

The Preparation Groups in Antihomotoxic Medicine

Phase-Specific Use and Validity of the Composition

By Dr. F.-A. Graf von Ingelheim

Medical problems have changed enormously since homeopathy was established more than 200 years ago. In Hahnemann's day, 80% of the threats to life were acute diseases, whereas nowadays it is mainly chronic diseases with a multifactorial origin which pose medical problems. For this reason, it will in many cases be difficult, particularly with chronic diseases, to find a single remedy to use as a similar in the manner of classical homeopathy. Several preparations must be used here in order to tackle the complex disease picture from different sides.

Dr. Hans-Heinrich Reckeweg (1905-1985), a homeopathic physician by training, developed "homotoxicology" after the 2nd World War and saw it as a bridge between classical homeopathy and conventional medicine. "Antihomotoxic medicine" has various facets which serve to maintain health and cure disease. The main emphasis is on prevention by reducing the intake of toxins. Detoxification by promoting the excretion of toxins and activating the metabolism are intended to eliminate toxins that have already penetrated the organism. Strengthening of organ and cellular functions and immunomodulation are further means by which organs weakened by toxic attacks are to be regenerated.

Preparations which are to perform this task must therefore be combination preparations. According to "Bürgi's Principle," the effects of different substances are additive if they have the same points of attack, and indeed potentiate each other if they attack at different points.

Combination preparations are the fruit of decades of a repertoire of experience; they shorten the time-consuming search for a similar and can often even be used in tried and tested indications.

The composition of the products varies:

Specialities are mixtures of different single remedies in low potencies between D4 and D12 which launch a broad-based attack against the complex symptoms of each disease picture. This is why these preparations are used mainly for acute diseases corresponding to phases 1-3 of the homotoxicology table (see journal of Biom. Winter 2001), the excretion, inflammation and deposition phases.

For example, in the combination preparation Gripp-Heel we find three plant constituents: Aconitum D4, Bryonia D4, and Eupatorium D3, a mineral constituent, Phosphorus D5, and an animal constituent, Lachesis D12.

The drug picture for aconitum includes "sudden onset", a "dry fever" and "cough", bryonia shows "inflamed mucosa," eupatorium "aching limbs" and phosphor the "weakened patient" as its symptom picture. This shows the broad range of symptoms for which the sensible diagnosis is the common cold.

Homaccords are constructed differently: they are mixtures of several different homeopathic potencies of one or more basic substances. For example, Apis-Homaccord consists of:

- **Apis mellifica** D2, D10, D30, D200, D1000
- **Apis venenum purum** D6, D30
- **Scilla maritima** D2, D10, D30
- **Antimonium tartaricum** D2, D10, D30, D200

The low and middle potencies of the constituents produce a biochemical effect such as enzyme activation, radical scavenging and the immunological bystander reaction, and act on functional/organotropic elements.

High potencies have a biophysical action in the form of information transfer, and act on the constitutional/psychological elements in the pathological process. The individual potencies do not in any way mix, they build upon one another in the manner of a cascade, as a result of which their action is rapid but long-lasting.

For these reasons, Homaccords can legitimately be used in all phases of the Six-Phase Table.

Another advantage of these potency chords is that even therapists with no experience of homeopathic treatment methods have no difficulty with regards to the right potency of the remedy in question; any possible initial aggravation of the kind which occurs mainly in the use of homeopathic single remedies in high potencies is minimized by the mixture of low and high potencies.

A special feature of antihomotoxic therapy is that of the **catalysts** which accelerate the equilibration of chemical reactions, without themselves being consumed in the process. The substances known as intermediary catalysts are physiological components involved in cell respiration and energy provision (citric acid cycle, redox systems). Some of them are also substances formed in other enzymatic conversion processes or which become catalytically active in such processes.



There are 3 different groups of catalysts:

- Group A:** acids of the citric acid cycle or their salts which repair metabolic defect in the chain of the citric acid cycle.
- Group B:** quinones and other intermediary respiratory catalysts which improve cell respiration by neutralizing free radicals.
- Group C:** other stimulant compounds which have catalytic effects on metabolic and respiratory functions, such as homeopathically-adjusted vitamins in group B, vitamin A and C, biogenic amines (adrenaline, serotonin and histamine), certain amino acids or their derivatives, anthocyanins and trace element factors.

Biocatalysts are indicated in all chronic diseases to the right of the biological division. Since in many diseases it is not possible to pinpoint the location of the enzyme blockade in the metabolic chain, treatment with combinations of catalysts is advisable. Two examples of the ready-made combinations available are Coenzyme compositum and Ubichinon compositum.

Nosodes are dilutions of disease-causing agents, the virulence or toxicity of which has been eliminated by homeopathic preparation, but whose information reaches the immunological detection mechanisms in full and provides the stimulation needed to promote healing. Depending on the etiology of the original disease which led to the inadequate immunological reaction and thus to the development of chronic disease, the following nosodes can be considered:

- bacterial nosodes
- viral nosodes
- mixed nosodes
- organ nosodes
- Erb nosodes (Luesinum, Medorrhinum and Psorinum)
- homeopathically adjusted allopathic remedies



Depending on the symptomatic or case-history similarity of a disease, they are used based on the “similar” principle in order to reactivate systems with a regulatory blockage or to cleanse the terrain after a disease has been cured. Although nosodes are indicated mainly in chronic and degenerative diseases, in damage caused by treatments and the environment, after adequate matrix detoxification and in autoimmune diseases, they can also be used in the humoral phases to improve the complicated healing process and to stimulate the immune system.

Here too, the advantage of antihomotoxic nosodes lies in the potency chords used to minimize initial aggravations. “Nosode Injeel” is a simple form of nosode for initial treatment, containing three potency stages over D10; the “Nosode Injeel forte” form contains not only D12 (D15), D30 and D200, but also a low potency below D10.

Another specialty of antihomotoxic medicine is that of the **suis-organ** preparations which are to be used in chronic cases of disease in the cellular phases. Because of the similarity of its biological constitution to the human body, the pig is used as donor animal (“similar” principle). Homeopathically-adjusted organ preparations in different potency chords are administered in order to provide a regenerative stimulus to the corresponding human organ. These Injeels are also available in “normal” and “forte” forms.

Compositae preparations are combinations of antihomotoxic specialities created in order to have available preparations that are highly active, but have few side effects. They can contain several single homeopathic remedies, biocatalysts, homeopathically-adjusted allopathic remedies (drug nosodes) and suis-organ preparations in one combination product. The different points of attack of the ingredients create a deep, broad-based effect. The indications for the compositae preparations therefore lie in the matrix, degeneration and dedifferentiation phases.

In summary it may be said that antihomotoxic combination preparations constitute a treatment concept which can trigger regressive vicariation in virtually all stages of a disease, as a result of which toxins are excreted, toxic damage is repaired and healing is induced.

