

Clinical Research

2014-15

No. of studies undertake	No. of publication
6	3

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

Sl.no	Title of the project	Period of Study	Present Status	Outcome	Publication reference
1.	An open label (pre and post – homoeopathic intervention) study to evaluate efficacy of homeopathic treatment of non-erosivegastroesophageal reflux disease (NEGERD)	September 2014 to August 2015	Concluded	<p>Background and Aim : Nonerosive gastroesophageal reflux disease or nonerosive reflux disease (NERD) is characterized by troublesome reflux-related symptoms in the absence of esophageal erosions/breaks at conventional endoscopy. There are a number of medicines cited in homoeopathic literature which can be used for treatment of symptoms such as heartburn and regurgitation. A pilot study was undertaken to explore usefulness of homoeopathic medicines in treatment of NERD.</p> <p>Methodology: In this study, 78 patients were screened and 34 were enrolled, having symptoms of heartburn and/or</p>	Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2016;10:188-98.

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				<p>regurgitation at least twice a week, having a gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) symptom score of more than 4. Homoeopathic medicine was prescribed on the basis of presenting symptoms. Response to treatment was assessed on GERD symptom score, visual analog scale (VAS) for heartburn, and World Health Organization quality of life-BREF (WHO-QOL) questionnaire evaluated at baseline and at end of 8 weeks of treatment .</p> <p>Results: Significant difference was found in pre- and post-treatment GERD symptom score (8.79 ± 2.7 vs. 0.76 ± 1.8; $P = 0.001$) and VAS for heartburn (47.47 ± 19.6 vs. 5.06 ± 11.8; $P = 0.001$). Statistically significant improvement was seen in three domains of WHO-QOL score, i.e. psychological health, social relationship, and environmental domain.</p> <p>Conclusion: The findings are</p>	

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				encouraging to open avenues for further studies on reflux disease.	
2.	Comparing individualized homoeopathy with placebo in managing pain of knee osteoarthritis: a double-blind randomized controlled trial.	March 2015- till date	ongoing	A total of 792 patients are screened and 235 cases are enrolled	
3.	A Comparative Randomized Controlled Trial of Homoeopathy & Allopathy in Acute Otitis Media & its recurrence in Children.	November 2014 till date	Ongoing	A total of 337 patients are screened and 203 cases are enrolled	
4.	Individualized Homoeopathic intervention in Diabetic Foot Ulcer: a randomized controlled pilot study using Calendula Q vs normal saline for ulcer dressing.	May 2014 to till date	ongoing	A total of 236 patients are screened and 40 cases are enrolled	
5.	Observational study to evaluate response to homoeopathic treatment in psoriasis.	September 2014 to till date	ongoing	A total of 1209 patients are screened and 369 cases are enrolled	
6.	Observational study to evaluate	December 2014 till date	Ongoing	A total of 823 patients are screened and 398 cases are enrolled	

Sl.no .	Title of the project	Period of Study	Present Status	Outcome	Publication reference
	response to homoeopathic treatment in vitiligo.				

Publications under Clinical Research Program (2014-15)

1. Homoeopathic therapy for lower urinary tract symptoms in men with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: An open randomized multicentric placebo controlled clinical trial (Study Protocol). Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy. 2014; 8(2): 75-80
2. A randomised, double blind, placebo-controlled, multi-centric parallel arm trial to assess the effects of homoeopathic medicines on chronic rhinosinusitis (Study Protocol). Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy. 2014; 8(3): 123-28
3. A randomized controlled trial in the management of alcohol dependence: Homoeopathic vs. standard Allopathic treatment. (Study Protocol). Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014;8(4):187-93