



Fig. 1: Organ strengthening of the liver

of the accords and chords in music.¹⁻³

There are also mathematical models that explain the choice of dilutions in the homaccords. In any case, there is no doubt that the homaccords are an essential part of antihomotoxic treatment. In the Detox-Kit, they effectively deal with mild to moderate toxicity in all diseases to the left of the R/C division. In more serious illnesses, the homaccords (like the basic combinations) serve to restart regulation and are generally administered after a period of organ support.

Basic combinations are the other component of functiotropic treatment. Here, too, the combination of synergistic and complementary effects induces physiologic regulation. Traumeel and Lymphomyosot are two of the most well-known combinations.

There is a long history of therapeutic use of organ extracts in homeopathy. In homotoxicology, the work of August Bier is thought to have influenced Reckeweg to include them in the antihomotoxic repertoire. In his work on treating chronic disease, Bier had noticed that organ extracts are more effective than secretory products of the same organs and concluded that treating disease in a specific organ requires a prepared extract of that organ. Through their work in the

Charité clinic in Berlin, Bier and Reckeweg were able to demonstrate empirically that organ therapy is a superior form of treatment for chronic disease.

Now scientific evidence is emerging to support the idea of “resonance” between organ extracts and their corresponding organs. Today, fetal human liver cells and liver extracts are being used for liver regeneration.⁴ If therapy with extracts of a particular tissue has regenerative effects on that tissue, the same should hold true of the organotropic suis-organ preparations in antihomotoxic medicines.

Composita and suis-organ Injeels are examples of medications containing organ extracts. The importance of Reckeweg’s formulations, however, lies in the fact that he recognized the interdependence among different organ systems, as mentioned above. Thus the formula of Cutis compositum includes liver and adrenal extracts, recognizing the relationships between the skin and stress hormones and between the P450 detoxification enzymes in the skin and the liver. Of course the inclusion of liver and adrenal extracts also counteracts iatrogenic damage from products used in skin disease.

On the right side of the R/C division, use of catalysts as well as composita becomes mandatory. Because no cell can function without energy,

the role of catalysts in maintaining cell health is increasingly being recognized, along with their therapeutic possibilities. For this reason, advanced organ support protocols include catalysts in addition to a number of composita containing suis organ extracts.

Conclusion

Functiotropic and organotropic medications are administered either singly or in combination, depending on the severity of the disease process. An example is basic detoxification and drainage and advanced organ support in the liver, which can be depicted as shown in Figure 1. ■

References:

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