

A Study to Evaluate Efficacy of Electronic Homeopathic Remedies on Allergic Symptoms

Chun-Fang Cheng*, Yen-Lin Wu, Ming-Han Tsai, Wei-Fong Wu**, Ling-Ling Liu
Danshuei Township Public Health Center, Taipei County*; Department of
Pediatrics**, Division of Rheumatology, Allergy and Clinical Immunology,
Department of Internal Medicine, Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch, Taipei City,
Taiwan

Presented in II-WCNM (The Second World Conference of Natural Medicine) Taipei on
Oct. 24, 2008

BACKGROUND:

Application of alternative medicine for allergic diseases is more and more popular nowadays. MORA Super+ is a bioresonance therapy device with electro-dermal screening (EDS) and electronic homeopathic remedies utilized widely in alternative medicine. The study is intended to evaluate the efficacy of electronic homeopathic remedies on allergic symptoms.

METHODS:

Thirty-two patients with allergic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, and bronchial asthma were enrolled, presenting at least one of the following symptoms: sneezing, nasal obstruction, cough, skin itching, or itching of eyes. Thirteen were males, and nineteen were adults, ranging from 2 to 68 years old. Selective electronic homeopathic remedies by MORA Super+ bioresonance device were administered. The response was recorded according to the subjective improvement in symptoms of the patients, and was classified as being obviously effective, being effective, turning better, being ineffective, and deterioration. Total response included the subgroups of "being obviously effective", "being effective", and "turning better".

RESULTS:

The total response rate for sneezing was 100%, and 96.3%, 94.1%, 100%, 93.8% respectively for nasal obstruction, cough, skin itching, and itching of eyes. The "obviously effective" and "effective" rate for sneezing was 58.3%, 59.3% for nasal obstruction, 52.9% for cough, 50.0% for skin itching, and 50.0% for itching of eyes. Cumulative response rate was 29.2% after one-day treatment, 54.2% on day 3, and 91.7% on day 7. No patients showed deterioration or adverse events during the treatment course.

CONCLUSIONS:

Preliminary results showed that selective electronic homeopathic remedies from MORA Super+ bioresonance therapy device might help with the allergic symptoms. But it deserves more deliberate, large-scaled, double-blind controlled studies to tell the true efficacy.

INTRODUCTION:

A growing incidence of allergic illnesses has been observed over the past 20 years, affecting now approximately 20% of the population in the developed countries. Since these diseases remain so far essentially controllable rather than curable by modern western medicine, more and more people resort to complementary alternative medicine (CAM), amid which homeopathy, acupuncture, and bioresonance comprise almost the entire application.

The main thesis of homeopathy is that an ill person can be treated by a substance that can induce, in a healthy person, similar symptoms of the illness. According to homeopaths, serial dilutions with oscillation in between remove the toxic effects of the substance, while retain the essential qualities of the diluents (which can be water, sugar, or alcohol). The end product is often so diluted that it is indistinguishable from pure water, sugar or alcohol[1]. The information of homeopathic copies of remedies has been available since 1990 in electronically stored digital form, so called "electronic homeopathy"[2]. Electronic-homeopathic copies of remedies (EHCs), i.e. preparations made by "imprinting" the parent substance onto water (or other carriers) with the help of M Rae devices, have gained certain acceptance in some fields of alternative medicine as homeopathic nosodes[3].

Bioresonance therapy was invented in 1977 and marketed as MORA-therapy[15], named after the German inventors Franz Morell, and his son-in-law, Erich Rasche. This method is based on former radionics introduced in the USA during 1920s, which utilized alternating current applied directly to the patient's skin to promote healing. They found that, with specific frequency and energy, cells did have a natural resonance (i.e. bio-resonance)[4].

This study is intended to evaluate the efficacy of EHCs of MORA Super+ device on allergic symptoms.

METHODS:

Thirty-two patients with allergic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, and bronchial asthma were enrolled. They displayed at least one of the following symptoms: sneezing, nasal obstruction, cough, skin itching, and itching of eyes. The patients were asked to stay away from all possible allergens and take adequate rest during the study.

Suitable EHCs were selected from the homeopathic repertory[5] (table 1) according to the presenting symptoms, as well as some common electronic copies of allergens including milk, egg white, egg yoke, barley gluten, wheat gluten, wheat, rye, sugar, yeast, cream, hard cheese, soft cheese, yoghurt, prawns, flour mite, house dust mite, house dust, cat hair, and dog hair. The electromagnetic waves (figure 1) of the electronic copies of allergens and EHCs were processed by MORA Super+ bioresonance device into brown sugar (made in Taiwan) as the carrier (with the filter set on High Pass 55 KHz, equivalent potency to D400 or 400X (high potency) and multiples as 99*9) (figure 2). Each dose was made of 1-1.5gm of brown sugar. For the patient with unsatisfactory symptomatic improvement, EHCs in liquid form were administered, with 3gm of processed brown sugar dissolving in 400-500ml of water and shaken over 60 times. The dosing was adjusted with the symptoms of the patients.

Table 1. The electronic-homoeopathic copies of remedies (EHCs) used in this study for corresponding allergic symptoms[5] [14]

	sneezing	nasal obstruction	itching of nose	conjunctivitis	skin itching	cough
Aconitum	○	△		⊙	△	⊙
Allium cepa	⊙	○		⊙		
Anacardium	○	△			○	
Apis mellifica		△	△	⊙	⊙	
Arsenicum album	⊙	⊙		⊙	⊙	
Baptisia	△	△				

Belladonna	○			⊙		⊙
Bryonia	⊙			○	○	⊙
Calcarea carbonica Hahnemanni	○	⊙	○	⊙	○	○
Causticum Hahnemanni	○	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙
Echinacea		△				△
Eupatorium perfoliatum	⊙	△		○		
Euphrasia	○			⊙		
Hepar sulphuris calcareum		○		○	△	⊙
Hyoscyamus					△	⊙
Ipecacuanha	○	○	△	○	○	⊙
Kalium bichromicum	○	⊙		○	○	△
Kalium carbonicum	△	○	○	○	○	○
Lycopodium	○	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙
Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni	⊙	○	○	⊙	⊙	⊙
Natrium chloratum	⊙	⊙		⊙	⊙	
Nux vomica	⊙	⊙	○	○	○	⊙
Phosphorus	○	⊙	△	○	○	⊙

Pulsatilla	⊙	⊙	△	⊙	⊙	⊙
Rhus toxicodendron	⊙	○		⊙	⊙	
Rumex	○	○				⊙
Silicea	○	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	
Spongia tosta	○	○			⊙	⊙
Sulphur lotum	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
Tuberculinum			△		⊙	⊙
Urtica urens			△		⊙	

(The probability of effectiveness : □ > □ > □)



Figure 1. The electromagnetic waves of the selective electronic copies of allergens and electronic-homoeopathic copies of remedies (EHCs) of MORA Super+ device,

shown by digital storage oscilloscope (Li-Huey DS1102, Taiwan)



Figure 2. The selective electronic-homoeopathic copies of remedies (EHCs) and electronic copies of allergens were processed by MORA Super+ bioresonance device into brown sugar as the carrier.

The response was recorded according to the subjective improvement in symptoms of the patients, and was classified as being obviously effective, being effective, turning better, being ineffective, and deterioration. Total response includes the subgroups of "being obviously effective", "being effective", and "turning better".

RESULTS:

Thirteen of the 32 testers were males, and 19 were adults. The age ranged from 2 to 68 years old. Table 2 and 3 summarized the symptoms of the patients before and after treatment.

Table 2. Summary of the patients' presenting symptoms before treatment (percentage)

symptoms	very severe/severe	moderate	mild
sneezing (n=24)	8 (33.3)	5 (20.8)	11 (45.8)
nasal obstruction (n=27)	8 (29.6)	8 (29.6)	11 (40.7)
cough (n=17)	3 (17.6)	4 (23.5)	10 (58.8)
skin itching (n=14)	7 (50.0)	4 (28.6)	3 (21.4)
itching of eyes (n=16)	5 (31.2)	4 (25.0)	7 (43.8)

Table 3. Summary of the patients' symptoms after treatment (percentage)

symptoms	very severe/severe	moderate	mild	absent
sneezing (n=24)	0	4 (16.7)	11 (45.8)	9 (37.5)
nasal obstruction (n=27)	0	4 (14.8)	14 (51.9)	9 (33.3)
cough (n=17)	0	1 (5.9)	10 (58.8)	6 (35.3)
skin itching (n=14)	1 (7.1)	0	9 (64.3)	4 (28.6)
itching of eyes (n=16)	0	1 (6.3)	9 (56.3)	6 (37.5)

The total response rate for sneezing was 100%, and 96.3%, 94.1%, 100%, 93.8% respectively for nasal obstruction, cough, skin itching, and itching of eyes (table 4). The "obviously effective" and "effective" rate for sneezing was 58.3%, 59.3% for nasal obstruction, 52.9% for cough, 50.0% for skin itching, and 50.0% for itching of eyes. Cumulative response rate was 29.2% after one-day treatment, 54.2% on day 3, and 91.7% on day 7. No patients showed deterioration or adverse

events during the treatment course.

Table 4. Summary of response after treatment (percentage)

symptoms	total response*	obviously effective/effective	turning better	no effect	worse
sneezing (n=24)	24 (100)	14 (58.3)	10 (41.7)	0	0
nasal obstruction (n=27)	26 (96.3)	16 (59.3)	10 (37.0)	1 (3.7)	0
cough (n=17)	16 (94.1)	9 (52.9)	7 (41.2)	1 (5.9)	0
skin itching (n=14)	14 (100)	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	0	0
itching of eyes (n=16)	15 (93.8)	8 (50.0)	7 (43.8)	1 (6.3)	0

*Total response includes the subgroups of "being obviously effective", "being effective", and "turning better".

DISCUSSION:

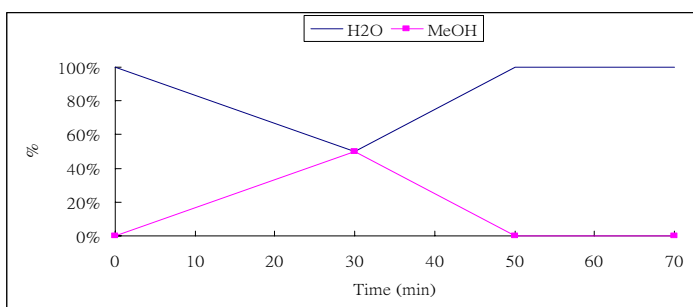
Allergy, as reported in the 1997 International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Children (ISAAC), is one of the most common chronic disorders affecting humankind with an ever-increasing prevalence that has been as high as 41% in some populations in the world. In the studies by Wu *et al*, the prevalence of asthma in 6- to 7-year-old children living in Taipei increased from 6.91%[6] to 20.34%[7] over 21 years, and that of allergic rhinitis also did from 14.31% to 49.39%.

People with severe and incurable diseases may seek help from CAM. These managements are adopted as well by more and more patients with other chronic and incurable but not life-threatening diseases. At least in the United States, the popularity of CAM seems to be more widespread among the patients with allergy, asthma, and immunological disorders than among those with other common chronic medical problems[8] that Congress established the Office of Alternative Medicine (OAM) in 1992 and the National Center for Complementary and

Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) in 1999. Funds appropriated for each fiscal year increased from 50 million dollars in 1999 to 121.6 million dollars in 2008[9].

Patients with allergic symptoms do benefit from CAM. The response rate of homeopathic treatment **was up to 87.6% in a study of 147 cases with allergy of the respiratory system**[10]. The combined odds ratio in a meta-analysis[11] of 89 double-blind or randomized placebo-controlled studies was 2.45 (95% confidence interval 2.05-2.93) in favor of homeopathy. In a randomized controlled trial[12] of patients with perennial allergic rhinitis, the mean symptom reduction on visual analogue scores was 28% (10.9mm) for homeopathy, compared to 3% (1.1mm) for placebo (95% confidence interval 4.2-15.4, P=0.0007).

With modern electronic technology, the traditional ideas of homoeopathy are **translated into EHCs** with alcohol, water, or sugar as the carriers. They have been shown in **several** studies to be effective[13] as well, and **alternation in physical instead of chemical properties was demonstrated**[3]. The **processed** brown sugar in this study was **prepared** in the same manner. Professor Tung-Hu Tsai and his fellows of the Institute of Traditional Medicine of National Yang Ming University **had** conducted an analysis **for us by** High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) on three types of brown sugar: raw brown sugar, "experimental brown sugar #1" (allergy-alleviating type, the type used in this study), and "experimental brown sugar #2" (sleep-facilitating type), **which showed no observed UV light** absorption by the three types of brown sugar after the 17-minute mark, **with the wavelength of maximum absorption peaking at 274 nm and 287 nm. If the 274 nm is enlarged, there is no difference amongst the three.** (figure 4). **The result suggested that the processed brown sugar as EHCs in this study had not experienced any chemical changes nor had any different ingredient from the raw one.**



HPLC condition

- gradient elution
- mobile phase: MeOH, H₂O
- flow rate: 1mL/min
- column: Merck, LiChroCART® (RP-18e, 250 × 4mm, 5µm)
- detection wave length: 274nm (UV-Visible)
- injection volume: 20µL

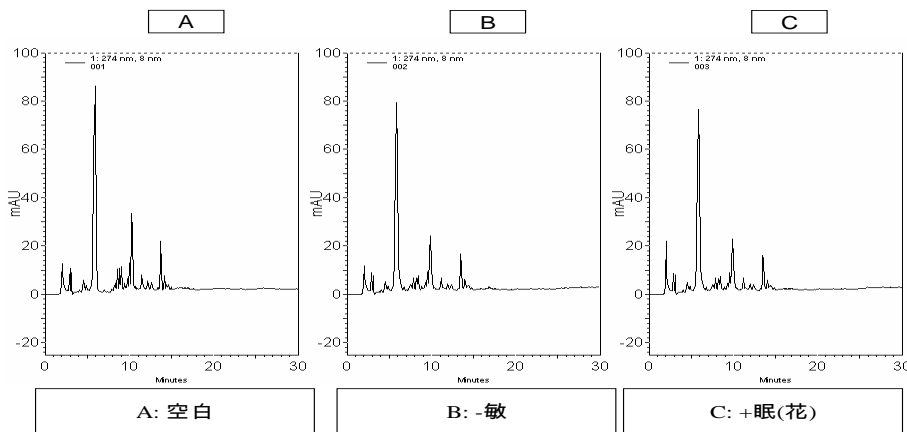
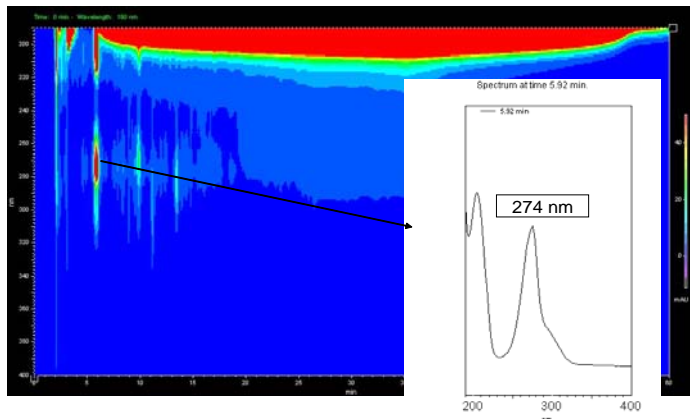


Figure 4. The processed brown sugar as electronic-homoeopathic copies of remedies (EHCs) was submitted for High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) analysis with raw brown sugar, which showed one peak of maximal absorption at wavelength 274nm. The result suggested that the processed brown sugar as EHCs in this study had not experienced any chemical changes nor had any different ingredient from the raw one. (reported by Jen-Chih Chang and supervised by Dr. Tung-Hu Tsai)

Our preliminary study showed that **processed brown sugar as** selective EHCs might help with the allergic symptoms. But it deserves more deliberate, large-scaled, double-blind controlled studies to tell the true efficacy.

REFERENCES: (REFERENCE 14,15 已標示於本文中)

1. "Dynamization and Dilution", Creighton University Department of Pharmacology. Retrieved on 2007-10-09

2. Rasche E: Einstieg in die elektronische Homöopathie. Vortrag auf dem 5. Teninger Seminar am 22. April 1989. Friesenheim, Med-Tronik 1990
3. Korenbaum VI, Chernysheva TN, Apukhtina TP, Sovetnikova LN. Absorption spectra of electronic-homoeopathic copies of homoeopathic nosodes and placebo 4. have essential differences. *Forsch Komplement Med* 2006 Oct; 13(5): 294-7
4. Ernst E. Bioresonance, a study of pseudo-scientific language. [*Forschende Komplementärmedizin und Klassische Naturheilkunde*] *Res Complement Class Nat Med* 2004; 11: 171-173
5. Murphy R. Homoeopathic Medical Repertory (B. Jain Publishers(P) Ltd.) 1998
6. 謝貴雄、吳維峰、楊文理、陳啟章、陳志鑫。台北市國中國小學生氣喘病盛行率之調查。市政建設專輯研究報告第 179 輯，表 3.之 1986 年 7 歲學童數據。1988; 1-5。
7. 吳維峰、溫港生、楊文理、王萱鎮。台北市國小一年級學童氣喘病之盛行率調查及過敏原分析, 2007(in press)
8. Bielory L. Complementary medicine for the allergist. *Allergy Asthma Proc* 2001; 22: 33-37
9. The National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine, NCCAM, available at <http://nccam.nih.gov/>, access on Apr 22, 2008
10. Colin P. Homeopathy and respiratory allergies; a series of 147 cases. *Homp* 2006; 95(2): 68-72
11. Linde K, Clausius N, Ramirez G, Melchart D, Eitel F, Hedges LV, Jonas WB. Are the clinical effects of homeopathy placebo effects? A meta-analysis of placebo-controlled trials. *Lancet* 1997; 350(9081): 834-43
12. McSharry C, Aitchison TC, Randomised Taylor MA, Reilly D, Llewellyn-Jones RH, controlled trial of homoeopathy versus placebo in perennial allergic rhinitis with overview of four trial series. *BMJ* 2000; 321(7259): 471-6
13. Korenbaum VI, Chernysheva TN, Apukhtina TP, Shin SN, Demeniuk VN. Effect of electronic homeopathic copy of biohumus fertilizer on tomato sprout development. *Radiats Biol Radioecol* 2003; 43(3): 370-4
14. 楊型筠.現代臨床同類療法全書.第一冊.(台北市啟業書局) .1999
15. Peter Schumacher, M.D.; Biophysical Therapy of Allergies. (Georg Thieme Verlag). 2005