago Sativa 6CH and Calcarea Phosphorica 6CH usage in the feed consumption and weight gains of goat weaned kids.

de Castilhos LR, Braga AB, Silva ALF, de Teixeira L, Silva MGC, Souza JC.


Delbancut A, Conforti A, Bellavite P.


Issautier,M.N.


Issautier,M.N.


Issautier,M.N.


Magnani P., Conforti A., Bellavite P.

Abstract
Several models of anxiety-like behaviours have been developed and described in mice, essentially in order to test different anxiolytic drugs, but little is known about the effects of homeopathic medicines. Anxiety-like responses may include physiological parameters as well as behavioural changes (inhibition of ongoing behaviours, scanning, avoidance of light or of the source of danger, time spent in resting state, slow or fast movement, etc.). In our laboratory only “ethological” models are utilized, using exposure of subjects to novel environments (open field test), to unfamiliar aversive places (elevated plus-maze), or to the light/dark choice. We do not expose the animals to pain or other forms of physical stress. Aconitum, Nux vomica, Gelsemium sempervirens, Belladonna, Argentum nitricum, Tabacum, all at 5CH potency in hydroalcoholic (0.3%) solution administered by i.p. injection,
were screened for their potential effects on animal behaviour. Then, the anxiolytic-like effects of Gelsemium sempervirens 5CH were tested in various experimental settings and different mice strains (CD1, C57BL/6J, BALB/c). Control mice were treated with Ethylicum 5CH (vehicle) or with Diazepam (0.5 to 1 mg/kg) in the same hydroalcoholic (0.3%) solution used to dilute the homeopathic medicines. The test was performed with coded drugs/controls in double blind (operations and calculations). We often noted high scattering of data due to inter-individual variability, to change of illumination schedule and of strain. We have observed statistically significant effects of Gelsemium sempervirens in several “symptoms” of anxiety-like behaviour such as the time spent in the illuminated compartment in light/dark test, the decrease of resting time, the distance travelled in the open arms of the plus-maze or in the centre of the open field. The extent of responses to this medicine were in a number of cases comparable to the extent of the responses to Diazepam. Paradoxical “anxiogenic-like” (proving?) effects of Gelsemium were observed in an experiment where also Diazepam inverted its conventional action. A few significant effects of Argentum Nitricum 5CH were also observed and replications studies are now in progress.


Hypericum perforatum and benign summer light eruption, From veterinary observation to therapeutic indication.
Marijnen P, Fayard AL.

Application of classical homoeopathy principles in veterinary medicine.
Novossadjuk TV.

The effect of the homeopathic drug PVB® Phytolac in mastitis of cows.
Payen, L.

Changes in rats learning and memory after a long treatment with four homeopathic medicines.
Peychev, L.
Epidemiological investigations on the use of homeopathic remedies in swine under special consideration of the comparison of homeopathic and antimicrobial therapies.
Sommer, MA, Blaha, T.


Argentine Method of Pure Homeopathy of Candegabe-Carrara in Veterinary Medicine.
Brancalion A.


No Lust for Life.
De Beukelaer E.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2008 Sep;5(9).
Bovine Love Story.
De Brukelaer E.

Potentized Artemisia nilagirica extract (Cina) increases silk production and effective rate of rearing in a field trial.
Datta SC, Datta R.


Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP).
De Villiers I.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/feline-infectious-peritonitis-fip/

A ‘Belle’ Adaptation.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-%E2%80%98belle%E2%80%99-adaptation/

Oberkirchner,U

Link to paper: http://www.vu-wien.ac.at/hochschulschriften/dissertationen/AC05038116.pdf

Efeito de um complexo homeopático no desempenho e no comportamento de camundongos sob estresse agudo. [Effect of a homeopathic complex in the performance and behavior of mice under acute stress]. [Article in Portuguese]
Lopes HC.
English Anstract
To evaluate the effect of homeopathic commercial complex (Convert H®) on the performance and behavior of mice (Mus musculus) submitted to acute stress, two colonies were used: a Colony Bioterio (animals that did not receive the product) and Colony Convert H (animals from mice receiving the product for 16 generations). The animals were randomly assigned into four groups organized in the 2X2 factorial, with the stress factor and factor homeopathy. The agent stressor employee was the immobilization of the animals for 60 minutes in mini pipes of PVC immediately before the start of the behavioral evidence. Body weight and food intake of the mice were measured between 21 (weaning), and 98 days of age. The behavioral assessments, made to 98 days of age, involving aspects associated with anxiety and mobility in evidence in the elevated plus-maze test, the spontaneous mobility in the open-field test and the aggressiveness in the resident-intruder paradigm. The animals of the Colony Convert Hobtained lower (p=0.002) weight gain and a higher (plt;0.0001) consumption of feed, which resulted in a worse (plt;0.0001) feed. It was not identified interaction between the stresses caused acute and complex homeopathic on behavioral variables observed in the elevated plus-maze test and the open-field test. The animals responded to stress applied with less anxiety and less mobility spontaneous and there were no effect on the aggressiveness. The used complex had an anxiogenic effect on animals not submitted to the stressing agent, this effect which was already expected according to the pathogenesis in the product. In animals submitted to stress the anxiogenic effect of the complex was not expected, because under the stressing agent, there was also reduction of anxiety. The two groups that received homeopathy showed decreased motor activity, it is not possible to prove in this paper the response expected about reduction of the negative effects of stress on this behavior. The greater aggressiveness by the animals that received homeopathy, showing greater territoriality in defense of their environment, does not reveal the ability of the product to correct the unwanted effect of the stressing agent on this behavior, perhaps because the stress has not provoked in the animals of this work, significant effect on aggressiveness. We conclude that the complex pathogenesis homeopathic studied, that is, anxiety, small motor activity and aggressiveness, is also observed in mice.

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2007 Dec;4(12).
A Case of Magnesium phosphoricums.
Armstrong S.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-case-of-magnesium-phosphoricum/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2007 Oct;4(10).
A Remedy for an Abscess or a Remedy for the Patient?
De Beukelaer E.
Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-remedy-for-an-abscess-or-a-remedy-for-the-patient/

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 Jul;4(7).
A Pig in the Dark.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-pig-in-the-dark/

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 Jun;4(6).
Cool Charles, The Cat.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/cool-charles-the-cat/

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 May;4(5).
A Remedy as Catalyst for Change.
Schmukler AV.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-remedy-as-catalyst-for-change/

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 May;4(5).
Marinello Coughs.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/marinello-coughs/

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 Apr;4(4).
Treating a Case of Suspected Feline Aminopterin Poisoning.
Welikonich A.


**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2007 Apr;4(4).
Epidemic Related to Pet Food.
Herscu P.
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2007 Apr;4(4).
The Pet Food Recall.
De Beukelaer E.

Efeitos dos extratos aquoso e hidro-alcoólico e das soluções ultradiluídas de Palicourea marcgravii (Rubiaceae) em ratos.
[Effects of aqueous and hydro-alcoholic solutions and ultradiluted of Palicourea marcgravii (Rubiaceae) in rats].
[Article in Portuguese]
Pinto LF.

Abstract
A Palicourea marcgravii (Pm), a planta tóxica mais importante no Brasil, é responsável por cerca da metade das mortes por intoxicação natural em bovinos no País. A intoxicação cursa com evolução superaguda e morte súbita, atribuída ao ácido monofluoroacético, substância de alta toxicidade para diversos mamíferos, inclusive o homem. A terapêutica homeopática emprega soluções ultradiluídas e dinamizadas e há evidências suficientes para explorá-la como possível proteção contra intoxicações. Os objetivos deste trabalho foram comparar os efeitos tóxicos dos extratos aquoso (EA) e hidro-alcoólico (tintura-mãe - TM) de Pm em ratos e avaliar o efeito das soluções ultradiluídas e dinamizadas (Pm 6CH e Pm 30CH) sobre a tolerância à ação tóxica da planta e avaliar a ocorrência de alterações clínicas, necroscópicas e histopatológicas em ratos não-intoxicados tratados com essas soluções. O EA, a TM, a Pm 6CH e a Pm 30CH foram administrados a 49 ratos distribuídos em seis grupos-teste; dois grupos adicionais foram mantidos como controle. Os grupos EA e TM foram constituídos por 10 animais cada, que receberam doses que variaram de 0,4g/kg, 0,8g/kg, 2g/kg e 4g/kg. Os grupos UD6EA e UD30EA foram constituídos por cinco ratos cada e receberam 1mL de soluções Pm 6CH e Pm 30CH, respectivamente, por via oral, três vezes ao dia, e após oitodias 2g/kg do extrato aquoso de Pm, por via intragástrica. Os grupos UD6 e UD30, constituídos por cinco ratos cada, receberam 1mL de Pm 6CH e Pm 30CH, respectivamente, por via oral, três vezes ao dia, durante 63 dias. Os animais foram avaliados por parâmetros clínicos, comportamentais (campo aberto e labirinto em cruz elevado), achados de necropsia e exames histopatológicos. Ocorreu mortalidade superaguda com as doses de 0,4g/kg, 0,8g/kg, 2g/kg e 4g/kg. No grupo EA observaram-se prostração e hiperexcitabilidade nervosa, seguida, ou não, por crise convulsiva e no grupo TM depressão nervosa acentuada, sem convulsões. Havia ainda parênteses eriçados, dispnéia, cianose de extremidades, e hipotermia. À necropsia
observaram-sefigado congesto e dilatação cardíaca e pelo exame histopatológico, degeneração hidrópicovacuolarem têbulos contornados distais dos rins e congestão em vários órgãos. Houvediferenças nas latências para o aparecimento dos primeiros sinais clínicos, de convulsão ecorrência de morte entre os grupos UD30EA, UD6EA e EA1 (Pm 2g/kg), mas o número deanimais foi considerado pequeno para se atribuir efeito protetor das soluções ultradiluídas dinamizadas à intoxicação pela planta. Os grupos UD6 e UD30 não apresentaram diferençasclínicas, comportamentais ou necroscópicas em comparação com o grupo controle. Conclui-se que o extrato aquoso produz excitabilidade nervosa e convulsão e a tintura-mãedepressãonervosa, que há efeito acumulativo e que as soluções ultradiluídas edinamizadas nãoinduziram aumento ponderal da tolerância aos efeitos tóxicos da Pm e não produziramalterações no estado de saúde dos animais sadios.

Link to abstract/paper:


Verminderter Einsatz von Antibiotika in der Therapie klinischer Mastitiden durch eine Erstbehandlung mit Homöopathika.
[The extend of reducing antibiotics in therapy of clinical mastitis by homeopathy].
[Article in German]
Fidelak C, Reinecke A, Merck C, Klocke P, Spranger J.

English Abstract
The EU regulations 1804/99 on animal husbandry in organic agriculture propose to use complementary veterinary medicine, including homeopathy, in therapy of clinical mastitis, the most frequent disease in dairy farming. The control of dairy cow mastitis is still based on the use of antibiotics. This study should assess the efficacy of a fixed homeopathic combination in curing clinical mastitis in order to minimize the use of antibiotics. The trial was conducted as a double blind placebo controlled study. In a German organic dairy herd of about 300 cows all fresh cases of clinical mastitis received a homeopathic therapy using a predetermined treatment protocol and a certain diagnostic pattern to match right remedies in the sense of the homeopathic remedy pictures. For treatment (HT) of acute mastitis the following remedies were used: Phytolacca D6, Bryonia D6, Echinacea D6 and Belladonna D6. Aconitum D6 was administered additionally in case of fever > 40°C at the beginning of the acute phase. Cases of chronic / subacute mastitis were treated by Echinacea D6, Phytolacca D6 and Hepar sulfuris D8. In cases of no clinical cure within 7 days and in case of infections by Streptococci spp. or S. aureus, after 3 days, resp., the cows received an additional intramammary antibiotic therapy on 3 consecutive days (HT+AT). The different stages of recovery – clinical (CCR), bacteriological (BCR) and total (TCR) - were evaluated by bacteriological findings and somatic cell count (SCC) in quarter foremilksamples on the day of return to production, 5 and 8 weeks after recovery. Because of nearly identical results between both treatment groups only the data of the verum group and the combined treatment regime is shown. 60
cows (70 affected quarters) suffering from clinical mastitis were enrolled in the study. The CCR was 74% immediately and 47% eight weeks after homoeopathic treatment. The CCR in cases with consecutive antibiotic treatment could be increased to 95% and 65% resp. In between the observation period 22 cows had recurrent mastitis (12 same quarter, 10 different quarter). The 53 clinically affected quarters which were infected by major pathogenic bacteria showed along the whole observation period a BCR of about 60%. The TCR was immediately after treatment only 20%, but increased during the 8 week observation up to 40%. Although the use of antibiotics was reduced to 25% compared to the extrapolated value of conventional mastitis therapy, udder health could be increased during the study regarding somatic cell counts and mastitis incidence on herd level. The decreasing input of antibiotics in mastitis therapy lead to a decrease antibiotically loaded milk and resulted in a benefit of additional consumable milk. The results suggests that homoeopathically supported health concepts in organic dairy herds are suitable to decrease the antibiotics input dramatically and can be recommended in organic herds, and possibly in conventional herds as well.
Link to paper: http://orgprints.org/9680/1/9680_Fidelak_Vortrag.pdf

LMU München: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Thesis. 2007;1-97.
Kastration beim Hengst: Behandlungsvergleich zwischen Phenylbutazon, Traumeel und Kontrollgruppe.
[Castration in the stallion: treatment comparison between phenylbutazone, Traumeel and control group].
[Article in German]
Maaßen, E.

Abstract
Link to paper: http://edoc.ub.uni-muenchen.de/6848/1/Maassen_Esther.pdf

Proceedings of the 3rd international congress of the European integrated project Quality Low Input Food (QLIF), Hohenheim, Germany, 2007 Mar;351-355.
Treatment of bovine sub-clinical mastitis with homeopathic remedies.
Klocke P, Ivemeyer S, Heil F, Walkenhorst M, Notz C.

Abstract
Considering the positive results of homeopathic therapy of bovine mastitis, the presented study should evaluate the effects of two standardized homeopathic methods in sub-clinical mastitis using a prospective randomized double-blind placebo control study design. A number of 124 dairy cows from 17 herds with increased somatic cell count were selected and randomly associated to 5 treatment groups. Two groups received a peroral therapy with (a) a homeopathic combination
over 5 days and (b) a single treatment with a homeopathic nosode (Tuberculinum). To each treatment group a placebo control group was established with the same treatment frequency. A fifth group served as an untreated control. The bacteriological cure rate after 4 and 8 weeks was 28% and the total cure rate additionally regarding a normalized somatic cell count was 14% and 18%, respectively. There was no significant effect by the remedies at all. The cow somatic cell count over three months after treatment showed no significant difference in the five groups. Standardized homeopathic combinations and Tuberculinum nosodes are not able to control sub-clinical mastitis during lactation. If other factors like age and microbial agent are responsible for the success of homeopathy or if more individualized protocols provide better results has to be answered in further investigations. Link to paper: http://orgprints.org/10313/1/klocke-etal-2007-sub_clinical_mastitis.pdf

_Dried Out By The Sun?_  
De Beukelaer E.  

Monograph in Pharmacy, Brazil, Universidade de Santo Amaro, 2007.  
Atividade geral de ratos tratados com Bryonia alba 200 CH. [General activity of rats treated with Bryonia alba 200CH.]  
[Article in Portuguese]  
Soares FM.

_A Name Needing Stability._  
De Beukelaer E.  
Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/a-name-needing-stability/

_Homeopathy, A Solution for Calf Diarrhoea._  
De Beukelaer E.  
Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/scientific-research/homeopathy-a-solution-for-calf-diarrhoea/

_Homeopathy Is About the Unusual._
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/homeopathy-is-about-the-unusual/

Controversies in Alternative Medicine: Homeopathic treatment of feline hyperthyroidism.
Dobias P.


Efeitos de ultradiiluicoes de drogas carcinogênicas iniciadoras e da dexametasona na carcinogênese hepática de ratos.
[Effects of ultradilutions of carcinogenic initiator dexamethasone in rat liver carcinogenesis].
[Article in Portuguese]
Dejuste MR.

English Abstract
Many researches have been conducted, until now, to better understand the effects of ultradilutions and their use in different treatments. Those researches are related to the basis of homeopathy, which is the opposite effect that medicines produce when diluted in a specific manner, as in the biophysical properties of the information transference process. The substances (or mother tinctures) are highly diluted until none of the original molecules remain in the homeopathic medicine exerting their effects through bio-information transmitted via water. Bonamin et al (2000) showed the effects of ultradiluted Dexamethazon (in ultradilution 7 CH) and of the carcinogenesis initiators Acetylaminofluorene (in ultradilution 7 CH) in several experimental models that responded with the opposite effect of their actino in pharmacological concentration. In this research, a homeopathic model was employed to detect – through the behavior of lab rats during the period of 30 days of the experiment, as well as through hepatic cytology and histology – the influence of ultradilutions 30 CH of Dexamethazon, Diethylnitrosamine (DEN) and Acetylaminofluorene (AAF) applied in animals with previously induced carcinogenesis by the carcinogenic drugs Diethylnitrosamine and Acetylaminofluorene. Twelve days after the partial hepatectomy (30%) and thirty five days past the beginning of the treatment with the carcinogenesis-initiating drugs, the animals were put down, their whole livers removed and a small part next to the partial hepatectomy was extracted for processing, following histological routine. The results from the behavioral analysis allowed the classification of the types of behavior under the following categories: normal, aggressive and depressive. It was verified that the individuals from the group treated with ultradiluted carcinogens
behaved more aggressively in comparison to the ones from the control group and the ones treated with ultradiluted Dexamethason, which displayed traces of depression. With histological and cytological preparations of livers from all the rats involved in this study, the effects of ultradilution on the hepatic tissue are shown through the differential counting of hepatic cells with pycnotic or hypertrophied nuclei and binuclear cells. Areas with necrosis and fibrosis were also measured and calculated. Thus, it was observed that the liver cells of individuals treated with ultradiluted carcinogens displayed a larger quantity of hypertrophied nuclei and smaller necrosis and fibrosis areas when compared to the ones extracted from the control group or from individuals treated with ultradiluted Dexamethason, attesting the hepatic-protective effect of ultradiluted carcinogens. The individuals treated with ultradiluted Dexamethason provided liver cells with larger number of pycnotic nuclei and larger necrosis and fibrosis areas when compared to the ones from the control group and from the individuals treated with ultradiluted carcinogens. The increase in cellular response in the harmed tissue for the individuals from the group treated with ultradiluted Dexamethason confirms the opposite effect of this drug, showing that the organism is capable of recognizing the information contained in the homeopathic medication.

Link to paper: http://acervodigital.unesp.br/handle/123456789/51697?mode=simple&submit_simple=Show+simple+item+record


Efeito do Hypericum perforatum, em preparação homeopática e fitoterápica, sobre o desamparo aprendido em ratos.

[Effect of Hypericum perforatum in herbal and homeopathic preparation on learned helplessness in rats].

[Article in Portuguese]

Batista AP.

English Abstract

Alternative treatments for the human depression have been conducted in the homeopathy and phytoterapy, through Hypericum perforatum (Hp), dynamized or extract, respectively. Experimentally, learned helplessness is proposed as an animal model of depression, which permits its use to test the effects of potential antidepressants. Two experiments were conducted to investigate whether Hp, either in homeopathic and or in phytotherapeutic preparation, can prevent the occurrence of learned helplessness in animals. In the Experiment 1, 96 male Wistar rats were divided into 12 groups (n=8) exposed to treatment and test phases, separated by 24 hours. Groups were divided into triads exposed to controllable shocks (C), uncontrollable shocks (I) or no shocks (N). After that, Hp was administered orally (five drops) to each triad in one of three dynamizations – 30CH, 200CH and 0CH (vehicle - hydroalcoholic solution 5%) – three times: 0, 19, and 23 hours after treatment with shocks. The fourth triad didn’t receive drug (sd) and it was used in both experiments. In the test phase, all the animals were exposed to an escape contingency in a shuttlebox. In the Experiment 2, 72 rats were divided into 9 groups (n=8). Equipments were the same and procedure was similar to Experiment 1, with the exception of drug administration. Extract of Hp was administered, i.p., 1 ml/kg, in
one of three concentrations for each triad – 0 mg/kg (vehicle – hydroalcoholic solution 5%), 15 mg/kg and 30 mg/kg - 22 hours after treatment with shocks. Results showed that, among the groups that were not administered pharmacological treatment, only Group I did not learn to escape, an indication of learned helplessness. In Experiment 1, among the groups that were administered Hp in homeopathic preparation, groups N and C were not affected, while response latencies for groups I decreased, with a stronger effect with 200CH. Treatment with 0CH caused a small reduction of general latencies, although it wasn’t sufficient to prevent helplessness. In Experiment 2, results showed that Hp in phytotherapeutic administration didn’t affect groups N and C, while the latencies of Group I were reduced, with a stronger effect with Hp 0mg/kg. These data suggest that the vehicle wasn’t inert pharmacologically, which casts doubt on the results that involved Hp. In conclusion, more studies will be necessary to attest the efficacy of homeopathic and phytotherapeutic treatment.


**Soluções homeopáticas em Brevicoryne brassicae e Ascia monuste orseis.**
[Homeopathic solutions in Brevicoryne brassicae and Ascia monuste orseis].
[Article in Portuguese]
Mapeli NC.

English Abstract
This work had for objective to verify if there is winged individuals' formation in colonies of aphids Brevicoryne brassicae (L.), and the occurrence of some adverse effect in Ascia monuste orseis, when exposed to the homoeopathic solutions. The insects were coming of the creation-stock. The preparation of the solutions and the dinamizations were accomplished in agreement with the rules and techniques officials foreseen in Farmacopéia Homeopática Brasileira. The treatments were Resistant 5CH, attacked Susceptível 5CH, Aphid (nosódio) 30CH, and the control Water (without dinamization) and distilled Water + alchool 70% 5CH, being applied in alternate days, for 15 days, for the experiment with aphids. The solution Sulphur 12CH; Phosphorus 5CH; Magnesia carbonica 30CH; Ruta 5CH for the test with the caterpillars. The control was distilled water + alchool 70% 5CH. In the moment of the application, they were prepared solutions with 0,2 mL of the respective substance dinamized for 200 mL of distilled water, applied 100 mL of each solution/plots, through soil 70 mL and pulverized in the leaves 30 mL. The analyzed characteristics were: number in winged aphids and number of nymphs for colony; mass (g) of caterpillars in the beginning and end of the 4th instar; mass (g) of dries pupa (incorporate biomass); length (cm) of caterpillar in the 4th instar; duration of the cycle (days), period of egg to adult; percentage of adults' emergency; length to haul (cm); fertility of the females (% of emerged eggs); nutritional value of the treated collard greens (ingestion, efficiency of conversion of the ingested food (ECI), efficiency of conversion of the digested food (ECD)). No solution homoeopathic presented significant effect on the winged formation in colonies of Brevicoryne brassica. The Resistant solution 5CH increased the number of nymphs and the nosódio Aphid 30CH reduced the number of nymphs in the colonies of Brevicoryne brassicae.
Except for Phosphorus 5CH, the other homoeopathic mixtures promoted some adverse effect. Sulphur 12CH presented negative effect on the length of the caterpillars, size of the adult females and the reproduction of Ascia monuste orseis. Ruta 5CH reduced the fertility of the females and the life cycle. The Magnesia carbonica 30CH promoted a smaller length of caterpillars, of adult females and it reduced the period of biological cycle of the insect.

Link to paper: [http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CD0QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ciencialivre.pro.br%2Fmedia%2F3a1aeb99eefa739efff8348ffffd524.pdf&ei=361vUcepGcK4O7eSgOAB&usg=AFQjCNEx5yK7z8hb6cFuY3rVvV2vQ4jbqw&bvm=bv.45368065,d.ZWU](http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CD0QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ciencialivre.pro.br%2Fmedia%2F3a1aeb99eefa739efff8348ffffd524.pdf&ei=361vUcepGcK4O7eSgOAB&usg=AFQjCNEx5yK7z8hb6cFuY3rVvV2vQ4jbqw&bvm=bv.45368065,d.ZWU)

**Proceedings of the XX GIRI Symposium, Sao Paulo. 2006 Sep 15.**

*Effects of ultra high dilutions of carcinogenic drugs and dexamethasone in hepatic carcinogenesis in rats.*

Dejuste MR, Bonamin LV, Mathias MIC.

---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2006 Sep;3(9).**

*Not a Silver Bullet But a Silver Pill.*

De Beukelaer E.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2006 Aug;3(8).**

*Crusty Nose.*

De Beukelaer E.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2006 Jul;3(7).**

*Perfect Harmony.*

De Beukelaer E.


---

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2006 Jun;3(6).**

*What Remedy May Have a Headache While Thinking He Is In The Desert?*

De Beukelaer E.
I Am Tizzy!
De Beukelaer E.

Handling the dry-off problem in organic dairy herds by teat sealing or homeopathy compared to therapy omission

Abstract
Avoiding antibiotics is one of the crucial goals in organic dairy herd health management. Thus, a trial with 102 cows (408 quarters) was conducted to compare 2 common medical dry-off practices in organic dairying, internal teat sealant (Orbesal®, Pfizer) and herd specific homeopathic remedies, with an untreated control. Regarding the sub-clinical mastitis protection rate (IPR), the results show no significant benefit for the two treatment groups in general. The homeopathic group had an advantage in the treatment of cows at drying off showing less than 200k cells/ml. The protection OR of these cows was 5.80 (95%-CI 1.36-29.87) compared to control. Teat sealants showed the best results in protection against environmental infections. Only 13% (n=10/80) of the primarily healthy quarters were infected by environmental Streptococci, Enterococci or Coliforms after calving compared to 21% (15/70; n.s.) after homeopathic treatment and 28% in the control group. This is a 3-fold protection chance (3.04 - 95%-CI 1.2-9.0) compared to control. The results indicate that in herds with good udder health with few environmental infections, a treatment at drying off can be omitted, while sub-clinically infected cows could be treated by homeopathics. Only in case of increased environmental infection risk, a strategic teat sealant usage is recommended.


Homeopathy as a cost effective alternative medicine system in veterinary practice.
Vyas AS.

**Studies on the effect of Calendula officinalis, Charmil and gelatin granules on wound healing in buffaloes.**

Ansari MA.


**Clinico pharmacological evaluation of Arnica montana and Lac caninum in animals.**

Vineeta SD.


**Veterinary homeo treatment for panthers in dairy animals recovered from virus infection (R.P. & F&M).**

Kanagaraj S.


**Veterinary homeo in dermatology.**

Unknown.


**Veterinary homeo in gynaecology and obstetrics.**

Kanagaraj S.


**Workshop on veterinary homeopathy and ayurvedic medicines in animal health.**

Kanagaraj S.

**Efficacy of homeopathic drug, Merc-c. and allopathic drug Amprolium against body weight gain in experimental caecal coccidiosis of broiler chicks.**
Hiware C.J, Naphade ST.


**Homeopathy and animals.**
Saleem A.


**Effect of homeopathic ingredients on growth and development of insects.**
Sudheendrakumar VV, Biji CP, Lethif MA, Sajeev TV.


**Organic dairy farming.**
Geevarghese PI.


**Genetic homeopathic application in veterinary field and other system.**
Kanagaraajan S.


**Homeo puncture of animals.**
Ethiraj.
Application of homeopathic drugs in ornamental fish maintenance - effect of Nat-m. on gold fish.
Sreekumar S.

Use of areca nut and copper sulphate for control of tape worms in poultry.
Chaudhari MM.

Use of homeopathic medicines for tick fever in broiler breeders.
Chaudhari MM.

Use of homeopathic medicines for improvement of egg shell quality and production performance like hatch etc. in broiler breeders.
Chaudhari MM.

Homeopathic treatment of infectious bursal disease in chicken.
Vasavan DP, Slems S.

Scope of homeopathy treatment of exotic pet guinea pigs suffering from deficient enamel.
Cyrus J, Pillai UN.
Hepatoprotective efficacy of a homeopathic combination remedy in phenobarbital induced hepatopathy in epileptic dogs.
Varshney JP.

A preliminary study on anti-haemorrhagic efficacy of a homeo-complex in the management of haemorrhagic crisis in dogs.
Kumar A, Varshney JP.

Efficacy of Thuja in the treatment of scrotal warts in pigs.
Kannan A, Joseph CK, Shyama K, Rajan MR.

Efficacy of Calendula in the treatment of scrotal ulcer in pig.
Kannan A, Joseph CK, Shyama K, Rajan MR.

Homeopathic treatment for colic in horses.
Jenifer P, Roseline AA.

Homeopathic management of corneal opacity and wart in Asian elephants.
Panicker KC, Ajitkumar G, Rajeev TS.
Prevention and cure FMD in cattles.
Vasanthy.

Sequelae of foot and mouth disease.
Madrewar, B.P.

Anti viral efficacy of homeopathic drugs against animal viruses.
Manohar EV.

Paper to be presented at ‘National Seminar on Application of Homeopathy in Plants, Animals, Birds, Fishes, Soil, Water & Environment’.
Unknown.

The use of homeopathy in the treatment of skin affections of cattle.
Smitha PS.

Homeopathic medicines successful in tumour reduction.
Maliekal TP.
Laboratory and clinical evaluation of galactagogue property of Dudhganga. 
Madrewar, B.P, Gatane MM, Garudkar MG.

Herbal and homeopathic remedies in the treatment of animal diseases. 
Dakshinkar NP.

Integrated approach including ethnoveterinary medicine (alternate medicine) for animal treatment. 
Sapre VA.

Few clinical cases treated with homeopathic medicines in domestic animals. 
George S.

Homeopathic treatment in downer’s cow syndrome. 
Madrewar, B.P, Madrewar LB.

Study on use of homeopathic drugs by veterinarians in disease of female reproductive system. 
Paul KM, Babu MR, Kuriakose AM, Dhas GJS, Joseph B.

**Homeopathic drugs for bovine mastitis – an approach to residue free milk production – a review.**
Mathew DKD, Rajesh MB, Mathew J.


**Efficacy of homeo therapy for bovine mastitis.**
Sreekumar S, Sreekala V.


**Study on the cost effectiveness of homeopathic medicine in comparison allographic medicine in the treatment for bovine mastitis.**
Babu MR, Paul KM, Dhas GJS, Kuriakose AM, Joseph B.


**Focus on cost effective homeopathic treatment of mastitis.**
Swaminarayan S, Varshney JP.


**Veterinary homeopathy – Clinical applications – An overview.**
Naveen PK.


**Incurable – Curable.**
Athman KV.

Homeopathic treatment in veterinary field – A cost-effective experience.
Vyas AS, Choudhary E, Khanzode D.


Use of homeopathic drugs in veterinary practice.
Dhoot VM, Upadhye SV, Kawitkar SB, Desmukh AD.


The relevance of homeopathy in veterinary therapeutics and safe animal food production.
Naveen PK.


Homeopathic treatment in veterinary field – an experience.
Vyas AS, Choudhary E, Khanzode D.


Assessment of theoretical knowledge and practical usage of Homeopathy among Veterinarians.
Kuriakose GAM, Dhas JS, Paul KM, Babu MR.


Popularity of Homeopathic medicine among Veterinarians.
Dhas JS, Kuriakose GAM, Babu MR, Paul KM.

Attitudes of Veterinarians towards homeopathic system of treatment.
Roseline JA, Chittilapilly W, Mathew J.

Prospects of Homeopathy in Veterinary Medicine in India.
Varshney JP.

The effect of agitated serial dilutions on whole organisms, Roma tomatoes (Lycopersicum lycopersicum), honey bees (Apis mellifera L.) and Rosy Red Minnows (Pimephales promela).
Morales BL.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://dc.library.okstate.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/Dissert/id/747

Lisa McCrory, John Barlow

Department of Plant Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT; Maple Spring Farms located in Morris, CT

Link to chapter summary:

Klinische Kontrollstudie zum Vergleich des homöopathischen und chemotherapeutischen Behandlungsverfahrens bei der Therapie der akuten katarrhalischen Mastitis des Rindes .
[Clinical control trial comparing the homeopathic and chemotherapeutic treatment procedure in the treatment of acute catarrhal mastitis in cattle].
[Article in German]
Werner C.

Link to paper: http://www.vmf.uni-leipzig.de/ik/wgeburtshilfe/Promotionen/PDFPromotionen/christinaWerner.pdf
Abstract
Cadmium is a nephrotoxicant heavy metal that causes severe damage in renal vascular, glomerular and tubular level. It has been described in literature that high dilutions of toxic heavy metals are capable of reducing the lethal effect of heavy metal in humans and rodents. In this study, our purpose was to verify the in vitro effect of high diluted Cadmium in epithelial renal cells (LLCPK1) viability challenged or not with a toxic dose of Cadmium. LCPK1 cells, after 24 hours in culture, were treated once with Cadmium Chloride (CdCl2) at three high diluted potencies (11 CH, 16 CH e 21 CH). The potencies were prepared in hydro-alcoholic solution (mostly used inert vehicle in homeopathy medicine) and in medium culture (Delbancut et al., 1993) and vortexed. The medium culture and hydro-alcoholic solution not agitated were used as control. In the fifth day of treatment, cells were exposed to a predetermined toxic concentration of CdCl2 (5 x 10-5 M). After 24 hour, the cell viability was determined by a colorimetric assay (MTT based). Our data indicate that there is no statistic difference in cell viability between control and treated cells (p>0,05; ANOVA) either diluted in hydro-alcoholic solution or medium culture. Thus, high diluted CdCl2 at any potency was not able to protect cells from CdCl2 toxic damage, contrasting with previously described by Delbancut and colleagues (1993). However, cells that only received high diluted CdCl2 but not the toxic dose of CdCl2 were able to proliferate, what was not seen in the control; a phenomenon also observed by Zglinicki (1992). We presented here initial results; more experiments using different technical procedures are necessary to identify the protection effect of high diluted CdCl2.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CDgQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.giriweb.com%2Fevents%2F2005%2Ftexts%2F14h45.pdf&ei=s8FvUcOgEYPX4ATwx4H4Ag&usg=AFQjCNFkJzQFEC3SpCJxTZ3Qmk0eO0svq0q&bvm=bv.45373924,d.bGE
Fungi and bacteria as a convenient material for studying the effects of low doses.
Malarczyk E.

Abstract
We live in a time when the toxicity of the natural environment increases drastically every year. Various quantities of toxic synthetic and metal derivate substances are widespread in the atmosphere, soil, and water and no living organism is free from them. For this reason, the hormetic aspect of detoxification is very useful for environmental cleaning because low and very low doses of harmful effectors can act as antitoxic agents in agreement with the Arndt-Schulz law. The kingdom of Fungi as well as the Actinomycetes and other Bacteria are very convenient for testing the activity of harmful substances common in the natural environment. They are also useful for experimental determination of the best concentration of effectors for the regulation of selected biological reactions. Thus, fungal and bacterial materials can serve as convenient objects for practical studies of the paradigm relative to the biphasic activity of various substances in laboratory conditions. It seems that the regulation mechanisms based on hormesis are common to all organisms and the main difference lies in the concentration of effectors which can act more or less positively or negatively on a studied reaction. These methods, based on the hormetic paradigm, are also useful for testing various types of chemical substances for their application as activators or inhibitors depending on their low concentration.


In-vitro-Forschung mit homöopathischen Potenzen.
[In vitro research with homeopathic potencies].
[Article in German]
Bluth M.

Zur Wirkung von 'homöopathisch' zubereitetem Thyroxin (10e-30) in Glasphiolen auf die Metamorphose vorstimulierter Rana temporaria-Larven.
[The effect of homeopathic thyroxine (10e-30) in glass vials on the metamorphosis before stimulated Rana temporaria larvae].
[Article in German]
Hermann, B.

UV-spektroskopische und dielektrische Untersuchungen von Wasser und hoch verdünnten homöopathischen Arzneistofflösungen.
[UV spectroscopic and dielectric studies of water and highly diluted homeopathic drug solutions].
[Article in German]
Chibici-Revneanu C.

Klinische Prüfung von Homöopathika (Nosoden) in der Kontrolle von Mastitiden des Rindes (NoKoM).
[Clinical investigation of homeopathic remedies (nosodes) in the control of mastitis in cattle (Nokom).]
[Article in German]
Fidelak, C, Spranger J, Klocke P, Hamann J, Heuwieser W.

English Abstract
In an organic dairy herd (250 cows) a homeopathic dry cow treatment should be evaluated while an antibiotic dry cow therapy (DCT) was totally abandoned. A randomized placebo-controlled double blind study (RCCT) with a herd specific nosode (D30) was conducted. Either 5 ml of the nosode or a placebo was orally administered in weekly intervals four times before drying off, at the day of calving and seven days post partum (p.p.). The efficacy of treatment was measured according to quarter foremilk samples at the days of treatment, six weeks p.p. and at the end of the 2nd and 3rd month of lactation. Data of 79 cows with 314 quarters (Verum: n=41/164; Placebo: n=38/150) was evaluable. New intramammary infections (IMIn) cure rates and cases of clinical mastitis in both treatment groups were nearly identical. In the verum group 20% of the quarters came along with IMIn. The cure rates were very poor and similar in the treatment groups (p>0.05). There were only 33 quarters infected by major pathogens at drying off. The cure rates were very poor and similar in the treatment groups (p>0.05). The complete abdication of antibiotics in DCT did not cause an impairment of udder health. Moreover the number of healthy quarters increased and the mean bulk milk somatic cell count decreased slightly during the study. Although an increasing number of pathogenic bacteria were found in the quarter foremilk samples during the trial, there were less cases of clinical mastitis. The results of the study show that the use of antibiotics can be highly decreased though a minimal use is indispensable,
especially in herds suffering from udder health problems. Still the most essential prophylactic task is to optimize the housing conditions in the dry period and around calving. The presented dry cow management in conjunction with a selective use of antibiotics can be implemented in veterinary herd health programs on other dairy farms. The concept is another tool to assure animal health in organic farming.


**Universidade de Curitiba (BRAS), Dissertation. 2005:1-86.**

_Acao in vitro do medicamento homeopático Canova em células de medula óssea de camundongos._

[In vitro action of the homeopathic medicine Canova in bone marrow cells of mice].

Article in Portuguese

Abud APR.


**Universidade de Sao Paulo, Thesis. 2005;1-82.**

_Comparacao entre a contagem de celulas somaticasobtidas de secrecao lactea de vacas com mastite sub clinica, ante e depois de tratamento homeopatico._

[Comparison between somatic cell counts in milk samples from bovine cows with sub-clinical mastitis, before and after homeopathic treatment].

[Article in Portuguese]

Mangieri Junior, R.

English Abstract

Mammary gland inflammatory process has been particularly frequent and important in dairy cattle and gives a lot of damage. Infectious mastitis is the most important injury either by economic or public health points of view. Identify the aggressor microorganism and somatic cells count (SCC) in milk are important tools to avail the sanitary conditions of the herd and how victim react against the aggressor. In clinical mastitis, the signs of the injury and resulting reaction of the organism who suffer the injury are evident, clear, so are seem signs and symptoms of inflammation. Otherwise, in sub-clinical mastitis, signs and symptoms of inflammations are not seen, and to realize it there are technical methods. In this case, the option was use as sub-clinical mastitis indicator the _Tamis_ test (black ground cup) and the CMT (California Mastitis Test). Then, was chosen 22 cows that obtained score 2+ and 3+ on CMT test of each teat, between third and sixth months milking and second and fifth birth. They were separated into two groups. Homeopathy is a kind of therapy that has been recently used in animals with such satisfactory results. The conventional drugs have restricted use on organic production and in same cases are forbidden. In the start of this investigation, before the homeopathic treatment, was
collected, from the each teat that had sub-clinical mastitis (CMT 2+ and 3+), two milk samples. One of then was sent to somatic cells count (SCC) and another to the microbiological laboratory to identify the microorganism. Milk production from each cow, were under control all time. Since this point the group called Test-homeopathy received the homeopathic medication *Phytolacca decandra 6 ch*, 15 pills twice a day, and the group called Control, received placebo, 15 pills twice a day, for both groups. At the end of 15 days of treatment, a new double collect of milk samples from each same teats were done. The samples were sent again to the microbiological laboratory to identify the microorganism implicated and to somatic cells counter (SCC) laboratory. The weight of milk production of each cow was controlled before and after treatment of each cow from both groups. At the end of research, there were no significant rates between somatic cells counts (SCC) of the milk when compared before and after homeopathic treatment, as well as when compared among both groups. But, it was observed that milk production of cows which received homeopathic treatment had an increase statistically significant (P<0,05) on 2,5 kg of milk/ day in media, and the group which received placebo there were no significant rates in milk productions in the same time.


*Triagem de medicamentos homeopáticos que ativam macrofágos com detecção e quantificação de IFN-gamma, IL-4 E no.* de Oliveira SM.


*Hot Flushes with Burgandy red Tongue.*

De Beukelaer E.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2005 Sep;2(9).

*What if a foal has a bad start in this world?*

De Beukelaer E.


*Homeopathy 4 Everyone.* 2005 Sep;2(9).

*When this one bites, you lose a finger!*

De Beukelaer E.

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Aug;2(8).  
**Homeopathy for Animals – III.**  
Chambreau C.  

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Jul;2(7).  
**Homeopathy for Animals – II.**  
Chambreau C.  

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Jun;2(6).  
**Homeopathy for Animals – I.**  
Chambreau C.  

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Jun;2(6).  
**Veterinary Homeopathy in the Countryside.**  
De Beukelaer E.  

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Mar;2(3).  
**Annie: A Small French Bull Dog.**  
De Beukelaer E.  

**Homeopathy 4 Everyone.** 2005 Mar;2(3).  
**My Friend’s Very Large Cat!**
Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2005 Mar;2(3).
Indiana – A LUCKY DOG!
Epstein S.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/indiana-a-lucky-dog/

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2005 Feb;2(2).
Charlie: He’s Like a Second Skin.
De Beukelaer E.

Link to paper: http://hpathy.com/veterinary-homeopathy/charlie-hes-like-a-second-skin/

O uso da homeopatia no tratamento da infecção urinária em ratas.
[The use of homeopathy in the treatment of urinary tract infection in rats].
[Article in Portuguese]
Gonçalves MI et.al.

Abstract
A infecção do trato urinário (ITU) é uma patologia comum, que acomete principalmente indivíduos do sexo feminino. Muitos experimentos têm sido realizados na tentativa em descobrir novas alternativas para o tratamento da ITU, desde o uso de vacinas até o uso de Lactobacilos. A Homeopatia é uma terapêutica baseada na lei natural de cura, Similia Similibus Curentur, os semelhantes se curam pelos semelhantes. Como poucos trabalhos experimentais de homeopatia foram descritos na literatura, decidimos fazer uso dela em modelo experimental.

Objetivo: Avaliar a eficácia da homeopatia no tratamento da ITU induzida por E.coli em ratas, utilizando os nos ódios e o simillimum.

8- Phosphorus 30CH e Grupo 9- Phosphorus 200CH. Os animais foram separados em Subgrupos: A- ratas sacrificadas no 12º dia, B- no 16º dia e C- no 32º dia. Resultados: Apresentados como crescimento de E.coli tecidual:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grupos</th>
<th>Subgrupos</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusões: Os medicamentos homeopáticos, o nos ódio 300 produzido respeitando a individualidade de cada animal e o simillimum que no caso foi o Phosphorus 30CH, parecem ter um efeito positivo para o tratamento de infecção urinária neste modelo experimental.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2004 Apr;1(4).

**Abscess in a Sheepdog.**
Barbara M.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2004 Jan;1(1).

**Cures of Animals with High Potencies.**
Boenninghausen CV.


---

Homeopathy 4 Everyone. 2004 Jan;1(1).

**A Cat’s Carcinoma.**
Siciliana N.


---


Avaliação do tratamento alopático e homeopático de mastite bovina em animais inoculados com Staphylococcus aureus.

[Article in Portuguese].

---
Do Brasil Almeida, LA.

English Abstract
The bovine mastitis is considered the illness that causes most losses in milk production, reducing the quantity and quality of milk and dairy products. Especially in clinical mastitis there is an increase on the risk of antimicrobials in milk. Therefore, beyond the losses directly related with the inflammatory process, there is also the expense with drugs, an increase in the animal handling and a discard of milk after the antibiotics treatment, up until the totally elimination of the drug residues. The expansion of organic animal production systems increases the necessity of using different methods of those already conventionally known. Homeopathy is a therapeutically method that has been more used in livestock with satisfactory results.

In Brazil, organic production is regulated by the law number 10.831 of December 23rd of 2003, where there is an orientation for using homeopathic medicines as well as phytotherapy and acupuncture in animal health instead of conventional medicines which are restricted in many cases and sometimes even forbidden. In order to develop this research it was done an experimentally intramammary inoculation with a strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* in 36 mammary gland quarters of 18 cows cross-bred with Holstein and Gir from the Experimental Fields of Coronel Pacheco/MG of Embrapa/CNPGL. The purpose was to compare the treatment of the inoculated animals with homeopathy (Phytolacca decandra 6CH, Calcarea carbonica 6CH and Silicea terra 6CH) and antibiotic (Sodic Cefoperazone). The parameter used for this study were clinical signs, CMT, counting of somatic cells electronically in as much as using the optical method and microbiological cultures. It was also estimated the costs of both treatments. At the present study there was no statistical difference in intensity of the inflammatory process evaluated by the CMT and somatic cell counts, by the number of CFU isolated from milk of the inoculated mammary glands and between the times of convalescence in both treatments. The cost of acquisition of medicines for the treatment of acute mastitis using homeopathy was very lower when compared with the same treatment done with intramammary antibiotics.


Efeitos do medicamento homeopático Canova no sistema endossomal/lysosomal e corpos lipídicos de macrófagos.
[Effects of homeopathic medicine Canova system endosomal / lysosomal lipid bodies and macrophages].
[Article in Portuguese]
Lopes L.

English Abstract
Canova is a brazilian homeopathic medication that has been successfully used as an immune modulator in diseases where the immune system is depressed. It was detected neither side effects nor toxicity. Recent experiments showed that it acts on macrophages enhancing their phagocytic ability and spread capacity, changing morphology, receptors distribution and cytokines secretion, suggesting an activation process of these cells. This study evaluates the effects of Canova on metabolism of...
mouse peritoneal macrophages, the distribution of their lipid bodies and their endocytic pathway. For all assays, resident macrophages were collected from Swiss mouse peritoneal cavities and cultured in Eagle’s medium. The cells were treated with Canova in vivo or in vitro. Cells were processed according to their appropriate protocol and objective. Cytochemical assays were performed for acid phosphatase, TRAP (tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase), Mg++ATPase and lipid bodies detection. Acid phosphatase and TRAP were observed in light and transmission electron microscopy, Mg++ATPase only in transmission electron microscopy. Lipid bodies were observed by imidazole-buffered osmium tetroxide ultrastructural cytochemistry technique and by Nile Red stain in confocal microscopy. Lipid body, acid phosphatase and TRAP experiments were verified also in the presence of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. In these experiments after 48 hours of growth, macrophages were allowed to interact with microorganisms at a ratio of 10:1 during two hours, then processed and examined. As results, acid phosphatase and Mg++ATPase enzymes showed more intense electrodense reaction product in macrophages treated with Canova when compared with controls. Acid phosphatase stain was observed in almost all endosomal/lysosomal system. Mg++ATPase reaction product was found in vesicles having the same morphology and localization of those stained for acid phosphatase. This result suggests that Canova acts enhancing endosomal/lysosomal system activities. In contrast of this augment, TRAP and lipid bodies decreased in Canova treated groups. This decrease happens either when we have macrophages-yeasts interaction. Lipid bodies were founded frequently inside or around cytoplasmic vacuoles, near mitochondria and reticulum enriched regions, in both treated and controls groups. Confocal microscopy shows a decrease in the number of this organels in in vitro treated macrophages. In the presence of yeasts, lipid bodies appear also in fagosomes. Canova treated cells higher endosomal/lysosomal activity shows that this treatment can be a great enhancer of the phagocytic ability.

Link to paper:

Materialwissenschaftliche Untersuchungen an pharmazeutischen Hilfsstoffen und ihre Bedeutung für die Herstellung homöopathischer Arzneimittel.
[Scientific research on pharmaceutical excipients and their importance for the production of homeopathic medicines].
[Article in German]
Radau K.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Materialwissenschaftliche_Untersuchungen.html?id=lcB4HAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Importance of tribomechanical activated alpha-lactosemonohydrate for the transfer of the therapeutical active ingredient from agitated ultra high dilutions to triturations.
Radau K, Nieber K, Süß W.

Abstract
Purpose: In order to investigate whether a transfer of the therapeutically active ingredient (TAI) from liquid high dilution to trituration is possible and how lattice defects of α-lmh influence this process, the efficacy of homoeopathic atropine sulfate formulations on the ACh-induced contraction of the isolated rat ileum was tested.
Methods: Prior to manufacturing of homoeopathic triturations D55 (method 7, HAB) α-lmh was either tribomechanically activated or processed without activation.
Controls and high potencies were prepared by potentiation to D60 with water and contractions of the rat ileum were measured isometrically. Physical properties of lactoses were characterized by thermogravimetry (TGA) and density measurements (flotation method).
Results: TGA curves of tribomechanically activated lactoses show a more rapid hydrate water loss and decreasing amount of water bound in the crystal lattice. The density of ground lactose samples decreases with increasing mechanical loading due to disordering of lattice structures. Triturations made from tribomechanically activated lactoses show similar inhibitory effects on the ACh-induced contraction of the rat ileum compared with a liquid high dilution of atropine sulfate whereas triturations made from non-activated or anhydrous lactose have no effect.
Conclusion: With regard to the transfer of the TAI to activated α-lmh the following mechanism can be assumed: Tribomechanical activation of α-lmh causes lattice defects and a partial destruction of the hydrate structure. Free water molecules with their special properties seem to be a prerequisite for the interaction with the TAI.

Link to abstract/paper:

Universität Leipzig, Fakultät f. Biowissenschaften, Pharmazie und Psychologie

Untersuchungen zur Wirkung von homöopathischen Verdünnungen am isolierten Ileum der Ratte.
[Studies on the effects of homeopathic dilutions on the rat ileum].
[Article in German]
Michael S.

Auswirkungen einer prophylaktischen Verabreichung der Präparate Carduus compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Lachesis compositum und Traumeel QP auf die
Eutergesundheit von Milchkühen.
[Effects of prophylactic administration of preparations Carduus compositum, Coenzyme compositum, Lachesis compositum and Traumeel QP on udder health of dairy cows].
[Article in German]
Schlecht S.

Link to paper: http://edoc.ub.uni-muenchen.de/2819/1/Schlecht_Sylvia.pdf

Primary evaluation of homeopathic remedies injected via acupuncture points to reduce chronic high somatic cell counts in modern dairy farms.
Ben-Yakri S.

Link to paper: http://www.biopathica.co.uk/Articles/Veterinary/25%20-%20Evaluation%20of%20Homeopathic%20Remedies%20Injected%20via%20Acupuncture.pdf

Determinacao da atividade biológica de bioterápico extrato de própolis 'in vitro' na infeccao experimental determinada por Leishmania (vianna) braziliensis.
[Determination of the biological activity of propolis extract biotherapeutic in vitro in experimental infection by Leishmania determined (vianna) braziliensis].
[Article in Portuguese]
Pontin K.

Caulophyllum 200K en aflammeren, een casuïstisch effectonderzoek.
[Caulophyllum 200K and lambing - a casuistic outcome research].
[Article in Dutch]
Doppenberg, M.

English Abstract
Due to positive feedback given by farmers on the use of Caulophyllum in their daily practice, the Louis Bolk Institute has decided to test this remedy in a casuistic outcome study. Caulophyllum 200 K is a homeopathic remedy, which is known for its positive effect on the birth process. The research has been conducted on four farms. At farm 1, the difference between two groups of ewes who have had either Caulophyllum or a placebo was measured in a blinded study. The three other farms were compared with each other. At farm level, the ewes received either Caulophyllum or a placebo. Results are presented for farm 1. The comparison between the other farms was left. Differences between the farms were too big. For the period of one week, the birth process was recorded by means of a research protocol. The protocol describes essential elements of the birth process, which could
be identified objectively. The results were divided in two categories: ‘indications of ease of birth’ and ‘possible causes of ease of birth’. At farm 1 the following effects were significantly more positive for the Caulophyllum group:

Room for repositioning by the farmer during birth
Farmer’s indication on the process of birth
Position of the lamb in the uterus
Length of dilatation phase
Length of post natal phase

For the indication ‘skin meconium pollution’ one can speak of a trend in favour of the Caulophyllum group (less Meconium). None of the other possible causes of ease of birth (age, number of lambs, etc) were significantly different. Therefore, it is likely that Caulophyllum has a positive effect on the ease of lambing. This research is the first step in the research at Caulophyllum. Interesting future research topics are the effect of Caulophyllum on the birth process of cattle, the ideal potency and duration of giving Caulophyllum and the relationship between Caulophyllum and prolapses. Finally, this type of research should be done on a larger scale.


---

Zum Einsatz eines Prophylaxeprogrammes mit Homöopathika in einem biologisch wirtschaftenden Milchviehbetrieb unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Fruchtbarkeit.
[Use of a prophylaxis program using homeopathic remedies in an organic farmer dairy farm, with special emphasis on fertility].
[Article in German]
Fidelak Ch


---

Untersuchungen zur Verbesserung der Eutergesundheit bei Milchkühen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Einsatzes von Homöopathika.
[Studies to improve udder health in dairy cows with special reference to the use of homeopathic remedies].
[Article in German]
Garbe,S.

English Abstract
The present investigation was conducted on a large biodyn farm in Brandenburg, Germany. The incidence of clinical mastitis within the first three month post partum varied between 22 % and 48 % on this farm. Quarter milk samples taken before drying off showed that 60 % of the cows were infected, mainly with S.aureus. A total of 300 cows were included in a placebo controlled, double-blinded field study. At drying off and at parturition they were treated either with a combined homeopathic
remedy aimed at type and constitution (verum) or with a placebo. Cows with latent or subclinical infected quarters additionally received a dry cow long-term antibiotic intra cisternally. Four different combinations of homeopathic remedies were tested for the therapy of clinical mastitis arising for the first time during lactation. A total of 149 cows (185 quarters) were treated homeopathically. In the control group 139 cows (163 quarters) received conventional antimicrobial intramammary treatment. The prophylactic use of homeopathic remedies had a positive effect on udder health in single groups of animals, whereas the therapeutic effect of homeopathic remedies on clinical mastitis was in part comparable and in part poorer with respect to antibiotic treatment. A combination of both therapies showed the best results. Based on the results of the present investigation, a new and promising concept on complementary medicine using less antibiotics is recommended for implementation.


Fachbereich Landwirtschaft, Fachhochschule Weihenstephan, Abteilung Triesdorf, 2003; 1-134.

**Sterilitätsbehandlung beim Rind mit homöopathischen Mitteln. - Eine Literaturübersicht.**

[Treatment of infertility in cattle with homeopathic remedies. - A Literature Review].

[Article in German]
Grünsteidel S.

FACIS, Health Science College of Sao Paulo, IBEHE, Center of Postgraduation in homeopathy, Thesis. 2003.

**Antioxidante effect in vitro of the homeopathic medicine arsenicum album, cuprum metallicum manganum and zincum metallicum.**
Batello CF.

Abstract

This dissertation, with the support of a theoretical practical foundation, presents the scenario where is inserted the problematic in question; The Antioxidant Effect in vitro of Homeopathic Medicines Arsenicum album, Cuprum metallicum, Manganum and Zincum metallicum. It is demonstrated in the first chapters, of theoretical bibliographical substantiation, the Homeopathy and Oligotherapy as therapeutics techniques, as well as the importance of oxidation phenomena for a better comprehension of the organic phenomena, mainly in the genesis of many diseases. It is also experimentally demonstrated the homeopathic medicines antioxidant action in different dilutions in comparison with melatonin in various concentrations over the lipidic peroxidation in homogenate of mice brains measured though the malondialdehyde dosage obtained through the absorbency technique. For the analysis of the results the Kruskal-Wallys and Dunn´s Multiple Comparisons tests were realized, that revealed significant differences among the experimented groups. It was verified a greater lipidic peroxidation inhibiting effect with melatonin 1M,
followed by melatonin 0.5M, Cuprum metallicum C12, Cuprum Metallicum C30, Arsenicum album C30, melatonine 0.24M, Manganum C30 and Arsenicum album C12. It was proved that the melatonin has an in vitro lipidic peroxidation inhibiting effect, and so being adopted as reference. However the new fact arises from the observation of the significant lipidic peroxidation inhibition obtained with the usage of Homeopathic medicines, sometimes with dilutions that supersed the Avogadro number, as in the cases of Cuprum metallicum C30, Arsenicum album C30 and Manganum C30 in decreasing action order. This work calls the attention for the possibility of existence of an antioxidant mechanism action of homeopathic medicine different from the know cause effect relationship.

Link to paper: http://www.homeoint.org/portugues/batello/english.htm


High dilution effects: physical and biochemical basis.
Sukul NC, Sukul A.

Tratamiento homeopático del sindrome MMA de la cerda.
[Homeopathic treatment of MMA syndrome of sows].
[Article in Spanish]
Leon, L. Andersson R.

Einfluss von ausgewählten homöopathischen Verdünnungen auf die stimulierte Kontraktion am Gastrointestinalsystem der Ratte.
[Influence of selected homeopathic dilutions and stimulated contraction on the rat gastrointestinal system].
[Article in German]
Schmidt F.

Spezieller Einfluß potenzierter Thyroxinlösungen auf die Metamorphosegeschwindigkeit von Rana temporaria.
[Special influence of potentized thyroxine on the speed of metamorphosis of Rana temporaria].
[Article in German]
Alex JE.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CDU
Abstract
This dissertation, with the support of a theoretical practical foundation, presents the scenario where is inserted the problematic in question; The Antioxidant Effect in vitro of Homeopathic Medicines Arsenicum album, Cuprum metallicum, Manganum and Zincum metallicum.

It is demonstrated in the first chapters, of theoretical bibliographical substantiation, the Homeopathy and Oligotherapy as therapeutics techniques, as well as the importance of oxidation phenomena for a better comprehension of the organic phenomena, mainly in the genesis of many diseases. It is also experimentally demonstrated the homeopathic medicines antioxidant action in different dilutions in comparison with melatonin in various concentrations over the lipidic peroxidation in homogenate of mice brains measured though the malondialdehyde dosage obtained through the absorbency technique.

For the analysis of the results the Kruskal-Wallys and Dunn’s Multiple Comparisons tests were realized, that revealed significant differences among the experimented groups.

It was verified a greater lipidic peroxidation inhibiting effect with melatonin 1M, followed by melatonin 0.5M, Cuprum metallicum C12, Cuprum Metallicum C30, Arsenicum album C30, melatonine 0.24M, Manganum C30 and Arsenicum album C12.

It was proved that the melatonin has an in vitro lipidic peroxidation inhibiting effect, and so being adopted as reference. However the new fact arises from the
observation of the significant lipidic peroxidation inhibition obtained with the usage of Homeopathic medicines, sometimes with dilutions that superseded the Avogadro number, as in the cases of Cuprum metallicum C30, Arsenicum album C30 and Manganum C30 in decreasing action order. This work calls the attention for the possibility of existence of an antioxidant mechanism action of homeopathic medicine different from the know cause effect relationship.

Link to paper: http://www.homeoint.org/portugues/batello/english.htm

---

I Conferência Virtual Global sobre Produção Orgânica de Bovinos de Corte; 2002 Sep.  
**Homeopatia Veterinária.**  
**Veterinary Homeopathy.**  
[Article in Portuguese]  
Souza MFA.

Link to paper:  
http://www.cpap.embrapa.br/agencia/congressovirtual/pdf/portugues/02pt02.pdf

---

**Results from a controlled clinical study concerning the simultaneous treatment of different gynecological disorders in high yielding dairy cows with homeopathic and standard procedures.**  
Enbergs H, Müller B, Görlach A, Janowitz U.

Abstract  
The high rate of animal losses due to fertility disorders underlines the economical importance of this disease complex. Increasing herds and milk yields require corresponding high demands and qualification regarding the whole management (feeding, stable conditions, hygienics and artificial insemination), which are not always realised in practice. So the adaption capacities of the cows are seldom not overtaxed. From this diseases can develop, especially in genital organs, which are stressed enormously during the postpartal regression period. To prevent therapy-resistant cases, they must be recognized and treated if possible very early. An increasing number of ecological working dairy farmers expect, that their vets use for their treatments homeopathic drugs, which need no waiting time and make no residues in the animal products. To support the acceptance of this mode of therapy we carried out different controlled clinical studies. In this paper the results of treatments of cycle- and fertility disorders in cooperation with a fertility service of a big artificial insemination and breeding company (Rinderunion-West) are presented. During a nearly 14 month periode 4848 dairy cows from 20 Herds (74 cows, 8278 kg milk) are checked gynecologically by 2 vets simultaneously. 1418 cows (29.2 %) showed symptoms from the disease complex es cycle disorders (anestrous, cysts) and endometritis (of different grades). The cows were assigned to different treatment
groups with comparable numbers and treated either by the usual procedure (1.), additionally with a homeopathic drug (2), or with a homeopathic drug (HEEL, Baden-Baden) exclusively (3). The therapeutic effects were measured by the parameters: 'empty' period, insemination index, post therapy time, first insemination result, total pregnancy rate, animal losses. The results were judged and compared according the indications and for the treatment groups separately including statistic methods.

Summarizing we conclude, that the effect of the homeopathic treatments, as they were performed in this controlled study, could be determined in most cases not only as equally good, but in special cases even as more effective than the conventional procedures.


---


**Effects of homeopathic and antibiotic mastitis treatment considering mediumterm parameters in an organic dairy herd.**

Klocke P, Garbe S, Spranger J, Merck CC.

Abstract

Homeopathic treatment is a common method against bovine mastitis in organic herds. In a study conducted in a large biodyn farm in Brandenburg (D) considering 261 cases of acute or chronical mastitis, we used four different combinations of homeopathic remedies depending on clinical state of the mastitis (e.g. general findings, pain, swelling or secretion). The remedies were administrated orally. The control group was treated with antibiotics intracisternally for three days at minimum until the cow was clinically cured or defined as therapy failure. While the cure rate was calculated from clinical and laboratory data (bacterial findings and somatic cell count), the further development of the treated cows during the lactation was confirmed using monthly provided somatic cell counts of cows, mastitis and culling data. Results: We found an overall cure rate (complete healing) after administration of homeopathic remedies (H) of 21.7 % compared to 35.8 % in the antibiotic treated control group (A). Though there was an obviously poor treatment success in the homeopathy group, we found no remarkable depression of general udder health in the herd. So it was fair to assume that there must exist positive mediumterm effects of homeopathic remedies. We compared the parameters "Remain in Lactation (RIL)", "Acceptable Cell Count (ACC; < 200.000/ ml)" and analysed the reasons of culling or leaving production by other reasons. We found that there were no differences in RIL (H: 26 % vs. A: 24 %) and ACC (14 % vs. 10 %) in general six month after treatment. The risk of unsuccessful homeopathic treatment during the observing time only was higher in cases of Staph. aureus mastitis and in cows in second lactation. The most important fact was that treated cows which were classified as- subclinical infected 3 weeks after treatment- (n = 35) showed the best relative mediumterm results in the homeopathic treatment group (ACC: 10 % vs. 0 %; RIL: 29 % vs. 7 %). We conclude that maybe the time frame of 3 weeks after treatment is not suitable to describe the effects of regulatory (homeopathic) mastitis treatment. The mediumterm effects at least six months after treatment are comparable to those after antibiotic administration. We suppose that it is possible to keep the udder health standard in a herd avoiding antibiotics.

L'Exemple de la Filière Porcine.
[Example of the swine industry].
[Article in French]
*Riaucourt A.*


In a study of homeopathically potentised remedies the incidence of haematomas was reduced by 30% in turkeys during transportation.
*Filliat C.*


Particularité de l’utilisation de l’homéopathie en production avicole
[Particular use of homeopathy in poultry production].
[Article in French]
*Filliat C.*

Phytotherapie und Homöopathie in der ökologischen Tierhaltung. - Eine bundesweite Befragung.
[Herbal medicine and homeopathy in organic livestock production. - A nationwide survey].
[Article in German]
*Krull L.*

Abstract
Methodik: Für die Befragung wurden Landwirte in Deutschland befragt, die einen ökologischen Tierhaltungsbetrieb in Deutschland führen, der an Bioland oder Demeter angeschlossen ist. Insgesamt wurden 2638 ökologische Tierhalter angeschrieben bzw. angesprochen.
Ergebnisse: 377 Fragebögen wurden beantwortet, wovon 358 für die Auswertung verwendet werden konnten. 19 Fragebögen flossen in die Auswertung nicht mit ein, weil sie nicht ausreichend oder zu fehlerhaft beantwortet wurden oder die ökologischen Betriebe keine Tierhaltung mehr hatten. 59,8% der befragten ökologisch wirtschaftenden Tierhalter sind dem Bioland-Verband und 38,5% dem...
Demeter-Verband angeschlossen. 1,7% der Befragten machten keine Angabe zur Verbandsangehörigkeit. Fast drei Viertel der ökologisch wirtschaftenden Tierhalter (72,3%) gaben an, dass sie ihre erkrankten Tiere mit Homöopathika behandeln. Die Hauptgründe für den Einsatz von homöopathischen Arzneimitteln waren für 20,5% der Tierhalter, dass sie selbst eine Wirksamkeit festgestellt haben. Keine Wartezeiten einhalten zu müssen nannten 20,2% und für 19,5% der Befragten war es wichtig, dass keine Rückstände im Tier oder in tierischen Produkten urückbleiben. Etwa ein Viertel der ökologisch wirtschaftenden Tierhalter (26,3%) setzen keine Homöopathika zur Behandlung von erkrankten Tieren ein. Die am häufigsten genannten Gründe dafür waren, dass bei 28,9% der Tierhalter der Hoftierarzt Homöopathika nicht verwendet. 24,1% der Befragten setzen aufgrund zu weniger Informationen keine homöopathischen Arzneien ein und für 7,9% waren Homöopathika unbekannt. Den Einsatz von Phytotherapeutika zur Behandlung erkrankter Tiere gaben 45,0% der ökologisch wirtschaftenden Tierhalter an. Die Hauptgründe für den Einsatz von Phytotherapeutika waren für 21,2% der Tierhalter, dass sie selber eine Wirksamkeit festgestellt haben. Für 19,7% der Tierhalter war es entscheidend, dass keine Rückstände im Tier oder in tierischen Produkten zurückbleiben und 19,5% sahen es als wichtig an, dass sie nach der Behandlung mit phytotherapeutischen Arzneien keine Wartezeiten einhalten müssen. 44,1% der befragten Tierhalter gaben an, dass sie keine phytotherapeutischen Arzneimittel bei ihren Tieren einsetzen. Die am häufigsten genannten Gründe dafür waren, dass 23,5% der ökologisch wirtschaftenden Tierhalter zu wenig Informationen über Phytotherapeutika besäßen, um sich für eine Behandlung bei ihren Tieren zu entscheiden. 22,3% der Tierhalter gaben an, dass ihr Hoftierarzt hytoperapeutische Arzneien nicht verwendet und unbekannt waren sie für 15,6% der befragten Tierhalter. Mastitiserkrankungen wurden in der ökologischen Milchviehhaltung mit Homöopathika (48,7%) und Phytotherapeutika (46,7%) am häufigsten behandelt. In der Kälberhaltung wurden Durchfallerkrankungen, sowohl homöopathisch (3,1,0%) als auch phytotherapeutisch (75,01/10), am meisten bekämpft. Die schweinehaltenden Tierhalter setzten Homöopathika (25,4%) hauptsächlich gegen Atemwegserkrankungen und Phytotherapeutika (85,7%) hauptsächlich gegen Entzündungen und Wunden ein. In der Schaf- und Ziegenhaltung wurden Homöopathika (26,3%) ebenfalls am häufigsten gegen Mastitiden und Phytotherapeutika (31,3%) am häufigsten gegen Verdauungsstörungen verwendet. Link to abstract/paper: http://www.carstens-stiftung.de/nachwuchs/promotionsfoerderung/abstracts/vet/krull.pdf

Experimental research on analgesic effect of Naloxone in homeopathic dilutions.
Cristea A,Negres S, Manciulea M.

Auswirkungen von homöopathisch zubereitetem Thyroxin auf die Metamorphosegeschwindigkeit von Rana Temporaria unter besonderer
Effects of homeopathically prepared thyroxine on the metamorphosis rate of Rana temporaria with particular attention to individual housing and different methods of application.

Zausner-Lukitsch C.

Escherichia coli and its prevention by homeopathy.

Pazos FL, Famada B.

Comparison of the suitability for infestations in horses between the homeopathic remedy "PVB - verminouser state" and the allopathic drug "Ivomec".

Soch M, Kralikova M, Lukesova D, Matouskova E.

Use of homoeopathy and non-antibiotic treatment for mastitis in Somerset.

Turner SJ.

Utilização de medicamentos homeopáticos no controle de Cerotoma tingomariannus Bechyné (Coleóptera, Chrysomelidae) em Rio branco.

Fazolin M, Estrela JLV, Argolo VM.


Untersuchungen zu Veränderungen der Kotbeschaffenheit bei Saugfohlen während der Fohlenrosse der Mutterstuten und nach Applikation zweier homöopathischer Kombinationspräparate.  
[Studies on the changes in foal faecal heat during and after administration of two homeopathic combination preparations]. 
[Article in German]  
Kosiedowski P

Antifilarial effect of artemisia nilagirica at an ultra high dilution on canine dirofilariasis.  
Sukul A, Sarkar P, Sinhababu SP, Sukul NC.

Untersuchungen über die Prophylaxe von Stoffwechselstörungen mit Coenzym compositum® ad us. vet. sowie eine Lebertherapie mit Carduus compositum® ad us. vet. bei Milchkühen im peripartalen Zeitraum anhand klinisch-chemischer Parameter.  
[Studies on the prevention of metabolic disorders with Coenzyme compositum® ad us. vet. and a liver therapy with Carduus compositum® ad us. vet. in dairy cows around calving, based on clinical chemistry parameters].  
[Article in German]  
Hümmelchen M.

Homeopathie et syndrome enterite frilosite de la pintade.  
[Homeopathy and enteritis syndrome prevention in guinea fowl].  
[Article in French]  
Issautier MN, Filliat C.

Überprüfung einer Hypothese zum indirekten Einfluß potenziert Thyroxinlösungen auf die Metamorphosegeschwindigkeit von Rana temporaria.  
[Verification of a hypothesis for indirect influence potentized thyroxine on the metamorphosis rate of Rana esculenta].  
[Article in German]  
Dieterle D.

Intrazysternale Behandlung boviner subklinischer Mastitiden mit dem Homöopathikum Lachesis D 8.
[Intracysternal treatment of bovine subclinical mastitis with the homeopathic drug Lachesis D8].
[Article in German]
Leon, L., Sommer, H., Andersson, R.


Homeopathic mastitis control: A study on the uptake and efficacy of products in the republic of Ireland.
Egan, J.

Abstract
Over the past ten years there has been an increasing number of non-antibiotic treatments for mastitis, to treat clinical cases or to reduce somatic cell count available on the Irish market. More than 20% of farmers report having used homeopathic remedies for mastitis and almost half (43%) of the users claimed they had worked. A number of Irish and international trials are reviewed and the results reported. No significant benefits were found from treating subclinical mastitis with homeopathic herbal products in three trials. Use of a homeopathic nosode to prevent mastitis, in a double blind trial, showed no significant difference between the number of new cases of clinical mastitis or the frequency of isolation of individual pathogens. The Irish trials indicate no benefits from treating animals with some of the commercially produced remedies on the market.


Therapievergleich der klassischen Homöopathie mit Medroxyprogesteronazetat bei der Stubenreinheit der Katze.
[Comparison of classical homeopathy treatment with medroxyprogesterone acetate in housebreaking the cat].
[Article in German]
Knafl, P.


Visuo-vestibular reflexes adjustment by GABA antagonists.
Reber A, Leroy MH, Poitevin B.
Effects of highly diluted drugs on the prevention and control of mice teratogenicity.
Taddei-Ferretti C, Cotugno A.

Dose response in a high dilution of Agaricus muscarius L. on albino mice.
Sukul NC, Ghosh S, Sinha Babu SP.

High dilution effects of strychnos nux vomica L. on hypothalamic neurons and adrenergic nerve ending of alcoholic rats.
Sukul NC, Ghosh S, Sinha Babu SP.

Experimental pharmacological researches concerning vegetal extracts in high dilutions.
Cristea A.

Interaction of a High Dilution of Agaricus muscarius L. with dopamine agonists and antagonists in modulating catalepsy of mice.
Sukul NC.

Lauppert E, Endler PC.

Lauppert E, Endler PC.

The Metamorphosis of Amphibians and Information of Thyroxin Storage Via the Bipolar Fluid Water and on a Technical Data Carrier; Transference Via an Electronic Amplifier.


Abstract

Stimulating effect: It is known that the thyroid hormone thyroxin (tetraiodothyronine, T₄) has a decisive influence on the speed of metamorphosis in amphibians. If thyroxin is added to the water in a test basin until the final concentration in the basin is approx. 10⁻⁸, then this induces and accelerates the laboratory animal's metamorphosis [1,2,3]. In previous experiments involving grass frog larvae (Rana temporarid) in the two-legged stage, L-thyroxin-sodiumpentahydrate at a concentration of 10⁻⁹ also accelerated the speed of metamorphosis in comparison to the control solutions (see methods).


Arsenicum album and neurotoxic poisoning in dogs and cats.
Blistin R.


Healing chronic wounds performed on mouse ears using silica (Sio2) as a homeopathic remedy.
Oberbaum M, Weisman Z, Kalinkovich A, Bentwich Z.


High Dilutions of Antigens Modulate the Immune Response to KLH.
Weisman Z, Oberbaum M, Topper R, Harpaz N, Bentwich Z.

Abstract

Homeopathy, despite being practiced by large number of people around the world (Einsenberg et al., 1993; Kewal, 1995; Fisher and Ward, 1994) is not acceptable by the established medical and scientific community mainly because of the lack of acceptable scientific explanation, or theory, that would account for its claimed effects (Delbanco, 1994; Campion, 1993; Skrabanek, 1986). The possibility that extremely diluted solutions, that do not contain any trace of the solute, would still retain any biological effect of that solute is practically considered heretical, or at least
unacceptable, according to the existing scientific paradigms. It is therefore of utmost importance to try and address this general issue by accepted conventional methods, and this has motivated the present study. In this study we have tested the possibility that highly diluted “homeopathic” antigen solutions retain the ability to generate, or influence, a specific immune response to such antigen in an animal model.


**Chamomilla homeopathic dilution effect on central nervous system.**
Cristea A, Teodorescu-Negres S, Darie V.

*Lab. Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania*


**Pharmacodynamic effects of very high dilutions of belladonna on the isolated rat duodenum.**
Cristea A, Nicula S, Darie V.

*Lab. of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania*


**Non-molecular information transfer from thyroxine to frogs by means of homeopathic preparation and electronic processing.**
Endler PC, Pongratz W, Smith CW, Schulte J, Senekowitsch F, Citro M.

Link to paper: http://giriweb.com/endler.htm


**The role of the bursa of fabricius and highly dilute bursin in immunoneuroendocrine interactions in the chicken.**
Evidence and Mechanistic Approach of the Protective Effects of Heavy Metal High Dilutions in Rodents and Renal Cell Cultures

A. Delbancut, M. P. Barouillet, J. Cambar

Abstract
Chronic exposure to heavy metals (e.g. cadmium or lead), which are major environmental toxicants, can be associated with a variety of pathologies such as renal, hepatic or nervous damages (Mery and Fillastre, 1983; Humes and Weinberg, 1986). For decades, several authors have attempted to reduce in vivo metal toxicity using chelating agents or other metals as competing agents. Another method successfully applied consisted of pre- or post-treatment using either low concentrations (Terhar et al., 1965; Ito and Sawauchi, 1966; Yoshikawa, 1973) or high dilutions (Fisher et al., 1987; Cazin et al., 1987; Herkovitz and Perez-Coll, 1991) of the same toxic inducing agent. Critical reviews on the effectiveness of serially dilute agitated compounds in experimental toxicology have been recently published (Linde et al., 1994; Cambar et al., 1994).

Preventive Effects of a Monoclonal Anti-idiotypic Antibody Compared to a Hormetic Model on Rat Sarcoma.
Faiderbe S, Chagnaud JL, Bastide M, Dorfman P, Geffard M.

Abstract
Increased levels of autoAb have previously been found in patients with malignant tumors (Chagnaud et al., 1992; Faiderbe et al., 1990; 1991; 1992a). These autoAb reflect antigenic disturbances between endogenous B(a)P ligand and its cytosolic receptor(s), and disturbances in PtdIns turn over. In the same time, a chemically-induced malignant tumor model was obtained after subcutaneously (s.c.) administration of a single dose of B(a)P (0.1mg/g body weight at the top of the right thigh of SD female rats) diluted in sesame oil (Faiderbe et al., 1992b). Significantly elevated levels of circulating anti-PtdIns autoAb were found in sera of B(a)P-treated rats 40 days after B(a)P administration, whereas no significant levels of anti-PtdIns autoAb were noted in control rats (oil-treated rats) (Faiderbe et al., 1992b). After day 60, autoAb levels plateaued in B(a)P-treated rats, and highly malignant sarcomas appeared with 100% efficiency around day 100. When a monoclonal anti-idiotypic Ab, internal image of conjugated B(a)P, called AIB1 Ab (Chagnaud et al., 1993a),
was injected into SD female rats to mimic carcinogenic B(a)P effects, significant anti-Ptdlns autoAb levels appeared. These circulating autoAb were found immunochemically equivalent to that found after injection of 2mg B(a)P (Chagnaud et al., 1993b). These results suggested possible relationships between carcinogen ligand/receptor interactions and Ptdlns turn over.

Stimulation of Self-Recovery by low Doses of Arsenite in Arsenite-Intoxicated Cells.
Wieqant FAC, Ovelgönne JH, Souren JEM, van Wijk R.

Abstract
The aim of our studies is to understand the stimulation of self-recovery processes at the cellular level by compounds which are applied according to the similia-principle.

Les hématomes à l'abattoir chez la dinde. Essai de prévention homéopathique. [Haematoma at the abattoir in Turkey. Homeopathic prevention trial]. [Article in French]
Bruchert,K.

Einfluß homöopathisch und nicht homöopathisch hergestellter Thyroxinlösungen auf die Metamorphosegeschwindigkeit beim Grasfrosch (Rana temporaria L.). [Influence of homeopathically and non- homeopathically prepared thyroxine on the speed of metamorphosis frog (Rana temporaria L.)]. [Article in German]
Heckmann C.

Aim: The aim of these doctoral thesis is to establish several cell-free systems and, subsequently, to examine their usability for the determination of possibly existing effects and differences in effect on these enzyme systems between homeopathic potencies and equally concentrated, conventionally produced dilutions. Models: As model systems, the glutathione-S-transferases, the uricase, the xanthine oxidase/dehydrogenase system, and the cytochrome P450 2E1 were chosen. Preparations: As test substances were used: The mineral homeopathic substances arsenicum album and potassium cyanatum, the phytogenous conium maculatum, as aqueous preparations, in the potencies D4, D6, D8, and D12, and equally concentrated dilutions of the substances mentioned above, produced in the conventional way. For the control set-up, water produced by "reverse osmosis" was used. The glutathione-S-transferases, the xanthine-oxidase and -dehydrogenase, and cytochrome P4502E1 were isolated from the liver of male Wistar rats. The uricase from pig's liver is commercially available. Subsequently, the individual parameters for the selected cell-free systems were determined by enzyme analytic testing, and, based on the results obtained, established as the detection system. Results: The results obtained show that, for all previously established enzyme systems, significant differences in effect - in terms of either stimulating or inhibiting the enzyme system in question - could be stated for several, but not all test substances between potencies and equally concentrated dilutions, as well as of potencies and dilutions to the control set-up. Therefore the aim of these thesis has been achieved. Since there is probably no enzyme system which reacts to all test substances, a sufficient variety of suitable enzyme systems has to be established in order to determine as many differences in effect as possible.

Link to abstract/paper: https://bib.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/ResourceList/details/40005
Untersuchungen zu Fruchtbarkeitsstörungen bei Kaninchen in Intensivhaltung und deren Beeinflussung durch zwei homöopathische Kombinationspräparate.

Investigation into fertility problems in rabbits in intensive farming and the influence of two homeopathic combination preparations.

Abstract

In a rabbit breeding farm with a birth rhythm of 42 days belonging to LAMMERS and PETERSEN (1989a) three different doe groups (young does respectively old does after one birth (K I, N = 110 respectively K II N, N = 100) as well as old does, which were three times inseminated without success (K III G, N = 103)) were treated (each injected with 1,0 ml subcutan, 9 days before next insemination), after a clinical examination, in a blind study with one of the homeopathic combination preparations Ovarium compositum respectively Coenzyme compositum or with a physiological common salt solution (control groups). Concerning the doe group K II G the prostaglandin F 2a-injection was not given to them after the third negative pregnancy examination and the insemination for them was interrupted for one time (management modifications). Does of the group K II G, which were inseminated and not pregnant after the treatment were further treated by a follow-up treatment, which was the same like the first one. Apart from the influence of the changes in the insemination management and the homeopathic treatment concerning different reproduction parameter (rates of pregnancy, quantity of birth, behaviour of building the nest and the care after giving birth, results of the rearing, weight and sex of the weaning rabbits, time of expose of the does till they are again pregnant) as well as the state of health of the does, the possibility to make a pregnancy prediction with the help of a vulvabonitur during the insemination or the development of weight of the animals, was also considered. The genitals of 32 does, which under certain conditions did not become pregnant, either during the insemination after the treatment respectively the follow-up treatment or during the examination development of three insemination one after the other, have been taken out after the slaughtering of these animals and have been morphological, histological and bacteriological (only the uteri) examinated. The evaluation of the results leds to the following statements: More than 80 % of the fertility disorders of the does in an intensive owning were only temporary and most of them due to the stress (owning and performance stress). The main reasons of these disorders could have especially been noticed in the younger does (up to 24 months) concerning the insemination management. By changing the insemination management (one stop of the animals of the operational insemination scheme and therefore the non-using of the artificial luteolyse with the help of prostaglandin"s a better mating willingness of the does (visible on a much better vulvavaluation), higher numbers of pregnancy, higher weights of the weaning rabbits due to a better performance of lactation, a reduction of the negative with the rate of pregnancy correlated influences of age and a reduction of the losses because of other illness (infectious diseases, sore legs etc.). A comparatively sure pregnancy prediction was only possible with the young does after the first birth (group K I) and with does after a breeding stop (group K II G)
because of a vulva-assessing. The development of pregnancy and birth as well as the behaviour of building the nest and the care after giving birth have not been influenced by the animal group or by the treatment. Already after the second birth of the young does (group K I) no worse reproduction performances or more rearing losses have been noticed. The stops of the does, due to illness, were in the main based on symptoms of the rhinitis contagiosa of rabbits or on owning-hurts (for example sore legs, festering conjunctivitis). Concerning the examinations of the slaughtered animals, endometritiden or their consequences have been diagnosed as organic respectively infectious reasons for manifest fertility disorders. Hereby, in more than 80 % of the infectious cases, Pasteurella multocida could be isolated as the pathogenic bacteria. Does with disordered reproduction performance had increased paraovarial cysts in the mesovarium respectively in the mesosalpinx. Reasons for fertility disorders on ovarian-level (for example cysts) were not founded. The measurement and the weighing of the ovarians showed for ZIKA-does higher results as they are indicated in the literature for comparable races. The homeopathic treatment effectively supported the measures of management-improvements on does with fertility disorders. A treatment with Ovarium compositum produced a higher pregnancy number of 9,5 % in comparison with the control group. In addition to that, the Ovarium compositum-treatment of the does also influenced the figures of the young animals of the K I and K II N groups in a visible positive way. Coenzyme compositum had some favourable influences on certain reproduction parameters and a special positive effect on the development of the weight of the young does (group K I) and the weight of the weaning rabbits (group K II G).

Analysis through computed axial tomography of the biological effect of vegetable and mineral origin substances, diluted and dynamised according to homeopathic techniques, on spongy bone tissue.
Canello S, Bissaro P, Granata M, de Angelis L.

Zeigen nach unterschiedlichen Verfahren verdünnte Substanzen divergierende Wirkungen auf ein zellfreies System?
[Diluted substances by different methods show divergent effects on a cell-free system?]
[Article in German]
Geffken K.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://193.6.204.110/monguz2/index.jsp;jsessionid=34AB35D36B99BDA1048184CD
CF4E5BA5?from_page=details&page=details&dbname=database&bib1id=4&bib1field
d=0&term=163328
Untersuchungen zur Wirkung der prophylaktischen Applikation von Ovarium compositum® und zum Konzentrationsverlauf der Östradiol-17ß-Immunreaktivität bei der Stute in den verschiedenen Rassen post partum. [Studies on the effect of prophylactic administration of ovarium compositum® and the concentration profile of estradiol-17beta-immunoreactivity in the mare in different races post partum]. [Article in German] Klimpel, S.

Studies on the efficacy of homoeopathic drugs in cancer therapy. Thobias MP.

Zur Wirkung verschiedener homöopathischer Dilutionen von Echinacea angustifolia sowie Echinacea compositum auf periphere Blutlymphozyten von Pferden. [The effect of different homeopathic dilutions of Echinacea angustifolia and Echinacea compositum on peripheral blood lymphocytes from horses]. [Article in German] Gerhards C.

English Abstract
The aim of this study was to prove whether the homeopathic preparations Echinaceaangustifolia D2, D4, D6, D8, D10 and Echinacea compositum® have a stimulating effect on peripheral blood lymphocytes of horses in vitro. The activity of the lymphocytes was determined with the MTT Cell Proliferation Kit 1 (Boehringer Mannheim) by measuring the activity of mitochondrial dehydrogenases. The following results were achieved: 1. Pilot-tests showed that a cell density of 1 x 10^6/ ml, 10 % serum in the culture medium and an incubation time of 72 hours were especially appropriate for studies on horse lymphocytes. 2. An average stimulation of lymphocyte activity of 530 % was achieved by the reference stimulances PHA with an intrassay coefficient of variation of about 2 %. Together with a good sensitivity of the test procedure which was to be seen in changing the numbers of cells per culture, this shows that the MTT Test is appropriate for the measuring of the activity of horse lymphocytes. 3. In numerous experiments with differently produced monopreparations of Echinacea angustifolia (in ethanol, in physiol. SoCl-sol., triturated into lactosis) there were mostly no significant deviations from the control samples. There were a few slightly significant stimulations and suppressions of only 2,7 - 5,3 %, while there was a considerably higher variation coefficient in the test series. Altogether no effect on the activity of lymphocytes could be proved for the tested preparations. 4. Neither could any influence of the preparation Echinacea compositum® on the
There was a distinctly negative correlation between the basic activity of the lymphocytes and their stimulation by the mitogen PHA. On account of the given results it has to be concluded, that homeopathic preparations of Echinacea angustifolia do not effect in a direct stimulation of lymphocytes.

Link to abstract/paper: https://bib.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/ResourceList/details/36205

Treatment of mastitis with homeopathic remedies.
Meaney WJ.

Link to paper: http://www.fil-idf.org/Public/Publication.php?ID=27981&ajax=true

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover (Institut für Physiologische Chemie); Institut für Tierwissenschaften der Technischen Universität München-Weihenstephan, Dissertation. 1995:1-247.
In-vitro-Untersuchung der Effekte kleinster Entitäten von Arsenicum album, Cuprum sulfuricum, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus und Thuja occidentalis an Zellkulturen mit Hilfe des MTT-Testes.
[In vitro study of the effects of very small entities of Arsenicum, copper sulphate, Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus and Thuja occidentalis on cell cultures using the MTT test].
[Article in German]
Then C.

Link to abstract/paper: https://bib.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/ResourceList/details/36427

Krankheitsbild und homöopathisches Arzneimittelbild. - Der Versuch eines Brückenschlages in Form eines Vergleiches anhand ausgewählter Beispiele aus der Human- und Veterinärmedizin.
[Disease and homeopathic medicine picture - The link in the form of a comparison with examples from the human and veterinary medicine].
[Article in German]
Mukerjee-Guzik S.

Untersuchungen zur Wirkung von Lachesis- und Echinacea-präparationen in verschiedenen homöopathischen Dilutionen auf die Aktivität der Phagozyten.
[Studies of the effects of Lachesis and echinacea preparations in various homeopathic dilutions on the activity of phagocytes].
[Article in German]
Gondek K.

Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark, Fermoy, Ireland. 1994-1.130.
Mastitis and milk quality - a handbook for veterinary practitioners.
Meaney WJ.

Mineralische Homöopathika und konzentrationsgleiche konventionelle Verdünnungen.
[Mineral Homoeopathics and Conventional Equally Concentrated Dilutions: Differences in Effect at Subcellular Level].
[Article in German]
Hentges A.

English Abstract
The aim of this thesis was to ascertain potential differences in the effect of homoeopathic potencies and conventional equally concentrated dilutions at subcellular level using biochemical methods. Some specific enzymes of the cell organelles peroxisome, lysosome and mitochondrion were chosen as functional parameters and a peroxisomal membrane protein (PMP 70) was used as a structural parameter. As agents the mineral homoeopathics Mercurius phosphoricus (HgHP04) and Natrium chloratum (NaCl) were used in the varied potencies D4, D8 and D12. Conventionally produced, equally concentrated active substance dilutions served as comparable preparations. Under blind conditions all substances were applied orally as commercially available lactose tablets over a period of seven days to a group of eight healthy male Wistar rats. Samples were taken from six animals in the group. The two mercury series carried out differ in daily application time of the ablets (8 am and S pm, respectively). Measurements of enzyme activities like that of peroxisomal urate oxidase and catalase as well as lysosomal acid phosphatase and N-acetyl-B-D-glucosaminidase were carried out in the gradient fractions F1 and F2 which contained the isolated cell organelles. In the mercury series the enzyme activities were also determined in the L-fraction which contained enriched peroxisomes and lysosomes. In the 8 am - mercury series the mitochondrial cytochrom c-oxidase was also measured in the L-fraction, additionally. Besides measurements of enzyme activities, the relative proportion of PMP 70 to peroxisomal membrane protein fractions was determined. Principal Findings: The investigations provided the following results with regard to the differences between Dx and Io-X: 1. There are, for the most part, statistically significant differences in enzyme activities after seven single doses of Mercurius phosphoricus potencies and equally concentrated HgHP04 dilutions applied at 8 am and 5 pm, respectively. After application of the potency, the enzyme activities lie, in many cases, above the values measured after administration of the accompanying dilution stage. Different results emerge after
varying the time of daily mercury administration. The results obtained by measurements in the L-fraction differ in part from those of the corresponding gradient fractions F1 and F2, respectively. 2. After applying the Natrium chloratum potencies and corresponding NaCl-dilutions, the resulting differences are restricted to the peroxisomal compartment. Compared with the results obtained by using HgHP04, here the number of significant differences is smaller. 3. Differences can also be discovered at the level of the structural parameter. They are not able to be valued statistically for methodical reasons. - The PMP 70 proportion in the peroxisomal membrane protein fraction differs markedly from the 10~X-values in all experiment series after a seven-day Dx-administration. - Equal tendencies are found within the HgHP04 - and NaCl - 8 am series. Further Findings: Comparison within the potency- and dilution-series led to the following results: 1. A non-linear relationship between the amount of applied agents and detected enzyme activity occurs in both the potency- and dilution-series. The maximum or minimum value is often found at D8 and 10-8, respectively. 2. Non-linear correlations are also observed at structural parameter level. v p onsempby diSr _ _lyin *dr meh ofnwnu x, *e deedid _ u must k _ utd t ffiehomoxpghii~xdfi?pxxzssof _ CiOng. M-h w _ h silnags b k Omeinods 0 dadw ~e ma m(0 wihis(z ˘) _ dble b ffied _ t _ tofpotsy mddib6fi.Given that the preparations employed differ merely in their method of manufacture, the described effects must be attributed to the homoeopathic-specific process of potenciating. Much research still needs to be done in order to clarify the mechanism(s) which is (are) responsible for the different effects of potency and dilution.

Link to abstract/paper: http://library.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/diss-abstracts/80695.html


Wirkungen konventioneller Verdünnungen und homöopathischer Potenzen der jeweils gleichen Ausgangsstoffe auf Enzymaktivitäten und die Membranstruktur von Peroxisomen der Rattenleber.
[Effects of conventional homeopathic potencies and dilutions of the respective same starting materials for enzyme activities, and the membrane structure of the rat liver peroxisomes].
[Article in German]
Groß MO.

Abstract
Methodik: Zur Bearbeitung der Hauptfragestellung wurden homöopathische Potenzen und entsprechende Verdünnungen von As203 und NaC1 in Form kommerziell erhältlicher Lactosetabletten über einen Zeitraum von sieben aufeinanderfolgenden Tagen täglich an Gruppen von jeweils acht männlichen Wistarratten verfüttert. Am achten Tag wurden aus jeder Gruppe sechs Tiere getötet, ihre Lebern entnommen und homogenisiert. Aus den Leberhomogenaten wurden
verschiedene Enzyme und Membranpolypeptide isoliert, gereinigt und anschließend unter Zuhilfenahme biochemischer Methoden analysiert. Folgende Parameter wurden im einzelnen berücksichtigt:

- Urot-oxidase (EC 1.7.3.3) und Katalase (EC 1.11.1.6) als peroxisomale Enzyme
- Saure Phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.2) und N-Acetyl-β-D-Glucosaminidase (EC 3.2.1.52) als Enzyme lysosomalen Ursprungs
- Cytochrom c-Oxidase (EC 1.9.3.1) als Leitenzym der Mitochondrien
- Relativer Anteil des PMP 70 an der peroxisomalen Membranfraktion

Ergebnisse: Die statistische Auswertung des gewonnenen Datenmaterials belegte unterschiedliche Wirkungen von Potenzen und Verdünnungen desselben Wirkstoffgehalts auf die verschiedenen Parameter, i. e. auf Enzymaktivitäten und auf die Zusammensetzung der Peroxisomenmembran. Darüber hinaus gibt es sowohl für Potenzen als auch für Verdünnungen Hinweise auf die Existenz besonderer Dosis-Wirkungs-Beziehungen mit Extremwerten für die D 8 und 10-8. Wegen der sehr geringen Größe der Membranfraktion war es notwendig, Proben zu poolen, so dass die gefundenen Unterschiede für die PMP nicht statistisch abgesichert sind. Die abschließende Diskussion setzt sich mit den Ergebnissen auseinander und gibt einen Ausblick auf zukünftige Möglichkeiten und Wege für die homöopathische Grundlagenforschung.


**Contribution à l’étude des effets de hautes dilutions de métaux vis-à-vis de la cytotoxicité du cadmium sur cultures de cellules tubulaires rénales.**

[Contribution to the study of the effects of high dilutions of metals against the cytotoxicity of cadmium in cultured renal tubular cells].

[Article in French]

Delbancut A.

Link to abstract/paper: http://www.worldcat.org/title/contribution-a-letude-des-effets-de-hautes-dilutions-de-metaux-vis-a-vis-de-la-cytotoxicite-du-cadmium-sur-cultures-de-cellules-tubulaires-renales/oclc/489877876


**Effects of Typical Thyroxine Related Frequencies on Amphibia.**

Spoerk K, Pongratz W, Endler PC.
Transfer of Information from Molecules by Means of Electronic Amplification: Preliminary Results.
Citro M, Smith CW, Scott-Morley A, Pongratz W, Endler PC.

A zoological example on ultra high dilution research. Energetic coupling between the dilution and the organism in a model of Amphibia.

Further Biological Effects induced by ultra high dilutions. Inhibition by a Magnetic Field.
Benveniste J.

The use of Phosphorus 30 CH in the experimental treatment of hepatic fibrosis in rats.
Palmerini CA, Codini M, Floridi A, Mattoli P, Buffetti S, di Leginio E.

The effect of using homoeopathic remedies as growth promoting in poultry.
Vizzani A, Novelli A.

Effects of high dilutions of histamin and other natural compounds on acute inflammation in rats.
Conforti A, Signorini A, Bellavite P.

Specific immune response to high dilutions of KLH; transfer of immunological information.
Bentwich Z, Weisman Z, Topper R, Oberbaum M.
Hypothalamic neuronal responses of rats to homoeopathic drugs.
Sukul NC, Paul A, Sinhababu SP.

Experimental pharmacological Researches concerning the action of Chamomilla homeopathic dilutions on central nervous systems.
Cristea A, Teodorescu S, Paraschiv L.

Die praktische Anwendung von Naturheilverfahren beim Tier. - Homöopathie, Phytotherapie, Zytoplasmatische Therapie, Akupunktur.
[The practical application of natural therapies in animals. - Homeopathy, phytotherapy, Cytoplasmic therapy, acupuncture].
[Article in German]
Limbach B.

Untersuchungen zur Prävention von postpartalen Zyklus- und Fruchtbarkeitsstörungen bei Hochleistungskühen durch Einsatz der homöopathischen Komplexpräparate Traumeel, Lachesis compositum und Carduus compositum, untersucht anhand von Milchprogesteronprofilen.
[Studies on the prevention of postpartum cycle and fertility problems in high-yielding cows by use of homeopathic preparations Traumeel, Lachesis compositum and Carduus compositum investigated using milk progesterone profiles].
[Article in German]
Vorwig W.

Link to table of contents: http://www.gbv.de/dms/bs/toc/163953848.pdf

The phagocytic activity of leukocytes from whole blood of rabbits after in vivo administration of different homeopathic dilutions of Lachesis.
[Article in German]
Weiß C.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Zur_PhagozytoseaktivitC3%85t_von_Leukozyten.html?id=gOrpHAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Die homöopathische Potenzierung - ein Blindversuch als Beitrag zur naturwissenschaftlichen Fundierung eines Anspruchs.
[The homeopathic potentiation - a blind test, contributing to the scientific substantiation of a claim].
[Article in German]
Theenhaus U.

Protective effect of very low concentrations of heavy metals (cadmium and cisplatin) against cytotoxic doses of these metals on renal tubular cell cultures.
Delbancut A, Dorfman P, Cambar J.

In vitro Versuche zur Wirkung verschiedener homöopathischer Dilutionen von Lachesis und Echinacea auf Lymphozyten aus dem peripheren Blut von Kaninchen.
[In vitro experiments on the effect of different homeopathic dilutions of Lachesis and Echinacea on lymphocytes from peripheral blood of rabbits].
[Article in German]
Arndt G.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/In_vitro_Versuche_zur_Wirkung_verschiede.html?id=zBopHQAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y
Zum Einfluß von Eupatorium perfoliatum, Vincetoxicum und Engystol in homöopathischen Dilutionen auf die Phagozytoseleistung von Leukozyten im Kaninchenblut.
[Influence of Eupatorium perfoliatum and Vincetoxicum Engystol in homeopathic dilutions on the phagocytosis of leukocytes in rabbit blood].
[Article in German]
Wirawijaya AM.

Beitrag zur Untersuchung der Wirksamkeit von homöopathischen Dilutionen von Phosphorus.
[Contribution to the study of the efficacy of homeopathic dilutions of Phosphorus].
[Article in German]
Gomez JM.

Studio dell'attivita' immunostimulante di un complesso omeopatico nei polli da carne.
[Study of the immunostimulatory action of a complex homeopathic drug in broilers].
[Article in Italian]
Ciceri A, Barnouin Y, Grandmontagne Y, Gavaret T, Enne G.

Anti-inflammatory activity of Arnica on carragenin induced rat paw oedema.
Desai VS, Gatne MM, Telang AG, Ranade VV.

Effect of high dilutions of epidermal growth factor (EGF) on in vitro proliferation of keratinocyte and fibroblast cell lines.
Fougeray S, Moubry K, Vallot N, Coustaut D, Bastide M.
Die Behandlung von Herzerkrankungen beim Hund mit allopathischen und homöopathischen Arzneimitteln im Vergleich.
[Comparisons in the treatment of heart disease in dogs with allopathic and homeopathic medicines].
[Article in German]
Erben MH.

Versuche zur Prophylaxe von Geburts- und Puerperalstörungen bei der Milchkuh mit Lachesis compositum R in Verbindung mit Caulophyllum D 30 und Arnika D 4 von
[Attempts at prevention of birth and puerperal disorders in dairy cows with Lachesis compositum R in conjunction with Caulophyllum D 30 and D 4 of arnica].
[Article in German]
Knierim U.

Nachweise für die Wirkung kleinster Stoffmengen in drei subzellulären Kompartimenten der Rattenleber - ein Blindversuch.
[Evidence for the effect of infinitesimal amounts of material in three subcellular compartments of rat liver - a blind test].
[Article in German]
Riemann-Gürlich, C.E.

Evaluation clinique d’un complexe homéopathique administré en fin de gestation chez la truie.
[Clinical evaluation of a homeopathic complex administered during late gestation of sows].
[Article in French]
Riaucourt A, Ciceri A, Grandmontagne Y.

[To influence the puerperal state of mares by prophylactic application of Lachesis compositum, analyzed and quantified based on progesterone profiles].
[Article in German]
Winand JR.

The Biological Effect of Potentized Microdoses instantaneous?
Herkovits J, Pérez-Coll CS.

Link to abstract/paper:

Influence de la durée du prétraitement avec de très basses concentrations de cadmium sur la cytotoxicité induite par le métal sur cellules tubulaires de rein en culture.
[Influence of the duration of pretreatment with very low concentrations of cadmium on cytotoxicity induced by the metal and on cultured kidney tubular cells].
[Article in French]
Delbancut A, Dorfman P, Cambar J.
Influence of a pool of high dilutions of sulpiride on the estrus cycle modified by administration of ponderal doses of sulpiride to rats.
Dorfman P, Bruguerolle B.


Effects of sempervirine 5 and 7c on avoidance responses and grooming behavior of the rat.
Drago F, Valerio C, Dorfman P.


Wound healing by homeopathic dilutions of silica in experimental animals.
Oberbaum M, Weisman Z, Markovich R, Kalinkovich A, Bentwich Z.

Biological effect of highly diluted CCK-8 solutions on LPS-induced proliferation of murine lymphocytes.
Cabaner C, Bastide M.


Influence of several physical factors on the activity of ultra low doses.
Cazin JC, Cazin M, Chaoui A, Belon P.

Modulation of experimental rat liver carcinogenesis by ultra low doses of the carcinogens.
de Gerlache J, Lans M.

The effects of some regulatory peptides in femtomolar and lower concentrations on the contraction of lymphatic vessels (LVs).
Ashmarin IP, Levekova TV, Sanzhieva LT.

First experimental arguments in favour of the effect of very weak doses of copper on digestive motricity in mice and rabbits.
Santini R, Tessier M, Belon P.

Ein Beitrag zum Thema "Einstellungsmetaphylaxe in der Schweinemast", Untersuchung über die Verwendung unterschiedlicher allopathischer und homöopathischer Wirkstoffe und Wirkstoffdosierungen zur Verminderung des Erkrankungsrisikos neu aufgestellter Mastschweine unterschiedlicher Herkunft, unter Einbeziehung einer Placebokontrolle mit Berücksichtigung ausgewählter Stallluftparameter.
[Article in German]
Schütte A.

Einfluss homöopathischer Behandlungsmittel auf veränderte Blutparameter des Muskel- und Leberstoffwechsels bei Galoppern.
[Influence of a homeopathic treatment agent to altered blood parameters of muscle and liver metabolism in gallopers].
[Article in German]
Styrie J.

Lysosomen und Peroxisomen der Rattenleber.
[Lysosomes and peroxisomes of rat liver].
[Article in German]
Enzym activities of the liver cell metabolism as target functions for effects of mineral homeopathics.

Article in German

Schöne T.

For preventive use of Sabina in different potencies in highly pregnant cattle to reduce puerperal disorders and diseases of calves.

Article in German

Vohla A.

Isoproterenol induced salivary gland enlargement is influenced in the rat by undiluted solutions of eledoisin.

De Caro G, Gentili L, Lucentini P.

Effects of high dilution of antigens on the generation of specific antibodies.

Toper R, Weissman Z, Oberbaum M, Bentwich Z.

Amphibian embryos as bioassays to evaluate environmental pollutants and to reduce their toxic effects.

Herkovits J, Pérez-Coll CS.
The efficiency preventive homeopathic treatment of postparturient diseases of dairy cattle.
Sommer H, Erber U, Wirth E.

Metaphylaxe puerperaler Störungen beim Rind, insbesondere Retentio secundinarum und Endometritis, durch Anwendung von Puerperal.
[Metaphylaxis of puerperal disorders in cattle, particularly retained placenta and endometritis, by application of puerperal].
[Article in German]
Erbe U.

Direkt oder indirekt sauerstoffabhängige Reaktionen der Rattenleber nach oraler Applikation kleinster Substanzmengen.
[Directly or indirectly, oxygen-dependent responses of rat liver after oral administration of minute amounts of substances].
[Article in German]
Horstmann H.

Maitrise de la reproduction en élevage cunicole rationnel - contribution de l’Homeopathie.
[Mastery of kennel rabbit breeding rational - contribution of Homeopathy].
[Article in French]
Hoffer, C.

Der klinische und bakteriologische Euterbefund von homöopathisch und allopathisch therapierten, an akuten Mastitiden erkrankten Rindern.
[The clinical and bacteriological findings of homeopathic and allopathic udder treatments for cows suffering from acute mastitis].
[Article in German]
Tiefenthaler D.
Wirkungen kleiner Dosen auf lysosomale Hydrolasen der Rattenleber.
[Effects of very small doses on lysosomale hydrolases of the rat liver].
[Article in German]
Dietmar Bertelsmann

Metaphylaxe puerperaler Erkrankungen beim Rind, insbesondere Retentio secundarium und Endometritis, durch Anwendung von Pulsatilla minplex.
[Metaphylaxis of puerperal diseases in cattle, especially urinary retention and endometritis, by using Pulsatilla MiniPlex].
[Article in German]
Wirth F.

[The mediator release from rat peritoneal mast cells under the influence of pretreatment with the mast cell conditioned homeopathic ingredient histamine].
[Article in German]
Höffer W.

Einsatz von Lachesis compositum bei Zuchtsauen zur Prophylaxe des MMA-Komplexes.
[Use of Lachesis compositum for prophylaxis of MMA complex in breeding sows].
[Article in German]
Drösemeier C.

Contribution a l'étude de l'amélioration des performances zootechniques des productions animales intensives par l'homéopathie.
Contribution to the study of the improvement of zootechnical performances of intensive animal production by homeopathy.
[Article in French]
Gavaret, T.R.J.


Subacute intoxication with lead in rats: influence of homeopathic remedy plumbum metallicum versus penicillamine.
Guillemain J, Narcisse G, Ernouf D, Sepchat P.

Veterinärmedizinische Fakultät, Universität Zürich. 1989;1-77.
Zum prophylaktischen Einsatz von Pulsatilla, Helonias und Hydrastis bei Kühen post partum.
[For prophylactic use of Pulsatilla and Hydrastis Helonias in cows postpartum].
[Article in German]
Haemmerle-Schlatter V.

Die Kontrolle der Aujezykischen Krankheit unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Impfung und der Homöopathie.
[The control of Aujesky’s disease with particular emphasis on vaccination and homeopathy].
[Article in German]
Kaiser D.

Homöopathische Arzneimittelanwendung in der veterinärmedizinischen Literatur. - Eine Diskussion der bisher publizierten Wirksamkeitsnachweise.
[Homeopathic medicinal products in the veterinary literature. - A discussion of the published evidence of efficacy].
[Article in German]
Kowalski M.

Efficacy of certain potentized homeopathic drugs as possible radiation protectors in mice (*Mus musculus*) exposed to sublethal X-irradiation.
Maity S.


In vitro antagonistic and additive effects of low doses of neuropeptides combinations CGRP-VIP and CGRP-SP on mouse spleen lymphoblast transformation.
Boudard F, Bastide M.


Animal model of anxiety: Chronic effect of treatments with a benzodiazepine receptor antagonist and homeopathic remedies.
Narcisse G, Guillemain J, Rousseau A, Gerard P.


Effect of very low doses of alpha-amanitin, rifampicin and Phosphorus on biological parameters and histolocical lesions in alpha-amanitin-intoxicated mice.
Dorfman P, Bruguerolle B, Payan MJ.


Treatment of experimentally-induced AIDS in mice by very high dilutions of virus.
Oberbaum M, Weisman Z, Bentwich Z.


Inhibitory Effect of Highly Dilutions of thujone and Thuja on Mouse Splenocytes.
Pantaloni O, Roura D, Cabaner C, Carriere V, Karouby Y, Bastide M.


Comparative study of the homoeopathic medicines and allopathic analgetics (aspirin) effect in rats.
Hadjigeorgiu GM, Kiriakopoulou H, Kivelou P, Hadjigeorgiou G, Diamantidis S.
Seasonal variations of the action of mercury and platinum in experimental homeopathy.  
Cal JC, Catroux P, Dorfman P, Cambar, J.

Importance of temporal factors on the action of infinitesimal doses of interferon alpha beta on the chemiluminescence of mouse peritoneal macrophages.  
Carriere V, Bastide M.

Action of very low concentrations of VIP and CGRP on mouse splenic lymphocytes.  
Boudard F, Bastide M.

Hepatitis induced by alpha-amanitin in mice.  
Dorfman P, Bruguerolle B, Guilleminot J, Arnaud C, Payan MJ.

Influence of low doses of phenobarbital on the enzymatic induction in mice.  
Dorfman P, Bruguerolle B, Arnaud C, Payan MJ.

Ignatia, Geselsemium, Sempervirin, Coca.  
Guillemain J, Narcisse G, Rousseau A.

Anticonvulsive action of gelsemium, ignatia, sempervirine, strychnine dilutions in rats.  
Narcisse G, Guillemain J, Huguet F.

Experimental Investigations for the Purpose of Scientifical Proving of the Efficacy of Homoeopathic Preparations.
King G.

Theorie und Praxis der Homöopathie in der Veterinärmedizin am Beispiel von Erkrankungen im Zuchtsauenbestand.
[Theory and practice of homeopathy in veterinary medicine at the instance of disease in breeding sows].
[Article in German]
Beck N.

Chronobiological approach of mercury induced toxicity and the protective effect of high dilutions of mercury against mercury-induced nephrotoxicity.
Cal JC, Larue F, Guillemain J, Cambar J.

Schwierigkeiten bei der homöopathischen Behandlung landwirtschaftlicher Nutztiere.
[Difficulties in the homeopathic treatment of farm animals].
[Article in German]
Kaiser D.

Influence of homeopathic treatment on the biochemistry of "Typing-Up Syndrome".
Sommer, H.

Modulation de la réponse immunitaire cellulaire de la souris par des doses infrapharmacologiques d’immunomédiateurs.
[Modulation of the response of the cellular immunity of mice by pharmacological doses below immune mediators].
[Article in French]
Daurat V.

Link to abstract/paper: http://www.sudoc.abes.fr/DB=2.1/SRCH?IKT=12&TRM=005886600

Orientierende Untersuchung zur Wirkung eines biologischen Präparates (Zeel N) bei der biochemisch induzierten, tierexperimentellen Arthrose.
[Preliminary investigation on the effects of a biological preparation (Zeel N) at the biochemically induced arthritis in experimental animals].
[Article in german]
Ebel C.

Link to abstract/paper: http://d-nb.info/880286377/about/html

Ebel C.

Die Behandlung des MASTITIS-METRITIS-AGALAKTIE- (MMA) SYNDROMS der Muttersauen mit homöopathischen Arzneimitteln im Vergleich mit einer praxisüblichen allopathischen Therapie.
[The treatment of the mastitis-metritis-agalactia MMA syndrome of the sows with homeopathic medication in comparison with allopathic therapy under field conditions].
[Article in German]
Seifert, U.

English Abstract
Under field conditions trials with homeopathic medication were performed on sows with the MMA syndrome in comparison to therapy with allopathic drugs. A total of 64 sows spontaneously affected by MMA was evaluated statistically, out of which 33 animals belonged to group H (homeopathy). Thirty one sows served as control group A (allopathy). The assignment to the respective group of treatment was determined prior to the visit by a farm related method of random selection. The sows of group H were treated with homeopathic medication usually by selecting 2 - 4 compounds each time from 11 single compounds available according to the rules of homeopathy (simile rule !), which were applied to the sows combined parenterally and orally. The sows of the control group A received antibiotics, hormones, antipyretic and analgetic agents etc. according to the generally accepted principles of MMA therapy. The recovery of the sows and the development of the piglets were recorded in a protocol on 5 examinations (1 - V) within 28 (+/-1) days. As shown in the following table, marked differences could be noticed between both groups of therapy with regard to the criteria determining the therapeutic success: (table only available in printed issue) In 60.6 % of the sows from group H one or two treatments were sufficient to normalize the state of health of the dam and the piglets, in 39.4 % of the animals
three or more treatments had to be carried out. In contrast, the number of sows in group A who needed 3 or more treatments predominated with 64.6%. In 35.4% of the sows in this group a cure could be achieved after 1 or 2 therapeutic measures. The average duration of treatment was 2.39 days in the homeopathically treated sows, 3.16 days in the sows treated allopathically. The average litter size varied markedly upon the examination on the 28. (+/-1) day (V): at this time the average number of piglets of the allopathically treated sows was 0.84 piglets per litter less than of the sows belonging to group H - and this in spite of the fact that on the first visit (I) the sows of group A had higher numbers of piglets per litter. The differences concerning the piglet losses after 4 weeks in favour of the sows from the homeopathic group are signifikant (p = 0.008). The piglets of the homeopathically treated sows showed higher average litter weights during the period of the trial, although the differences are small. Between the first and second weighing (I-IV) group A showed higher weight gains of the piglets than group H, between the second and third weighing (IV-V) the situation was reverse: the piglets of the homeopathically treated sows showed higher increase in weight. Furthermore, considering to the clinical findings, the sows from the homeopathically treated group showed the tendency toward a more favourable course of recovery compared to those of the allopathic control group. From the results of this comparative investigation the conclusion can be drawn that homeopathic treatment of the MMA-complex under field conditions is possible and practicable and that, as far as the therapeutic success is concerned, homeopathic treatment and conventional therapy are to be considered as equally valuable.

Contribution à la recherche de modèles biologiques chez la mammifères, permettant de visualiser l'action de différentes facteurs physiques sur l'activité des dilutions infinitésimales.
[Contribution to research in the biological models of mammals, to visualize the action of various physical factors on the activity of infinitesimal dilutions].
[Article in French]
Gaborit JL.

Der Einfluß von Apis mellifica, Sulfur und ihren Lösungsmitteln bzw. Trägerstoffen auf Bienengift-induzierte Stoffwechseleffekte in der Rattenleber. [The influence of Apis mellifera, Sulfur and their solvents or excipients to bee venom-induced metabolic effects in rat liver].
[Article in German]
Möhnle U.

Link to abstract/paper: https://bib.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/ResourceList/details/12223

---

Contribution à la recherche de modèles biologiques chez la mammifères, permettant de visualiser l'action de différentes facteurs physiques sur l'activité des dilutions infinitésimales.
[Contribution to research in the biological models of mammals, to visualize the action of various physical factors on the activity of infinitesimal dilutions].
[Article in French]
Gaborit JL.

Der Einfluß von Apis mellifica, Sulfur und ihren Lösungsmitteln bzw. Trägerstoffen auf Bienengift-induzierte Stoffwechseleffekte in der Rattenleber. [The influence of Apis mellifera, Sulfur and their solvents or excipients to bee venom-induced metabolic effects in rat liver].
[Article in German]
Möhnle U.

Link to abstract/paper: http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Der_Einflu%C3%9F_von_Apis_mellifica_Sulfur_u.html?id=84unuAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y
[The influence of selected parameters of rat liver by the homeopathic Sulphur and Sulphur D12 D6 compared with non-homeopathic dilutions Sulphur of the same concentration].
[Article in German]
Fuhrmann, D.

Das homöopathische Medikament Lachesis und sein Einsatz bei Landwirtschaftlichen Nutztieren.
[The homeopathic medicine Lachesis and its use in livestock agriculture].
[Article in German]
Kaiser D.

Untersuchung über die Brauchbarkeit von "Metrovetsan" zur Therapie der Anöstrie des Rindes. Eine Auseinandersetzung mit dem Schrifttum "Homöopathie für Tierärzte".
[Study on the usefulness of "Metrovetsan" therapy for anoestrus of cattle. An examination of the literature, "Homeopathy for veterinarians"].
[Article in German]
Schmidt A.

Potency of pharmacodynamic action and structure of highly diluted aqueous solutions of belladonna.
Cristea A, Dragan G, Viorica D.

Etude pharmacologique de dilutions hahnemanniennes sur la rétention et la mobilisation de l'arsénic chez le rat.

Pharmacological Study of Hahnemannian dilutions on the retention and mobilization of arsenic in the rat.
[Article in French]
Cazin JC, Cherruault Y.

Untersuchungen zur Stimulierung der unspezifischen Abwehr in Kaninchen durch verschiedene Dilutionen von Echinacea angustofolia, gemessen an der Chemolumineszenz der Leukozyten aus dem Vollblut.
[Investigations on the stimulation of non-specific defense system in rabbits by different dilutions of Echinacea angustofolia, measured by the chemiluminescence of the leukocytes from the whole blood].
[Article in German]
Woestmann A.

Beeinflussung der subklinischen Hepato- und Myopathien des Galopp-Rennpferdes durch Ruhe und Therapeutika.
[Influencing the subclinical hepatopathies and myopathies in gallop racehorses by means of rest and therapeutics].
[Article in German]
Jarre G.

In: Manna GK, Sinha U (ed.): Perspectives in Cytology and Genetics, Vol. 5 Proceedings of the Fifth All India Congress of Cytology and Genetics. All India Congress of Cytology and Genetics Dept. of Zoology, Kalyani University. 1986:407-412.
Some Homeopathic Drugs as Radioprotective Agents in X-irradiated Mice.
Khuda-Bukhsh, A.R.

Freie Universität Berlin, Fachbereich Veterinärmedizin (Klinik für Klauentierkrankheiten und Fortpflanzungskunde), Dissertation. 1986;1-122.
Therapie akuter Mastitiden beim Rind unter Anwendung verschiedener homöopathischer Arzneimittel.
[Treatment of acute mastitis in cattle using various homeopathic remedies].
[Article in German]
Sonnenwald BM.
Mitogene Stimulation von Hühnerlymphozyten durch Echinacea angustifolia und Influex in vitro.
[Mitogenic stimulation of chicken lymphocytes by Echinacea angustifolia and Influex in vitro].
[Article in German]
Moulin-Eckart M du.

Link to abstract/paper: http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Mitogene_Stimulation_von_H%C3%BChnerlymphozy.html?id=kOmlXwAACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Beeinflussung der humoralen Immunreaktion durch Influex und Echinacea angustifolia Extrakt.
[Influencing the humoral immune response by Influex and Echinacea angustifolia extract].
[Article in German]
Würdinger M.


An Immunopharmacological Study on Very Low Doses of Mediators in Mice.
Daurat V, Sizes M, Doucet-Jaboeuf M, Guillemain J, Bastide M.

Reducao da nefrotoxicidade induzida por aminoglicosideos.
Souza-Magro IA, Pinto Corrado A.

Acao das doses minimas na protecao do envenenamento officido de animals laboratorio.
Labonia W, Prado MIA, Furtado MFD.
The testing of some homeopathic preparations in rodents.
Keysall KL, Williamson KL, and Tolman BD.

Efecto de las diluciones LM 12, 24 y 30 de Calcarea carbonica y Calcarea phosphorica sobre el crecimiento de cerdos de engorda.
[Effect of dilution LM 12, 24 and 30 Calcarea carbonicum and Calcarea phosphricum on the growth of fattening pigs].
[Article in Spanish]
Briones F.

Université de Lyon, France. 1985.
Etude descriptive du réveil des chats après anesthése à la kétamine. - Effets d'une médication homéopathique sur la récupération post-anesthétique.
[A descriptive study of waking cats after anesthése to ketamine. - Effects of homeopathic medication on post-anesthetic recovery].
[Article in French]
Jaunet T.

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover (Institut für Physiologische Chemie),
[Cytosolic and mitochondrial effects of intoxication with CCl4 on the example of the liver tissue of the rat. Effect of Phosphorus Phosphorus D6 and D30].
[Article in German]
Andresen M.

Fachbereich Landwirtschaft, Gesamthochschule Kassel. 1984;1-137.
Homöopathie - eine Möglichkeit zur Beeinflussung des Mastitisgeschehens beim Rind.
[Homeopathy - a way to influence the events of mastitis in cattle].
[Article in German]
Hörig C, Linz P.
Die Tagesrhytmik des Glutathions der Rattenleber unter dem Einfluß von Tetrachlorkohlenstoff.
[Daily rhythm of glutathione in the liver of rats under the influence of carbon tetrachloride. Effect of the phosphorus potencies D6 and D30].
[Article in German]
Schulz-Rosengarten R.


Enzyme und metabolische Parameter des Glutathionsystems der Rattenleber nach Tetrachlorkohlenstoffvergiftung.
[Enzymes and metabolic parameters of the glutathione system in the liver of rats following carbon tetrachloride intoxication. Effects of a previous administration with Flor de Piedra D4, Nux vomica D6, Phosphorus D6 and Phosphorus D30].
[Article in German]
Schäfer, W.


Behandlungsversuche mit Echinacin(R) und Amynin(R) an leberkranken Kuehen unter Kontrolle leberrelevanter Enzyme und anderer Blutparameter.
[Therapeutical tests with Echinacin(R) and Amynin(R) on cows suffering from liver damages under supervision of enzymes relevant to liver and other blood parameters].
[Article in German]
Steudtner R.

Université de Tours, France, Faculté de Pharmacie, Dissertation. 1983.
Diabète expérimental à l’alloxane ou à la streptozotocine.
[Experimental diabetes with alloxan or streptozotocin].
[Article in French]
Auger J, Stieglitz B.

**Action de la teinture de gelsemium sempervirens sur la capture de neurotransmetteurs au niveau de préparations synaptosomales de différentes fractions du cerveau de rat.**

[The action of Gelsemium sempervirens tincture upon the capture of neurotransmitters by synaptosomal preparations of various fractions of rat brain].

[Article in French]
Pacheco H, Fonlupt P.


**A pharmacological study of the retention and mobilization of arsenic as caused by hahnemanian potencies of arsenicum album.**

Cazin JC, Gaborit JL.


**Action of Hahnemannian potencies upon artificially produced cancer in animals.**

Roberfroid M, de Gerlache J, Lans M.


**Veränderungen des Leberzellstoffwechsels von Ratten durch Tetrachlorkohlenstoff unter dem Einfluß der Homöopathika Nux vomica D6 und Flor de Piedra D4.**

[Changes in liver cell metabolism of rats by carbon tetrachloride under the influence of homeopathic Nux vomica D6 and D4 Flor de Piedra].

[Article in German]
Müller R.


**X-ray Induced Chromosomal Aberrations and Their Alterations by the Oral Administration of a Homeopathic Drug, Arnica montana in Mice.**

Khuda-Bukhsh AR, Goswami S, Barat A, Sadhukhan G. Mukherjee A.
Untersuchungen an leberkranken Kühen über die Wirksamkeit von Flor de Piedra D3 im Vergleich mit Amynin R unter Kontrolle einiger stoffwechselrelevanter Parameter.

[Studies on the effectiveness of Flor de Piedra D3 compared with Amynin R on liver disease in cows, under control of some relevant metabolic parameters].

[Article in German]
Andresen, EP.

François-Rabelais University (Tours), Dissertation. 1982.

Hepatite experimentale a l`alpha-amantine. Essais de traitement chez la souris par des dilutions homeopathiques.

[Experimental hepatitis with alpha-amantin. Treatment trials in mice by homeopathic dilutions].

[Article in French]
Boudaray M.

Abstract
Après une étude bibliographique relative aux hépatites induites par les médicaments, l'amanite phalloïde, la rifampicine et le phosphore blanc, les auteurs expérimentent, chez la souris femelle, des dilutions homéopathiques d'alpha amanitine, de Rifampicine et de phosphorus pour traiter de façons préventives et curatives l'hépatite due à l'alpha amanitine. L'efficacité de ces thérapeutiques est objectivée : par mesure de paramètres biochimiques : lipides totaux, cholestérol total, triglycérides, transaminases, lacticodeshydrogénase ; par mesures des lipides totaux hépatiques ; par étude de la protection sur la létalité due à la toxine.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://www.sudoc.abes.fr/DB=2.1//SRCH?IKT=12&TRM=13966694X&COOKIE=U10178,Klecteurweb,D2.1,E1c11898c-337,l250,B341720009+,SY,Al9008+1,J,H2-26,,29,,34,,39,,44,,49-50,,53-78,,80-87,NLECTEUR+PSI,R92.5.207.4,FN


Action de dilutions d'ARN/ADN sur les carcinomes provoques chez l'animal.

[Article in French]
Boiron J, Roberfroid M, Belon P, Abecassis J, de Gerlache J, Lans M.

Essai de thérapeutique préventive et curative des cancers expérimentaux par les acides nucléiques dynamisées.
Jenaer M, Marechal B.

The treatment of experimental lead intoxication in rats by Penicillinamine and Plumbum metallicum.
Fisher P.

Effets d'arsenicum album 7 CH chez des rats intoxiques par l'arsenic.
[Effects of Arsenicum album 7 CH on rats intoxicated with arsenic].
[Article in French]
Boiron J, Belon P, Abecassis J, Cazin JC, Gaborit JL.

Study and evaluation of Coffea and Chamomilla in homeopathic dilutions on caffeine-induced hyperactivity.
Téttau M, Binsard AM, Guillemain J.

Untersuchungen über die Wirksamkeit von Echinacin® als einmalige subkutan verabreichte Zusatztherapie bei erkrankungen junger Kälber.
[Research on the effectiveness of Echinacea® as a single subcutaneously administered adjunctive therapy in diseases of young calves].
[Article in German]
Börms E.

Untersuchung bei Jungschweinen zur Wirkung von Aconitum napellus L. (Sturmhut) in homöopathischer Zubereitung (D4).
Study in young pigs on the effect of Aconitum napellus L. (monkshood) in homeopathic preparation (D4).
[Article in German]
Grobbel HG.

Essai comparatif Homéopathie-allopathie dans le traitement des affections vésico-urétrales du chat.
[Homeopathy, Allopathy trial in the treatment of vesico-urethral disorders in cats].
[Article in French]
Guaguere-Lucas JM.

Etude pharmacologique de rétention et de la mobilisation de l'arsenic sous l'effet de doses infinitésimales d'arsenic.
[Pharmacological study of the retention and mobilization of arsenic under the effect of infinitesimal doses of arsenic].
[Article in French]
Gaborit JL.

A scientific approach to homeopathy.
Henshaw GR.

Link to book:
http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/A_scientific_approach_to_homeopathy.html?id=KrNLAAQAAIAAJ&redir_esc=y

Die Wirksamkeit von Flor de Piedra D 3 bei der Azetonämie des Rindviehs.
[The effectiveness of Flor de Piedra D 3 in the ketosis of cattle].
[Article in German]
Wolter H.

Untersuchungen bei Jungschweinen zur Wirkung von Convallaria majalis in homöopathischer Zubereitung (D3).
[Studies in young pigs on the effect of Convallaria majalis in homeopathic preparation (D3)].
[Article in German]
Fitzen H.

Untersuchungen über die Wirksamkeit von "Echinacin" als einmalige intramuskulär verabreichte Zusatztherapie bei Erkrankungen junger Kälber.
[Research on the effectiveness of "Echinacea" administered intramuscularly as a single add-on therapy in diseases of young calves].
[Article in German]
Gerken H.

Behandlungsversuche unter Praxisbedingungen mit Dysenteral und Ampicillin bei Durchfallerkrankungen junger Kälber.
[Treatment trials under field conditions with Dysenteral and ampicillin in diarrhea of young calves].
[Article in German]
Romansky-Rieken ME.

Veränderungen des weißen Blutbildes beim Kalb in den ersten drei Lebenswochen nach Applikation von Echinacin.
[Changes in white blood cell counts in the calf in the first three weeks after the application of Echinacea].
[Article in German]
Filipp U.

École Nationale Vétérinaire de Toulouse, Université Paul Sabatier (Toulouse), Thesis. 1978;1-80.
Principales plantes utilisées en homéopathie vétérinaire.
[Main plants used in veterinary homeopathy].
[Article in French]
Portero P.

Untersuchungen über das Verhalten der Blutzellen beim Rind vom 1. bis 3. Tag post partum nach Applikation von Pulsatilla miniplex.
[Studies of the behavior of blood cells in cattle from 1 to 3 Post partum MiniPlex after application of Pulsatilla].
[Article in German]
Castellanos ERS

Link to abstract/paper: https://bib.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/ResourceList/details/61384

Versuche zur Verbesserung der Fruchtbarkeitsergebnisse bei Färsen mit Echinacin.
[Attempts to improve the reproductive performance in heifers with Echinacea].
[Article in German]
Fischer K-D.

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover (Klinik für Geburtshilfe und Gynäkologie des Rindes im Richard-Götze-Haus), [Inaugural-Dissertation. 1976;no.27: 1-92].
Die Beeinflussung des Mastitisgeschehens beim Rind durch Echinacin.
[The influence of Echinacea on mastitis in cattle].
[Article in German]
Raydt C.

Université de Bordeaux Il, Thesis. 1975.
Etude de l’action de différentes dilutions homéopathiques de Phosphore blanc (Phosphorus) sur l’hépatite toxique du rat.
[Study of the action of different dilutions of White Phosphorus (Phosphorus) on toxic hepatitis in rats].
[Article in French]
Bildet J.

Untersuchungen über den Einfluss einer prophylaktischen Applikation von Echinacin post partum auf die Fruchtbarkeit des Rindes.
[Studies on the effect of prophylactic administration of echinacea postpartum on fertility in cattle].
[Article in German]
Carstensen, I.
Prophylaktische Applikation von Echinacin im Rahmen der Sterilitätsbehandlung beim Rind.
[Prophylactic administration of echinacea in the treatment of infertility in cattle].
[Article in German]
Gaarden Ö.

Blutserumuntersuchungen in der Hochträchtigkeit zur Frühdiagnose subklinischer Stoffwechselstörungen und Metaphylaxe puerperaler und postpuerperaler Gesundheits- und Fruchtbarkeitsstörungen.
[Blood serum tests in the early diagnosis of subclinical metabolic disorders during late pregnancy and metaphylaxis puerperal and postpuerperal - and fertility problems].
[Article in German]
Glaser U.

Blutserumuntersuchungen auf Glutamat-Oxalacetat-Transaminase (GOT) und Cholesterin sowie Metaphylaxe der Fortpflanzungsstörungen des Rindes mit Aristolochia miniplex, Tonophosphan und einem Vitamin AE-Präparat.
[Blood serum studies on glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase (GOT) and cholesterol and metaphylaxis of reproductive disorders in cattle with Aristolochia MiniPlex, Tonophosphan and vitamin AE preparatio].
[Article in German]
Härtel U.

Effets diabétogènes de l’Alloxane 7 CH, 9 CH, 15 CH et 30 CH sur le diabète alloxanique provoqué.
[Diabetogenic effects of alloxan 7 CH 9 CH 15 CH 30 CH on the causes of alloxan diabetes].
[Article in French]
Boiron J.
[Clinical chemistry blood tests at birth animals as a basis for early diagnosis and prevention puerperal disorders].
[Article in German]
Maatsch I.

Behandlungsversuche mit Pulsatilla miniplex zur Metaphylaxe puerperaler und postpuerperaler Gesundheits- und Fruchtbarkeitsstörungen beim Rind.
[Treatment trials with Pulsatilla MiniPlex to metaphylaxis puerperal and postpuerperal health and fertility problems in cattle].
[Article in German]
Nerger E.

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hanover. [Inaugural-Dissertation;1972;38:1-66].
Frühdiagnose subklinischer Stoffwechselstörungen und Prophylaxe puerperaler und postpuerperaler Erkrankungen bei Rindern.
[Early diagnosis of subclinical metabolic disorders and puerperal prophylaxis and postpuerperal diseases in cattle].
[Article in German]
Benten, KV

Prophylaxe von Puerperal- und Fortpflanzungsstörungen beim Rind mit Pulsatilla miniplex.
[Prophylaxis of puerperal and reproductive disorders in cattle with Pulsatilla MiniPlex].
[Article in German]
Elnahhas HY.

École Nationale Vétérinaire de Toulouse. 1972;1-98.
Homéopathie vétérinaire - L'isothérapie en médecine vétérinaire.
Veterinary homeopathy - The isothérapie in veterinary medicine].
[Article in French]
Sacal ME.

Die Geschichte der Anwendung des homöopathischen Heilverfahrens in der Veterinärmedizin.
The history of the use of the homeopathic method in veterinary medicine.
[Article in German]
Lützen L.

Homéopathie vétérinaire . - Apis mellifica et ses indications.
[Veterinary homeopathy. - Apis mellifica and indications].
[Article in French]
Gamer P.

Impr. Ouvrière. 1965;1-80.
Homéopathie vétérinaire - "Colchicum Autunnale".
[Veterinary homeopathy "Colchicum autumnale"].
[Article in French]
Loiseau MJM.

Fachbereich Veterinärmedizin (Klinik für Tiergeburthilfe und Klauentierkrankheiten), Freie Universität Berlin. 1964;1-60.
Untersuchungen an Rindern und Schweinen über die Reizbeantwortung auf intravenöse Injektionen von "Resplant"-SCHWABE, gemessen an verschiedenen Blutbestandteilen.
[Studies of cattle and pigs on the stimulus response to intravenous injections of "Resplant" SCHWABE measured at various blood components].
[Article in German]
Ganiak H.

Fachbereich Veterinärmedizin (Klinik für Klauentierkrankheiten und Fortpflanzungskunde), Freie Universität Berlin. 1963;1-55.
Untersuchungen an Rindern und Schweinen über die Reizbeantwortung auf subkutane Injektionen von "Laseptal"-SCHWABE, gemessen an verschiedenen Blutbestandteilen
[Studies of cattle and pigs on the stimulus response to subcutaneous injections of "Laseptal" SCHWABE measured at various blood components].
[Article in German]
Ganiak R.

Gießen, Justus Liebig-Universität. 1960;1-68.
Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der englischen Veterinärhomöopathie.
[A contribution to the history of the British Veterinary Homeopathy].
Grieser N.

Influence des Doses infinitésimales sur la cinétique des eliminations.
[Influence of infinitesimal doses on the kinetics of eliminations].

Wurmser L.


L'action biologique des dilutions infinitésimales homéopathiques de corps oestrogènes et ses consequences thérapeutiques.
[The biological action of infinitesimal dilutions homeopathic body estrogen and its therapeutic implications].

Béja, A.

Link to abstract/paper: http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/L_action_biologique_des_dilutions_infini.html?id=KQ7YcQAACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Homéopathie vétérinaire. - Pyrogénium et ses indications.
[Veterinary homeopathy. - Pyrogenium and indications].

Belalbre M.

Link to abstract/paper: http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Experimentelle_Untersuchungen_%C3%BCber_die_Wirkung_hom%C3%B6opathischer_Schmerzstillungsmittel_an_der_wei%C3%9Fen_Maus.html?id=BoYrGwAACAAJ&redir_esc=y
Die homöopathische Behandlung von Lahmheiten mit Rhus toxicodendron und Symphytum officinale.
[The homeopathic treatment of lameness with Rhus toxicodendron and Symphytum officinale].
[Article in German]
Gonnermann, H.

Versuche mit Lachesis Bengen.
[Experiments with Lachesis Bengen].
[Article in German]
Brandhuber H.

Link to abstract/paper:
http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Versuche_mit_Lachesis_Bengen.html?id=wHFmpwAACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover, (Klinik für Geburtshilfe und Rinderkrankheiten), Thesis. 1938;1-55.
Über homöopathische Behandlung pyämischer und septischer Erkrankungen beim Rinde mit Lachesis.
[About homeopathy treatment of pyaemic and septic diseases in cattle with Lachesis].
[Article in German]
Deimel H.

[About homeopathy in veterinary medicine. - A contribution to the history. Attempt at verification].
[Book in German]
Brüschen, J.

Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover. 1920;1-55.
Über Homöopathie und ihre Anwendung in der Tierheilkunde.
[About homeopathy and its application in veterinary medicine].
[Article in German]
Thiesmeier H.

*Die Homöopathie experimentell bewiesen.*
Cahis M.

Link to abstract/paper: 
[http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Die_Hom%C3%B6opathie_experimentell_bewiesen.html?id=s_OvkgEACAAJ&redir_esc=y](http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Die_Hom%C3%B6opathie_experimentell_bewiesen.html?id=s_OvkgEACAAJ&redir_esc=y)