

# How homeopathy can be used in the clinical setting



Homeopathy can be used as adjunctive therapy

- with a limited amount of knowledge homeopathy can be used to augment, or supplement conventional medical treatment in almost all specialities. E.g Calendula to promote healing in surgery,

Can be given by an MD fully trained in homeopathy

- international bodies like the European Council for Classical Homeopathy recommend a minimum 700 hours of theory, and 200 hours of clinical training.

An MD can refer to a homeopathic consultant

- consultant should have a minimum training of 700 hours of theory and 200 hours of clinical training, and about 150 hours in anatomy and physiology

## Clinical conditions that respond particularly well to homeopathy



- those for whom there is no known diagnosis, where tests disclose nothing abnormal, but the patient is suffering (functional disease)
- those with chronic diseases, especially where there may be a poor prognosis without an alternative approach
- those for whom drug treatments are poorly tolerated or contra-indicated, for example, in pregnancy
- those who need to cope with the side effects from conventional treatments
- those who suffer from repeated episodes of acute illness

# Homeopathy can treat the following conditions in particular



## Psychological illness

(which may require additional psychological support)

Anxiety

Psychological effects of PMS

After effects of grief

Bereavement

Obsessive disorders

Post traumatic stress

Depression

Panic Attacks

Fears and phobias

Nightmares

Poor concentration

Memory loss

## Conditions often thought to have a significant psychosomatic element or aetiology:

Migraine

Chronic headache

Dyspeptic syndromes

Irritable Bowel Syndrome

Impotence

Insomnia

Colitis

# Homeopathy can treat the following conditions in particular (cont'd)



## Hormonal Imbalances

PMS

Menstrual irregularities and sequela

Dysmenorrhea

Menopausal complaints

Pregnancy problems - e.g. morning sickness

Labour - e.g. to prevent costly interventions

Post partum - e.g. mastitis, lack of breast milk

post-natal depression, labour injuries and wounds

Candidiasis

Prostatic hypertrophy

Illnesses for which conventional therapies have little or nothing to offer: For example,

Glandular fever

Multiple sclerosis

Chronic fatigue syndrome

## Homeopathy can treat the following conditions in particular (cont'd)



Chronic conditions in which recurrent episodes are common and repeat prescribing (anti-biotics, steroidal creams, non-steroidal and steroidal inhalers) are undesirable: For example,

Asthma

Eczema

Crohn's disease

Gout

Urinary tract infections (UTI's)

Chronic dermatoses (psoriasis)

Allergic reactions (hayfever, urticaria)

Respiratory infections and otitis media in children

Recent occupational or recreational injury, often in conjunction with physical therapy: For example,

Repetitive strain injury

Sports injuries

Tennis elbow

# Homeopathy can treat the following conditions in particular (cont'd)



Progressive disorders in which conventional treatments are usually stepped up, often to unacceptably high dosages incurring unpleasant and dangerous side effects: For example,

Osteo-arthritis (OA)

Multiple sclerosis (MS)

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

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