

# **Homeopathy: from a quasi-scientific therapeutic method and alternative medicine to a scientific method equivalent and analogue to allopathy**

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## **Abstract**

An objective analysis of the historical context in which homeopathy was discovered, clearly shows that Hahnemann's achievement couldn't have overcome the quasi-scientific therapeutic method stage and the placement in the alternative medicine group. Knowing and recognizing these realities, leads logically to the idea that overcoming this stage is not only possible but imperative.

The solution is obvious and is provided by the analogy between allopathy and homeopathy. Homeopathy should follow the beaten paths of allopathy, in a radical reform that could last for almost a century.

*Keywords: Homeopathy, allopathy, alternative medicine, therapeutic method*

## **Rezumat**

Analiza obiectiva a contextului istoric în care a fost descoperită homeopatia arată clar că realizarea lui Hahnemann nu putea depăși stadiul de metodă terapeutică semistimțifică și plasarea în grupul medicinei alternative. Cunoașterea și recunoașterea acestor realități conduc, în mod logic, la ideea că depășirea acestui stadiu este, nu numai posibilă dar și imperioasă.

Soluția se impune de la sine și este oferită de analogia dintre alopatie și homeopatie. Homeopatia trebuie să urmeze căile bătute de alopatie, în cadrul unei reforme radicale, care ar putea dura cel puțin un secol.

*Cuvinte cheie: Homeopatie, alopatie, medicina alternativă, metodă terapeutică*

## INTRODUCTION

For an idea, a fact or a phenomenon to have an objective or significant value, it is imperative that they are confirmed through scientific methods. In the absence of such evidence, the idea, the fact or the phenomenon are considered unintentional, accidental, insignificant.

The practical conduct of a scientific methods start from an **observation** or an **idea**, on which a hypothesis is based upon. To check the accuracy of the hypothesis, an experimental model is developed, model that mandatory includes the **measuring and quantification** of the parameters that better reflect the status and evolution of the phenomenon under study and that includes a **sufficiently large number of samples or measurements** to allow mandatory **statistical calculations**. Researched idea has objective value, true only if the experiment results are statistically significant. Upon meeting these conditions, the idea or observation falls into the category of scientific knowledge.

### **Classical Homeopathy. Quasi-scientific therapeutic method and alternative medicine**

When homeopathy was discovered, the early criteria of scientific knowledge today were not even clarified nor defined. Therapeutic methods were based on **empirical medicine**, on the tangible data of observations and individual experiences. Therefore, those results were less effective. **Hahnemann had the brilliant intuition and the**

**exceptional merit of introducing the experiment in order to discover the therapeutic virtues of substances. He unlocked a new era in the adventure of human knowledge, knowledge through experimenting, that is superior to knowledge through observation.** This was a decisive step toward scientific knowledge. Today we know that this knowledge is real, but only when it will meet certain mandatory conditions it will become complete and gain an objective value. This couldn't have been seen in the beginning. Unfortunately, Hahnemann's experiments were limited to isolated individuals. The necessity of lots with a certain number of cases was not imagined, **as it was not considered then**, nor the possibility of spontaneous evolution of the studied phenomena leading to the requirement of statistical significance assessment. Therefore we can say that **Hahnemann's method, though revolutionary for those times, a breakthrough in medical research, was quasi-scientific, as it was limited only to individual observations, without statistical evaluation, therefore bearing no scientific value. It has an exceptional historical value, but it was later surpassed by natural evolution.** Consequently, all provings fulfilled by Hahnemann and the majority of his followers, though exceptionally valuable in their time, bear no real scientific character.

This consequences of this phenomenon are much higher. The provings commented above were the basis of the **similitude law, the fundamental law of homeopathy.** For the same reasons,

because of historical deficiencies, the similitude law was applied in a simplified manner and had resounding successes due to tremendous potential of the homeopathic medicines. But many application references of the similitude law have no scientific value because they do not meet the criteria for statistical significance.

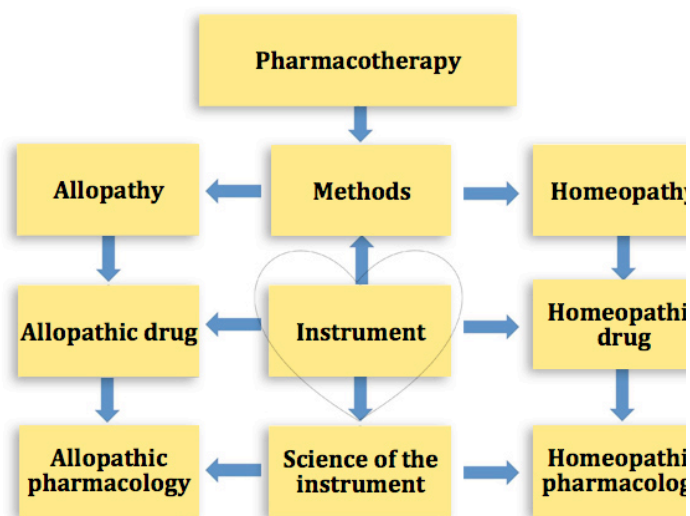
These facts clearly result from:

- provings reliability research. According to Jouanny (1) only about 20% of the provings covered in homeopathic books are reliable.
- cercetarea fiabilitatii patogeneziilor. Potrivit lui Jouanny (1) numai cel mult 20% din patogeneziile continute in cartile de homeopatie, sunt fiabile.
- the observation, frequently cited by homeopathy critics, that homeopathic medicines clinical research have no scientific value.

For these reasons **homeopathy was not accepted as a scientific therapeutic method. It has imposed itself, however, due to the remarkable efficacy** of the homeopathic medicines, a fact impossible to be ignored. The **"alternative medicine" formula was intruded, which is a great mistake of the medical world.** Firstly because this mistake placed homeopathy outside of medicine, denying its membership to medicine and placing it in a minor category, diminishing an opportunity to have a true perspective to evolve. Secondly, because it was discredited in the eyes of the medical world and the whole population.

The mistake was, also, a great abnormality. The right thing to do was to see why homeopathy is a quasi-scientific method and **to seek solutions to eliminate the shortcomings.** Especially

since these solutions are very simple and easy to perceive, if you put homeopathy in its natural position, in the environment, in the place where it stands since the beginning of nature, but was discovered only in the 21st century. My discovery is based on the **analogy between allopathy and homeopathy.** This analogy is illustrated in the diagram below, that express the undeniable evidence.

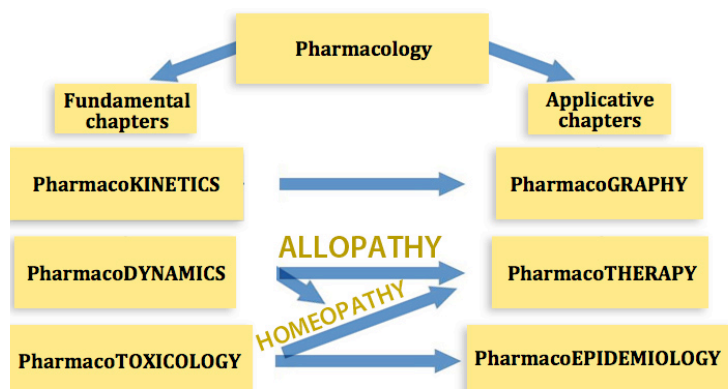


**Modern Homeopathy: A scientific method that is analogous and equivalent to allopathy**

**A fair and objective analysis highlights the fact that classical homeopathy is lagging behind, compared to any other branch or specialty of medicine that has benefited from major advances in human knowledge in the fields of medicine and basic sciences.** This conclusion should be naturally followed by the decision to remove this lagging situation and the stagnation. It is a decision that requires the necessity and urgently. The natural path to follow would be finding and choosing the ways of achieving these goals.

Taking into account the existence of another therapeutic method, allopathy, with the drug as an instrument and that this method had a normal evolution, not knowing any stagnation or lagging state, but reaching the elite of medicine based on the science of the drug, pharmacology, one of the most advanced medical sciences, it is clear that **homeopathy should follow allopathy experience.**

Currently, all knowledge on allopathic medicines is divided into six main chapters. In other words, **the complete knowledge of a drug is bound to the knowledge of all data pertaining to the six chapters.**



This complexity of issues and data, all of which are important for the therapeutic practice, constitutes its main feature, defining for pharmacology in general. This means that in the professional education of physicians, **this complexity should be found in the "pharmacological thinking", an vital component for the complex knowledge that guarantees professional success.** This thinking is formed in college, when studying pharmacology and constantly improves through the study of all clinical disciplines and in the rest of life through

scientific therapeutic practice. Unfortunately, many physicians have obvious shortcomings in their "pharmacological thinking" which is, in part, the explanation of the professional failures lack of professional success.

Taking as reference the above scheme and thinking about the current homeopathic practice, this observation arises: **classical homeopathy, although it has the homeopathic drug as an indispensable tool, the available knowledge covers only two chapters of modern pharmacology - pharmacotherapy and pharmacotoxicology.** There is a complete lack of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic data. Data that could be part of Pharmacographic and Pharmacoepidemiological chapters is used, but this data is not based on any scientific study, and are applied in homeopathic clinical practice by each physician's ingenuity. So from this point of view, homeopathy has no scientific basis. It is clear that **homeopathy can and must become a scientific therapeutic method based only on the knowledge of homeopathic drug, belonging to all six chapters of modern pharmacology.** In other words, **homeopathy must become an applied form of homeopathic pharmacology, as allopathy is the form applied allopathic pharmacology.**

**The present form of existence of homeopathy, underdeveloped, will have to be gradually replaced with a modern form.** To exit stagnation it will be required to introduce scientific methods of research, inspired by allopathy and allopathic pharmacology. This huge transformation will require planetary scale efforts, perseverance and devotion secured by a large number of

practitioners and specialists in a time period that may exceed a century. This period will not be too long if we consider that allopathy reached the exceptional position today after two centuries of evolution.

**The foundation is set by the presence of the first international homeopathic pharmacology book (2), which laid the foundation of this new medical science.** The next defining steps will be dependent on homeopathy reform, described in volume 2, issue 1 of FJHP.

From the discussion above, we can say that in the history of human knowledge, more ideas are expected to enter the World Heritage: the allopathy - homeopathy analogy, as well as the allopathic pharmacology - homeopathic pharmacology analogy; homeopathy, a scientific therapeutic method based on the new homeopathic drug medical science, homeopathic pharmacology (ecological pharmacology); the therapeutic equivalence of the two methods, allopathy and homeopathy; the necessity of compulsory teaching of homeopathic pharmacology as a subject in all faculties of medicine in the world with equal status to allopathic pharmacology; prescription of the two types of drugs, allopathic and homeopathic by all physicians, to outpatients or hospital admitted ones, alone or combined, solely on the basis of scientific criteria.

### **Conclusions**

Homeopathy, the second therapeutic method with the drug as instrument, exists in the medical practice for over 200 years, along with the other therapeutic method, allopathy. During this period, strating from its from empirical formm

allopathy formed a solid scientific basis, the science of the allopathic drug, pharmacology, which allowed it to be considered as a scientific therapeutic method. Thus, allopathic pharmacology became one of the most advanced medical science.

In an opposite setting, homeopathy began evolving in the history of medicine, marking an exceptional first: the transition from empirical to the quasi-scientific period by introducing experimenting, in order to find out the therapeutic virtues of substances. Everything one could imagine then for the advancement of knowledge, has been met by homeopathy. Unfortunately, homeopathy has remained at that stage, impassive to the constant progress around it. Thus it remained completely alien to complete scientific knowledge, as practiced in modern medicine. It primarily remained a therapeutic method without scientific basis, ignoring the vital need for a homeopathic pharmacology.

In the spirit of a natural evolution, homeopathy path must follow the path of allopathy. Fortunately, though late, the first international book of homeopathic pharmacology exists, along with the foundations of the new health sciences of the homeopathic drug. The most difficult part is just beginning: the reform of homeopathy. The weight consists of measures to be taken which are imposed by itself logically. The highest impediment consists in the reluctance of men, which is an invincible obstacle. For this there is only one antidote. A positive attitude, at least as determined as the one of wise men who are able to make decisions for normalization.

**References**

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