Reversal Effect

An experiment by Professor Hauss (Münster) shows that a high degree of dilution produces fundamental biological effects, such as Cortisone, the corticoadrenal hormone, causes by reversal effect a considerable increase of $^{35}$S-sulfate storage in the mesenchyme, even at the dilution rate of 1 : 1,000,000,000 (see figure 1).

$^{35}$S – cpm/100ug SMPS

![Graph showing the effect of different concentrations of Cortisol on $^{35}$S storage in rat skin](image)

Figure 1: **Cortisone Experiment** (by W. H. Hauss, G. Junge-Hülssing, U. Gerlach: Die unspezifische Mesenchymreaktion, Thueme, 1968, S. 30).

Different prolongations of cortisone (Glukokorticoid) have effect upon 0.2 g rat skin in 5ml $^{35}$S incubation dilution. With the control (see the first column to the left) it becomes evident that, the reaction of the rat skin with cortisone, designated by the last two columns on the right, demonstrates a significant reversal effect. The storage, respectively, the augmentation of the radioactivity in the mesenchymal connective tissue of the rat skin is measured. Until 0.0005mg the known repressive effect of cortisone is observed. Significantly augmented deposits of $^{35}$S are observed from 0.00005mg, more effective at 0.000005mg cortisone.

The dilution rate corresponds to the dilution of one liter of water in such a quantity of water, which covers one square kilometre one meter high. For this reason it is not justifiable to deny the efficiency of homeopathic and biological pharmaceutics simply because of the high rate of dilution. The principle of the reversal effect has been proved by other recent experiments.