Clinical Research

2013-14

No. of studies undertaken	No. of publication
6	5

The details of the studies undertaken year wise along with the outcomes is given below:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Perio d of study	Stat us	Outcome	Public ation
1.	Effects of homoeopathic intervention in stage I Essential Hypertensive patients: a randomized double blind, placebo controlled trial(Pre trial phase)	Octob er 2013 to till date	ongoi ng	A total of 1434 patients are screened and 182 cases are enrolled	
2.	Management of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome with homoeopathic intervention versus placebo -A randomized controlled pilot study	Febru ary 2014- May 2015	Concl uded Sub mitte d for publi catio n	Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) is an emerging health problem in young females characterized by ovarian dysfunction and hyperandrogenism affecting approximately 5- 10% of the female population in developed countries. However, recent findings from countries like India indicate similar prevalence rates of PCOS. This study was conducted with the primary objective to determine the feasibility of the study to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic intervention in PCOS in establishing the menstrual regularity with either ultrasonological improvement of PCO or improvement in hirsutism/ acne and the secondary objectives to	

assess the changes in	
ultrasound of polycystic	
ovaries and quality of life	
through domain scores of	
Polycystic Ovary Syndrome	
Questionnaire (PCOSQ).	
Methods/Design: A	
randomized, placebo	
, <u>1</u>	
controlled pilot study was	
conducted from February	
2014 to May 2015 by	
Central Council for	
Research in Homoeopathy	
(India) at its institutes	
namely Central Research	
Institute (H), Noida and	
Drug Standardization	
Unit, Ext. Unit,	
Hyderabad. Sixty cases	
fulfilling the eligibility	
criteria were enrolled and	
randomized to receive	
either the homoeopathic	
intervention or identical	
placebo. Both the arms	
-	
followed uniformly advised	
lifestyle modification	
(LSM).	
Result: Sixty cases	
fulfilling the eligibility	
criteria were enrolled and	
randomized to receive	
either the homoeopathic	
intervention or the	
identical placebo. The	
primary objective was	
achieved in establishing	
the menstrual regularity	
with either	
ultrasonological	
improvement of PCO or	
improvement in	
hirsutism/ acne in 60% of	
the cases $(n=18)$ in the	
homoeopathy+LSM and	
none (n=0) in placebo	
+LSM group with p=0.001.	
Statistically significant	
difference (p= 0.016) was	

				observed in reduction of inter menstrual duration (from 76.1 \pm 37.7to 46.6 \pm 38.7 days) in the homoeopathy when compared to placebo group (from 93.0 \pm 65.2to 93.9 \pm 96.2 days). As per PCOSQ, significant improvement was observed in the verum group in the domains of weight, fertility, emotions and menstrual problems and no difference in body hair. Improvement in the ultrasound of polycystic ovaries was not statistically significant. Pulsatilla was the most frequently indicated medicine (n=10, 33.3%). Conclusion: Homoeopathic intervention along with LSM when compared with LSM alone is effective in the	
3.	A multi-centric single blind randomized placebo controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of individualized homeopathic intervention in Breast	ary 2014 to till	ongoi ng	management of PCOS. A total of patients are 488 screened and 141 cases are enrolled.	
4.	Fibroadenoma Effects of Homoeopathic intervention in pre- diabetes (EHIP): An open label randomized controlled exploratory trial. (Pre- trial phase)	Octob er 2013 to till date	Ongo ing	A total of 3153 patients are screened and 353 cases are enrolled.	
5.	Effects of individualized homoeopathic intervention in Dyslipidemia: an open label randomized controlled exploratory trial. (Pre- trial phase)	Octob er 2013 to till date	Ongo ing	A total of 2544 patients are screened and 197 cases are enrolled.	

6.	Efficacy of	June	Concl	A total of 522 patients are	
	homoeopathic treatment	2013	uded	screened and 92cases are	
	for Diabetic Distal	to		enrolled	
	Symmetric	July			
	Polyneuropathy: A	2014			
	multicentric randomized				
	double blind placebo				
	controlled clinical trial.				

Publications under Clinical Research Program (2013-14)

- 1. Effect of homoeopathic LM potencies in acute attacks of haemorrhoidal disease: A multicentric randomized single-blind placebo-controlled trial. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2013; 7 (2): 72-80
- 2. Homoeopathic management in depressive episodes: A prospective, unicentric, non-comparative, open-label observational study Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2013; 7 (3): 126-32
- 3. Homoeopathic management of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: A randomised placebo-controlled pilot trial Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2013; 7 (4): 158-69
- 4. Efficacy of homoeopathic treatment for diabetic distal symmetric polyneuropathy: A multi-centric randomised double-blind placebocontrolled clinical trial (Study protocol). Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2013; 7 (4): 145-152
- 5. Homoeopathy in polycystic ovarian syndrome: A randomized placebocontrolled pilot study (Study protocol). Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014: 8 (1): 3-8