

for recovery is poor. It is therefore not surprising that people with irritable bowel syndrome seek homeopathic treatment, with gastroenterological problems being the fourth most common reason for referrals to NHS homeopathic hospitals. However there is no clear evidence regarding the effectiveness of individualised (classical) homeopathic treatment in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.

Methods: This study involved a three armed randomised controlled trial of individualised homeopathic treatment compared to an attention control and usual care. An attention control is a treatment designed to control for the time and attention given to the patient by the therapist, in this case the attention control chosen was supportive listening. An attention control arm was included in this study to test the feasibility of including an attention control in a trial of individualised homeopathic treatment.

Presence of Candida	Before treatment	After treatment			
		Negative (0)	Weak (1)	Medium (2)	Massive (3)
Massive (+) (4)	21	10	2	6	3
Massive (3)	8	3	3	2	
Medium (2)	4	3		1	
Weak (1)	3	3			
Negative (0)	0	0			
Summary of tested samples	36	19	5	9	3

No. sample tested	The difference among the samples	% of total samples
13 samples	Massive or massive positive – to negative	36.1%
6 samples	Medium or weak – to negative	16.7%
14 samples	Decreasing in one level or more, without turning into negative	38.8%
4 samples	Didn't react to the treatment and stayed the same level	11.1%

33 (91.7%) samples out of 36 showed improvement due to treatment.

This presentation will consider the challenges in carrying out a study that explores the effectiveness of homeopathic treatment in an NHS setting. The challenges to carrying out such a study and how they were overcome will be discussed. In addition, the rationale behind the choice of methods, and why supportive listening was chosen as an attention control will be considered.

Initial findings from trial will be drawn on to examine whether or not supportive listening is an appropriate attention control for homeopathic treatment.

Homeopathic treatment against Candida among a diverse population including children and adults, diagnosed on the autistic spectrum. A retrospective study

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Experimental: Feces samples and vaginal swabs were sent to a private microbiological laboratory under the guidance of Dr. Eli Lefler (a senior microbiology Ph.D and a senior mycologist with huge experience in the field) and Mr. Doron Shefei. The laboratory is located at Elisha hospital in Haifa. The samples were sent to the laboratory and the results were evaluated quantitatively due to the insolence growth of Candida as follows: negative, weak, middle, massive, massive plus. If the results were positive a homeopathic mixture was prepared individually (at the homeopathic pharmacy of Super-Pharm). The individuals were asked to take the mixture for three months. At the end of this period, all the patients had to send again stool for cultivation for presence of Candida. The patients were asked to keep their regular kind of nutrition.

Results:

Conclusions: From the table it can be concluded that 36.1% of the samples that showed massive and massive plus presence of Candida before, after the homeopathic treatment, became negative whereas 11% of the samples did not respond at all. 16.7% of the stool samples that showed low concentrations became also negative. More than 91% of the samples showed improvement after treatment.

Summary: Due to these results it can be concluded that this homeopathic treatment against Candida is highly efficient. This is very important especially among the autistic population, in which Candida is widespread and difficult to treat. I want to emphasize that I know personally some children that were treated successfully.

Homeopathic potencies alter photosynthesis of cowpea

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