

The Law of Similitude at Molecular and Cellular Level or The Second Law of Similitude

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Abstract

The article analyzes the concept of similitude in homeopathy and the similitude principle as the fundamental law of homeopathy. It is then presented and supported with scientific arguments, the law of similitude at molecular and cellular level, discovered by the author and proposed to be recognized by the international medical community.

Rezumat

In articol este analizat conceptul de similitudine in homeopatie si principiul similitudinii ca lege fundamentala a homeopatiei. Este prezentata apoi si sustinuta cu argumente stiintifice, legea similitudinii la nivel molecular si celular, descoperita de autor si propusa a fi recunoscuta de comunitatea medicala internationala.

Concept of similitude

It was highlighted and exposed for the first time in the history of medicine by Hippocrate (460-350 a.d.), father of medicine and founder of homeopathy. He said: "Disease arose from similars and by administration of similars the patient comes back, from disease to health"^[1]. Paracelsus (1493-1541), one great promoter of similitude said: " In the

event of lupus or cancer, you must know that in that place lies often Arsenicum, substance which can produce itself these diseases"^[1].

Hahnemann, founder of classical homeopathy, said: "The remedies can cure the morbid states only due to their morbifical features about the health people. They can cure only

that morbid states which consist from symptoms similar to those which can provoke the simili-remedy in healthy people." [1].

Hahnemann remarked two uses of similitude: discovery of therapeutic properties; treat the diseases. For Hahnemann similitude is the best way to highlight the therapeutic potential of drugs. He formulated his first paper :“Essay on new principle regarding the discovery of curative virtues of medicinal substances” (Journal of Hufeland, 1796).

In accordance with Hahnemann the diseases can be cured by:

- similars, in homeopathy;
- contraries, in antipathy;
- other derivative means, in allopathy. After Hahnemann, the word allopathy remained single to express other therapeutic means except homeopathy.

Principle of similitude

This is the fundamental law of homeopathy. And is the single criterion for differentiation between homeopathy and allopathy. Similitude is not an universal law. Ex. cancer producing substances. Some substances, in dilutions, can cure certain symptoms which don't bring by proving in healthy people. e.g. constitutional remedies.

Similitude can be manifested at different entities:

- usually
- symptoms , ex. nausea, constipation, oedema
- diseases, ex. eczema, allergy
- modalities
- ideal, hard to reached
- ensemble of symptoms, syndromes, modalities.

Interesting to underline, similitude was used since longtime in allopathy. Ex. Ionization with histamine solution in rash (1907), vaccination, pyretotherapy, cantharidies in hydropsy.

Foundations (ground) of Similitude

The foundations of similitude are dependent on , therefore dictated, by the two factors (drug, organism) involved in interdependence. Logically, there are two foundations of similitude^[2]:

- Pharmacodynamical foundation, there is “basic antagonistic action of remedies”;

- physiological foundation, there is specific hypersensitivity of sick organism”.

Pharmacodynamical foundation

Many authors pointed out these properties. Rentz, pharmacologist : “It doesn't exist remedy or poison which could be well known, if they didn't be studied on the base of their phasic functions”. Stahl , in the 18th century : “In one and the same drug lasts many drugs, in respect with their different doses”. Claude Bernard (1813-1878) :“

Any substance which in small dose whips up the features of functions of one anatomical factor, in great dose destroy them.”(3)

The physiology and the pharmacology knows the “rule (law) ARNDT-SCHULZ ” as a general law^[4]. In accordance with this law , small excitations challenge vital activity; middle excitations enhance it; strong excitations brake it; very strong excitations suppress it. The same aspects are known as the “phenomenon hormesis” (Southam-Ehrlich,1947).

Physiological foundation

One living organism is one small physiological universe. It has a reactional response, which is determined by the personal factors which impart one personal reactional ability. This ability is influenced by intrinsic factors (race, constitution, temperament, physical and psychical state) and extrinsic factors (environment, moment).

Important is the fact that the therapeutic effect of microdoses of one remedy arise ONLY in one sick organism, sensitively, for which has therapeutic attraction. One sick organism is more sensitive than health one. Chronic patient is more sensitive than acute one.

The law of similitude at molecular and cellular level or the Second law of similitude

May be defined as: **“Any substance or product that induces biochemical or histopathological disturbances when administered in high doses to a healthy individual, can determine the eradication of the same disturbances when administered in low doses, irrespective of the causes that produced them.”**

It is essential to emphasize that, in the period when Hahnemann formulated the Law of similars, there were no scientific basis of medicine. The symptoms were of major importance for the diagnosis and treatment of the disease, as it could be observed in full body scale. Therefore, **the entire construction of Hahnemann was based on the knowledge of symptoms throughout the body.** They were, and remain, to this day, the only elements that are taken into account in determining the treatment. For the better knowledge of the details, modalities and repertoires were added. **Even so, the disease knowledge remains on the surface of the body, according to the first stage of human knowledge, that of observation.** Therefore, classical homeopathy, based on similarity to the entire body level can be called surface, observational or empirical homeopathy.

In the 200 years since the discovery of homeopathy, medicine has progressed enormously. Medical knowledge are the fruits of many scientific research due to which

medicine has penetrated the privacy of physiological processes, "medicine descended into cell" and many physiological and pathological mechanisms are known at the molecular scale.

It is a matter of basic understanding that an 18th century medical practice can not conceived in the 21st Century. Surprisingly and inexplicably, a large part of homeopaths do not understand nor accept this reality.

We, the faithful to the chosen profession, do not choose, under any circumstances, any other path than the logic of continuous progress of medical science and medicine. **Therefore we analyzed Hahnemann similars law from the modern medicine standpoint and we thought it was time for this law to be reconsidered and interpreted according to current medical knowledge. Thus we come to a constructive solution for progress, in full compliance with the modern medicine. We designed the "molecular and cellular level law of similars."**

Given that the symptoms express direct effects of aggressive factors and manifestations of an individual field subject to various aggressions, symptoms show which tissues, organs or physiological mechanisms are deregulated. A symptom may have similar aspects in different individuals. This proves the existence of the same mechanism. But different

aspects or components between individuals may be present. They prove the existence of different mechanisms.

To analyze the symptoms, the starting point was the essential idea that any symptom originated in the intimacy of the body tissues. This starting point of each symptom is always located at molecular and cellular level. This is the point where the onset of any disorder is triggered and is then transmitted to the surface and is perceived as a symptom of the body as a whole. It is an undeniable truth that all phenomena of the vital, physiological or pathological manifestations, are the expression of biochemical reactions and/or biophysical interactions between molecules at cellular level. **When a similimum drug is administered, the effect is observed on the surface, on the whole body, but the medicine is exercised in profoundness, at the origin of symptoms, at molecular and cellular level. Thus, the true mechanism of the similimum phenomenon is at molecular and cellular level. This could not have been presumed in the time of Hahnemann, then only being able to see then would have been its reflection on the whole body.**

Taking into account these certain scientific data, one can say that homeopathy, discovered in the 18th century as a therapeutic method based on data provided

exclusively by observation, was rediscovered in the 21st century, under a scientific form.

Obviously, the fact of major importance is that pathogens act in the same manner as drugs. Therefore it is necessary that the *similitude law* has the same validity on the two levels, on the whole body and at molecular and cellular level. **I think that after disclosure to the medical community by publishing in the online magazine of logical ideas on the similitude law, it would be normal to accept these ideas as goods of all. In the future, when talking about similitude in homeopathy, it should be taken into account that there is:**

a law of similarity with two versions, one in the whole body and one at molecular and cellular level, or

-two laws of similitude - first law of similitude, on the whole body, classic or Hahnemann's law and the second law of similitude, at molecular and cellular level, modern, Dobrescu's law of similitude.

Based on these logical ideas, the existence of modern homeopathy can be conceived, and can be called scientific or indepth homeopathy. Surely, the homeopathic method will be practiced in the future as before, except that it will be more efficient, as it will appeal to the two Laws of similitude. It is expected that the second law would offer far superior results. This is because the

first law is based on observation and has many relative aspects, while the second law is based on highlighting the disorders treated by scientific, biochemical and histopathological methods, always accurate.

We could easily notice the fairness and reality of the similitude law at molecular and cellular level by applying it to the discovery of several new homeopathic drugs:

- in patients with C or B virus chronic hepatitis, I discovered an anticytolytic drug that decreases or normalises the pathological values of ALT transaminase, followed by lowering of gamma-globulin values, an evidence of secondary lowerinf of the inflammatory process;

-in patients with cataract, we found three new homeopathic drugs, which led to the decrease or disappearance of the crystalline lens opacity;

-in patients with hyperlipidemia and hypercholesterolemia, we have discovered a new homeopathic medicine that reduces or normalises the pathological values of blood lipids.

My findings give confidence that, by recognizing the value of the objective validity of the *second law of similitude* at the molecular and cellular level, several homeopathic medicines will be discovered, for diseases that currently have no effective treatment and for diseases that currently receive treatment with partial results.

References

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