

Homeopathy - "to be or not to be". Outcomes

N.V. Prokopyeva¹, L.V. Kosmodemyanskiy²

(1State budgetary healthcare institution of the city of Moscow

"City Clinical Hospital named after S.I. Spasokukotsky

Department of Health of the City of Moscow ", Moscow;

²Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher

education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia", Moscow)

Homeopathy - "to be or not to be". Results

NV Prokopyeva¹, LV Kosmodemyanskiy²

(1State Budgetary Institution of Healthcare of the City of Moscow «City Clinical Hospital
named after SI. Spasokokukotsky Department of Healthcare of the City of Moscow ",

Moscow, Russia;

²Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, Russia)

SUMMARY

Homeopathy in the modern world, as well as throughout its 200-year history, has supporters and opponents who have repeatedly attempted to ban it, which has always attracted increased attention from both the public and recently scientists. However, the integration transformations in modern healthcare and an active 25-year growth in consumer demand for homeopathic medicines have led to the need for organizational and legal solutions to regulate the market for the provision of medical services in this area. It is these issues that are presented for consideration, and also the issues of international cooperation, development strategies and prospects for specialization in homeopathy in the system of training medical personnel are touched upon.

Key words: homeopathy, highly diluted solutions, historyhomeopathy, WHO, LMHI, legal regulation, legal documents.

RESUME

Homeopathy in the modern world, as well as throughout the 200 years of history, has supporters and opponents who have repeatedly attacked it, which has always attracted the attention of both the public and scientific society. However, integration reforms in modern healthcare and active 25-year growth in consumer demand for homeopathic medicines led to the need for organizational and legal decisions to regulate the market for the provision of medical services in this area. These issues are presented for consideration, as well as issues of international cooperation, development strategies and prospects for specialization in homeopathy in educational systems for medical personnel.

Keywords: homeopathy, highly diluted solutions, history of homeopathy, WHO, LMHI, legal settlement, legal documents.

For more than 200 years of homeopathy's history in the world, it has always had both supporters and opponents. The first news of homeopathy in 1824 in St.

Petersburg was brought by Dr. Adam, having met in Germany with Hahnemann. The ideas of the founder of homeopathy found fertile ground in Russia, where in 1827 the first publication of Dr. Bijel appeared "An Exam of Theory and Practice on the Method of Treatment of Dr. Hahnemann."

Homeopathy was officially recognized in Russia in 1833 by the Decree of Emperor Nicholas I. This was preceded by heated discussions and controversies both in scientific medical circles and on the pages of popular publications [1, 2]. The publications of Dr. Vladimir Dahl, known as the author of the Explanatory Dictionary of the Living Great Russian Language, were particularly criticized. Thanks to the author's literary talent, the publications of V. Dahl did not leave the reader in any doubt about the worthlessness of the new direction of medicine. However, his views changed radically after the successful healing of relatives and friends with homeopathic remedies, as evidenced by his repentance, published in an open letter to Odoevsky. After that V. Dahl himself more thoughtfully approached the study of the doctrine of H.F.S. Hahnemann and subsequently made a lot of efforts for the development of homeopathy in Russia [1, 3].

Subsequently, homeopathy was actively developing in Russia, homeopathic hospitals, specialized pharmacies were opened, both popular and professional literature on homeopathy were published. In 1913 in St. Petersburg under the leadership of L.E. Brasol held the I Congress of Homeopathy Adherents, in which 716 people took part, 76 of them had a medical or pharmaceutical education [4].

At the same time, attempts to ban homeopathy have been repeatedly undertaken by the medical authorities during all periods of its existence. Here are some of them. In 1917, the brainchild of doctors P.V. Solovyova and L.E. Brazol - a homeopathic hospital in memory of Alexander II with land and capital was requisitioned and transferred to the Petrograd Women's Medical Institute [5]. In 1920, an attempt was made to close homeopathic pharmacies, which ended in failure.

Subsequently, the USSR Ministry of Health made repeated attempts to ban homeopathy, but they were unsuccessful. In 1968, by order of the Minister of Health of the USSR B.V. Petrovsky, significant restrictions were introduced into the activities of Soviet homeopathic doctors, the scientific homeopathic society was disbanded, and the release of relevant literature was limited. Only in the late 1980s were these restrictions weakened, and by orders of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR from 1991 and especially by order of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia dated November 29, 1995 No. 335, the homeopathic method of treatment received official recognition.

However, the debate around the effectiveness of homeopathic medicines still attracts increased attention from both the public and scientists. Despite the fact that in Russia for the past 25 years the homeopathic method of treatment has been actively developing and being introduced into the public health system, publications periodically appear in the media that discredit both the method of treatment itself and the doctors who use it in their daily practice, which is largely due to lack of awareness of existing scientific studies proving the effectiveness and safety of use

homeopathic medicines, as well as with a lack of information on the legal aspects of regulating the use of homeopathy at the present stage of its development [1].

Thus, the widely publicized Memorandum No. 2, issued in February 2017 by the Commission for Combating Pseudoscience and Falsification of Scientific Research under the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences, excited the public, whose reaction was contradictory and ambiguous. However, neither the Ministry of Health, nor the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare, nor the Federal Antimonopoly Service, nor the system of higher medical education, nor insurance companies, and the Russian Academy of Sciences itself, sided with this Commission [6] and also continue to promote the active introduction of homeopathy. into the national health system. The RAS Department of Medical Sciences refuted the statement "that all attempts to bring homeopathy to a scientific basis were unsuccessful" [6], taking into account the fact that that over the past 26 years in Russia, more than 200 dissertations have been defended on scientific research using homeopathic medicines. The information letter (from the decision of the Expert Council on improving legislation in the field of complementary medicine of the Health Protection Committee of the State Duma of the Russian Federation) "On the procedure for the use of homeopathic medicines" clearly states that "Memorandum No. 2" On the pseudoscience of homeopathy "issued by a separate group of individuals, adopted The Commission for Combating Pseudoscience and Falsification of Scientific Research under the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences is not based on current legislation, is not the official position of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and even more so is not binding. A similar assessment is contained in the letter of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation No. 74 / 1-217-2017 dated April 25, 2017,

A large amount of work has been carried out to organize the production of domestic homeopathic medicines. Law N61-FZ imposes the same obligations on manufacturers of homeopathic medicines in the sphere of drug circulation as on manufacturers of other medicines, including conducting preclinical studies, examination, and state registration of medicines. The production, storage and sale of homeopathic medicinal products are subject to the same licensing requirements in accordance with the Regulation on licensing the production of medicinal products, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation dated 06.07.2012 No. 686. In addition, the orders of the Ministry of Health of Russia are currently in force, regulating the manufacture, dispensing and use of homeopathic preparations dated December 29. 2012 No. 1705n "On the Procedure for Organizing Medical Rehabilitation", which approved the Rules for the Organization and Operation of the Department of Medical Rehabilitation, a medical organization providing medical care on an outpatient basis, recommending that the structures of such departments provide a homeopathy office; dated 26.10.2015 No. 751n "On approval of the rules for the manufacture and dispensing of medicinal products for

medical application pharmacy organizations individual entrepreneurs licensed for pharmaceutical activities"; dated July 27, 2016 No. 538n "On approval of the List of names of dosage forms of medicinal products for medical use", which approved special forms of homeopathic medicinal products; dated 09.21.2016 No. 725n "On approval of the Administrative Regulations of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation for the provision of state services for state registration of medicinal products for medical use"; dated 09.21.2016 No. 724n "On approval of requirements for instructions for the medical use of medicinal products." These documents regulate not only the activities of doctors using homeopathic remedies, but also the work of homeopathic institutions and pharmacies, as well as the use of homeopathic remedies in medical practice.

In addition, the XIV edition of the State Pharmacopoeia of the Russian Federation (GF RF) includes 319 general monographs (OFC) and 661 monographs (FS). For the first time, 72 OFS were introduced, among which 5 OFS regulate general provisions, 16 describe methods of analysis, 18 - dosage forms, 1 - methods for determining pharmaceutical and technological indicators of dosage forms, 1 - method of analysis of medicinal plants and pharmaceutical substances of plant origin, 21 - groups biological medicinal products and methods of their analysis (including medicinal products obtained from human blood and plasma), 1 - gene therapy medicinal products, 3 - medicinal raw materials of various origins used in homeopathic practice, and 6 - dosage forms, in which homeopathic medicines are used. For the first time, 164 FS are introduced in the Russian Federation State Fund of the XIV edition, among which 40 FS describe pharmaceutical substances of synthetic and mineral origin, 75 - drugs based on these substances, 8 - biological drugs of various origins (including those obtained from human blood and plasma), 41 - homeopathic pharmaceutical substances of plant and mineral origin. This publication of the RF GF defines the strategic objectives of ensuring the quality of drugs in circulation in the domestic pharmaceutical market and their compliance with the requirements of both Russian and world standards. among which 40 FS describe pharmaceutical substances of synthetic and mineral origin, 75 - drugs based on these substances, 8 - biological drugs of various origins (including those obtained from human blood and plasma), 41 - homeopathic pharmaceutical substances of plant and mineral origin ... This publication of the RF GF defines the strategic objectives of ensuring the quality of drugs in circulation in the domestic pharmaceutical market and their compliance with the requirements of both Russian and world standards. among which 40 FS describe pharmaceutical substances of synthetic and mineral origin, 75 - drugs based on these substances, 8 - biological drugs of various origins (including those obtained from human blood and plasma), 41 - homeopathic pharmaceutical substances of plant and mineral origin ... This publication of the RF GF defines the strategic objectives of ensuring the quality of drugs in circulation in the domestic pharmaceutical market and their compliance with the requirements of both Russian and world standards. 41 - homeopathic pharmaceutical substances of plant and mineral origin. This publication of the RF GF defines the strategic objectives of ensuring the quality of drugs in circulation in the domestic pharmaceutical market and their compliance with the requirements of both Russian and world standards. 41 - homeopathic pharmaceutical substances of plant and mineral origin. This publication of the RF GF defines the strategic objectives of ensuring the quality of drugs in circulation in the domestic pharmaceutical market and their compliance with the requirements of both Russian and world standards.

In accordance with the above directive documents, the use of the homeopathic method, the work of doctors using this method, and homeopathic pharmacies comply with the norms of the current legislation of the Russian Federation.

As a form of alternative or complementary medicine, homeopathy is widespread throughout the world and is recognized by the WHO. Within the framework of the WHO strategy, since 1925, the World League International Medical Homeopathic (LMHI), of which Russia is a member, operates as a global medical association, not only supports the efforts of member countries to ensure legal recognition of homeopathy, but also supports national homeopathic organizations on education,

research in homeopathy, documenting homeopathic practices, and promoting reimbursement of homeopathic treatment costs through health insurance [7, 8]. LMHI promotes the unification of public homeopathic organizations, incl. and in Russia, such as the "National Council for Homeopathy", "Russian Homeopathic Society", "Russian Homeopathic Association" and a number of others, doctors who use this method in treating patients, and expanding cooperation between homeopathic clinics both in our country and abroad, which makes it possible to receive full information support about the seminars, conferences and congresses held all over the world. Specialists from Russia participate in the annual LMHI international congresses and seminars in different countries, such as Switzerland, Greece, India, etc.

In December 2017 and November 2018, at the round table of the State Duma Committee on Health Protection, representatives of the legislative and executive authorities, medical science and healthcare discussed issues of regulating the homeopathic method, training in our country and further development, since countries, for example, Germany, India, Armenia, the specialty "Homeopathy" is included in the list of medical specialties. In our country, homeopathy is currently included only in educational programs that are implemented in medical universities, and on the basis of which advanced training courses for specialists are conducted.

In April 2018, for the first time, the International Medical Homeopathic League (LMHI) with the participation of the National Council for Homeopathy, Russian Homeopathic Society (RGO), Russian Homeopathic Association, National Association for Traditional and Complementary Medicine, National Medical chamber ", the Committee on Health Protection of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, the Medical Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the International Homeopathic Congress" World Day of Homeopathy in Russia "was held in Moscow, dedicated to the birthday of S. Hahnemann and the memory of S.N. Korsakov. Within the framework of the celebration of "World Homeopathy Day - 2018" at the International Scientific Homeopathic Congress, the reports of the President of the International Medical Homeopathic League (LMHI) Dr. Alok Parik, Vice-President of the LMHI for Russia, prof., Ph.D. Leonid Kosmodemyansky,

Greetings addressed to the Congress were made by: LMHI President A. Parik,

President of the European Committee for Homeopathy - E. Renu, Secretary of the Scientific Research Council of the AYUSH Ministry of the Government of India S. Gopinathan, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, prof. d.m.s. Vadim Zilov on behalf of the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS). Academician V. Zilov reported on the RAS's high assessment of the importance of the International Scientific Homeopathic Congress in Russia and emphasized the importance of the scientific foundations of homeopathic therapy, which form new directions in the development of modern science, especially highlighting the practical role of the use of homeopathy in the framework of integrative medicine.

The National Vice-President of LMHI in Armenia, Mariam Karabakhtsan, made a welcome speech, wishing all participants fruitful cooperation on the path of integrating homeopathy into practical health care, noting that in this regard, the introduction of the specialty "homeopathy" in Russia, as it is implemented in Armenia, which is significant in connection with the formation of the Common Economic Space between the countries of the commonwealth (EurAsEC). This makes it possible to count on possible prospects not only in the formation of economic ties, but to a large extent contributes to the exchange of experience and the improvement of the professional level of specialists in the field of homeopathy. Representatives of various public associations on homeopathy, represented in Russia and abroad, also made a welcome speech [1].

The connecting link on the path to the recognition of homeopathy by allopathic academic medicine is the fundamental research of the "homeopathic" phenomena arising from the use of highly diluted solutions. Academician I.A. Shcherbakov points out that "there are a large number of physical phenomena that obey not the naive principle "the more the better", but the principle of optimal conditions for achieving the maximum positive effect. A classic example is the effect of concentration quenching of luminescence; here, with an increase in the concentration of active centers from zero, the luminescence intensity increases and reaches a maximum at the optimal concentration, and at higher concentrations, the luminescence is suppressed. Of course, there are other examples in which the principle "the less is the better" [9].

Over the past 10 years, the number of publications on this issue has been growing. Scientific research presented in December last year at the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions" held at the Institute of General Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences named after A.M. Prokhorova, experts in the field of physics, chemistry, biophysicists supplemented and demonstrated physical changes when using "high dilutions". New approaches are shown, for example, the method of terahertz spectroscopy, for studying the influence of various factors on the change in the properties of ion solutions, for studying the structuring of water in the presence of impurities and highly diluted solutions of substances [10]. Analytical models are proposed for a detailed analysis of the problem of aggregation processes at sufficiently low concentrations [11]. In the work carried out on the study of dielectric

characteristics of diluted solutions of diclofenac revealed not only a high degree of correlation of "concentration spectra" in the range C3-C12, but also showed their reproducibility in almost the same volume after 2-month storage [12]. When studying by the method of elastic Rayleigh and inelastic Raman scattering of aqueous solutions of potassium phenosan, a bimodal concentration dependence was shown, and the observed effect was noticeably higher at significantly lower concentrations (by 8 orders of magnitude) [13]. It should be noted that similar effects are observed in homeopathy. The therapeutic effect is deeper and more pronounced when using lower concentrations. Thus, the continuation of this kind of research indicates a growing interest in studying the problem of the physical nature of highly diluted solutions,

In January 2019, it is planned to hold a scientific-practical conference at the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (RUDN) "Development of the homeopathic method in modern medicine", under the leadership of the head of the department of homeopathy of ICM RUDN, Ph.D. A.Yu. Gushchina (one of the first profiled departments of homeopathy). As always, it is planned to collect bit by bit interesting and new aspects of the treatment of various pathologies, to find possible points of contact with allopathic medicine and to present scientific and practical research using homeopathic medicines.

Thus, how are the main tasks and objectives implemented at the national level? goals on the integration of homeopathy into healthcare and continues perfection and development of the regulatory framework for the application homeopathic method with a discussion of the possible introduction of the specialty "Homeopathy" in our country and at the international level, thanks to the information and communication links of public organizations, homeopathic clinics and famous homeopaths, the possibilities of consulting, training and further spread of the use of the homeopathic approach in the treatment of various diseases are expanding.

LITERATURE

1. Kosmodemyanskiy LV 185 Years of Official Recognition of Homeopathy in Russia // Hpathy. - November 17, 2018.
2. Penetration of S. Hahnemann's ideas into Russia. I Congress of the Confederation historians of medicine (international) // Summary and abstracts. Ed. Acad. RAMS Yu.P. Lisitsina, Corresponding Member RAMS Stochik. - M.: Medicine, 1998. - S. 233.
3. Dal V.I. On homeopathy (Letter to Prince V.F. Odoevsky). (B.M.) - 1838. - 30 p.
4. Patudin A.V., Mishchenko V.S. "Chronicle of Russian Homeopathy" (1824-1995). - M.: Russian Homeopathic Society, 2015.
5. Kestner I., Sorokina M. Nikolay Gabrilovich and Russian homeopathic society // Nature. - 2008. - pp. 89-95.

6. Bush E. In homeopathic progression [on the need for legislative regulation and continuation of scientific research of homeopathy as a method and traditional medicine in modern health care // Medical newspaper. - 2017.-- Dec 8. - C.11.

7. The strategy of the World Health Organization (WHO) in the field of development of traditional medicine, complementary and alternative methods of treatment. 2002-2005

8. Updated WHO strategy for traditional medicine and additional treatment methods for 2014–2023.

9. Shcherbakov I.A. Nanoobjects as an integral part of aqueous solutions // Abstracts reports of the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions". - 2018. - C.3.

10. Penkov N.V., Yashin V.A., Shvirst N.E. Terahertz spectroscopy as method for studying the structure of aqueous solutions // Abstracts of the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions". - 2018. - P.12.

11. Lyakhov G.A., Shcherbakov I.A. Approaches to physical mechanisms in theory low-concentration effects in aqueous solutions // Abstracts of the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions" ". - 2018. - C.5.

12. Lobyshev V.I. Dielectric Characteristics of Diluted Solutions diclofenac // Abstracts of the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions". - 2018. - P.18.

13. Pershin S. M. Bimodal concentration dependence of Rayleigh scattering and the displacement of the gravitational center of the OH band of the KR in an aqueous solution of potassium phenosan. Hydration model // Abstracts of the conference "Physics of aqueous solutions". - 2018.-- p. 25.

Author's address

Dr. med. L.V. Kosmodemyanskiy

dr.lk@homeomed.ru

Prokopyeva, N.V. Homeopathy - "to be or not to be". Results / N.V. Prokopyeva, L.V. Kosmodemyanskiy // Traditional medicine. - 2018. - No. 4 (55). - pp. 14-19.

[To favorites](#)