

INTERNAL NEWS

NO. 4 ■ JULY 2015



European Committee for Homeopathy

THE TOPICS

- ECH 25TH ANNIVERSARY – BRUGGE – 14 NOVEMBER 2015
- SAVE THE DATE : NEW EUROPEAN CONGRESS FOR HOMEOPATHY IN VIENNA IN 2016
- INTERNATIONAL HOMEOPATHY DAY : EUROPEAN HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATIONS WERE PRESENT !
- CEN TC 427 MOVING FORWARD TO PREN 16872
- ECH SPRING MEETING IN LISBON : AN OVERVIEW OF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS
- LIMMIT LABORATORY : A PROMISING INITIATIVE WITHIN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN LISBON
- DR JOSÉ TEIXEIRA : HOW ARE HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS COMPATIBLE WITH THE PHYSICS OF WATER?
- TUSCANY REGION AS A MODEL FOR INTEGRATION OF HOMEOPATHY INTO THE HEALTH SYSTEM
- EXPO MILANO 2015 AND THE USE OF HOMEOPATHY IN AGRICULTURE
- HRI CONFERENCE IN ROME DELIVERS CUTTING EDGE HOMEOPATHIC RESEARCH
- HRI PRECONFERENCE WORKSHOP ON PROVINGS GUIDELINES : AN INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS MEETING
- PRESENTATION OF NEW ELECTED BOARD MEMBERS FOR ECH : VICEPRESIDENT AND TREASURER

ECH 25TH ANNIVERSARY – 14 NOVEMBER 2015 - BRUGGE

THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR HOMEOPATHY WILL CELEBRATE ITS JUBILEE ON THE 14TH NOVEMBER 2015



For 25 years homeopathic medical doctors, pharmacists, veterinarians and researchers, supported by patients and documenters, have been collaborating to promote Homeopathy all around Europe.

To celebrate all our past achievements and to serve as a platform for launching further projects, we will be meeting in the beautiful city of Brugge (which means “bridge” when translated), to represent a bridge and continuity between our past and future.

A symposium from 2pm to 6pm will offer the opportunity to present different aspects of the work done so far: political work, research, cooperation with other CAM practices and the European political environment. The venue will be the NH Hotel Brugge, which is located in a 17th century ancient monastery.

A concert will follow the symposium at the church Sint Gillis, where string quartet “l’Académie Sainte Cécile en quatuor” will perform a selection of renowned classical music compositions from around Europe.

The evening will conclude in a traditional Flemish restaurant in the center of Brugge: Het Zwarte Huis.



SAVE THE DATE OF THIS LANDMARK OCCASION FOR EUROPEAN HOMEOPATHY.

NEW EUROPEAN CONGRESS FOR HOMEOPATHY IN VIENNA IN 2016

HOMEOPATHY – INDIVIDUALISED MEDICINE FOR ALL AGES



In November 2016 a Global Summit on Homeopathy from the Medical, Veterinary, Pharmacy and Patient Perspective will take place in Vienna launched collectively by the European Committee for Homeopathy (ECH), the International Association for Veterinary Homeopathy (IAVH) and the European Federation of Homeopathic Patients' Associations (EFHPA). This congress will be used to celebrate 200 years of Homeopathy in Central Europe as a tool for learning and networking. Full details can be found at: www.homeopathycongress.eu

Or to subscribe visit: www.homeopathycongress.eu/2016/index.php/auto-generate-from-title

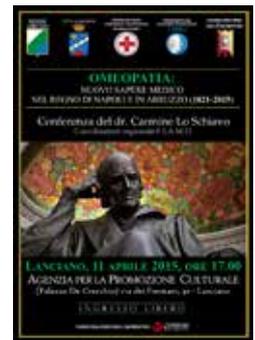
INTERNATIONAL HOMEOPATHY DAY – 10 APRIL 2015

EUROPEAN HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATIONS WERE PRESENT !

Different events took place among Europe to celebrate the 260th anniversary of Samuel Hahnemann's birth. Here are some of them :

Italy :

in Abruzzo region, at Lanciano and at L'Aquila, where an Association of patients has been constituted after the earthquake and the FIAMO intervention. This association called ADOA (Amici dell'Omeopatia Aquilani) has a lot of members.



Bulgaria :

Lectures for the general public in 6 major cities – Sofia, Veliko Tarnovo, Varna, Bourgas, Stara Zagora i Plovdiv from 22-29 April. **Dr Patchova** (photo) talked about the Immune system, homeopathy and ABR whilst Dr. Papazova discussed other holistic methods and tissue salts. Organizer – AHPB – Sponsor DHU



Austria :

International Homeopathy Day 2015 in Austria – a new GfK-study (2000 patients over 15 years) shows that about 50 % of all Austrians used homeopathy in 2014. 59 % have great confidence in homeopathy, 71 % say that homeopathy works well. See more details on Austria's patient website "Initiative Homöopathie hilft!" – "Initiative Homeopathy helps!":



*Homöopathie hilft –
News – Wien,
10. April 2015:
Homöopathische
Hilfe bei Verdauungs-
beschwerden ...*

FROM CEN/TC 427 TO PREN 16872

In November last year, the second meeting of the CEN/TC 427 Project Committee took place at the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre in Brussels. After feedback on the draft of the European Standard document was addressed, the committee held an internal ballot which approved the draft document for review by CEN members.

The result of the ballot was:

Yes – 11 votes

No – 0 votes

Abstentions – 7 votes

Draft European Standard prEN 16872

Finally on 28 May 2015 the draft European Standard "Services of medical doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) – Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in homeopathy" was submitted to all CEN members for review and for voting by the national mirror committees. The draft European Standard was published by CEN in three official versions (English, French and German). The deadline for national mirror committees to submit their votes is 28 September 2015.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members with no current national regulation covering the standard of homeopathic practice will be bound to comply with the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations. These stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

The third and final meeting of the CEN/TC 427 project committee will take place in January 2016 in Paris.

CEN and European Commission

Recently the European Commission's (Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety) recommended the National Research Centre in Complementary and Alternative Medicine at the University of Tromsø, Norway, to establish contact with the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre in Brussels in order to get fresh information on the CEN self-regulatory process and to monitor what would be the impact at national level of those European self-regulations by the CAM professions.

CEN at the European Conference on Medical Law

In June, the European Conference on Medical Law in Vienna dedicated a whole afternoon to a panel discussion with audience participation on the topic "Standardisation of health services in the EU". Speakers came just from Austria and Germany, mainly from the respective Ministries of Health and Medical Chambers. Dr. Grün, of the Austrian Standards Institute, tried to tackle the rigid and well-established stance of these institutions. Rather than an open discussion it was a meeting of opponents of the CEN process, with a frustrating lack of progress made.

ECH SPRING MEETING IN LISBON: AN OVERVIEW OF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS

The European Committee for Homeopathy held its spring meeting in Portugal at the Faculty of Medicine, Lisbon, on the 17 and 18 April 2015, following an invitation from the Laboratory of Mind-Matter Interaction with Therapeutic Intention (LIMMIT) and the Associação Médica Portuguesa de Homeopatia Samuel Hahnemann (AMPHSH).

Homeopathic medical doctors, pharmacists and researchers from across Europe gathered over two days to continue the development of high quality medical homeopathy in the fields of education, research, pharmacy and politics in order to ensure that homeopathy is recognised and included in the European healthcare system.

Three ECH Board members, Drs Thomas Peinbauer, president (Austria), Hélène Renoux, general secretary (France) and Arlette Blanchy, treasurer (Belgium), spent a half day meeting the LIMMIT team and AMPHSH to discuss the implementation of an introductory course for integrative medicine at the University, with the teaching of homeopathy being the prime topic of conversation. Dr Duval, a representative of the medical order, was present to get



ECH members before the Faculty of Medicine in Lisbon

familiar with the project he supports as a guarantee to have all types of medicine practiced by medical doctors supervised by the medical order.

Following this meeting, all ECH working subcommittees worked on their separate projects, except on Saturday morning during their

common interdisciplinary meeting, which was dedicated to the implementation of the new strategy for the next five years. This was an opportunity to share the ongoing work relating to homeopathic medical products' availability, the CEN European project of standardisation for the medical practice and training of homeopathy and our relations with the EU institutions.

The Pharmacy and Research subcommittees were proud to welcome Dr Jose Teixeira – researcher at the Laboratory Léon Brillouin (CEA/CNRS) in Saclay, France – who presented a fascinating lecture on his research on the properties of water and their debated links to the homeopathy mode of action.

The Education subcommittee discussed the harmonisation of the educational criteria of ECH with those of the international organisation LMHI. E-learning was a key topic in the discussion, its potential

benefits being abundantly clear and, moving forward, this form of online education definitely needs further consideration. The Proving subcommittee went on its project of guidelines for homeopathic pathogenetic trials, specific trials dedicated to Homeopathy, which need specific quality criteria to fulfil both “good clinical practice” requirements and the homeopathic philosophy.

The political subcommittee, which comprises representatives from all the national homeopathic medical associations, members of ECH, used this very important moment of exchanges to come to consensual decisions on the global strategy necessary to reach ECH's goals.

Everyone at the ECH would like to thank our Portuguese hosts for such a warm and efficient spring meeting. This meeting will be regarded as a positive time in our development.

LIMMIT LABORATORY: A PROMISING INITIATIVE WITHIN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN LISBON



On May 8, 2015 the Faculty of Medicine, University of Lisbon (FMUL), Portugal, officially inaugurated the Laboratory of Mind-Matter Interaction with Therapeutic Intention (LIMMIT), an innovative research lab in the field of neuroscience and science of consciousness.

The LIMMIT is dedicated to neuroscience and its main objective is to pursue a translational model of consciousness, addressing the mind-matter interaction, its practical applications and the study of states and traces of consciousness.

The LIMMIT team works towards the development of a systematic characterisation of the pathways of states and traces of consciousness, delivering innovative research in contemplative neuroscience, applied using non-invasive technologies. The new facility aims to research the link between basic sciences (biophysics, neuropsychophysiology and molecular biomarkers) and clinical research studies focusing on areas such as hypnosis, meditation, homeopathy, clinical intention and amplified placebo effect.

The location of the laboratory – within the FMUL and in one of the main buildings of the Hospital de Santa Maria – facilitates a strong relationship and interaction between clinical and academic environments. This interdisciplinary approach enables a variety of study types to be used, from randomised controlled clinical trials, to grounded theory studies.

Since its inception, LIMMIT has also invested in the dissemination of its work through communications and workshops at national and international initiatives, as well as within the Faculty of Medicine, proposing new courses for the academic year 2015/2016.

In the course of *Introduction to Unconventional Therapies*, will be taught Homeopathy, Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine to the students of the 5th year of Medicine Course.

The next step is expected to be the development of a Post-graduate course programme in Homeopathy, according to the CEN TC/427 project and the directives of the ECH and LMHI, and recognised by the Faculty of Medicine and the Portuguese Medical Association.

This intriguing project has been addressed during meetings held between the ECH council and representatives of LIMMIT, AMPHSH (ECH Portuguese member association) and of the Portuguese Medical Association (Ordem dos Médicos).



ECH council with members of LIMMIT and AMPHSH.

HOW ARE HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS COMPATIBLE WITH THE PHYSICS OF WATER?

A CRITICAL VIEW



Dr José Teixeira is a Doctor of Sciences and Director of Research at the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS, laboratoire Léon Brillouin in Saclay). He specialises in water – its thermodynamic and transport properties, structure and molecular dynamics. He was a research fellow of Louis Rey, the Swiss chemist who concluded that his studies on thermoluminescence of diluted/potentiated solutions demonstrated that a different physical structure appeared through the successive potentiations.

He has already published several articles^{1,2} explaining how his work could shed some light on the popular water memory theory as an explanatory model for the mode of action of homeopathic medicinal products.

Dr Teixeira does not dispute the clinical efficacy of the homeopathic therapeutic method, as now there are several high quality supportive meta-analyses³; his questioning is rather about the use made by homeopaths of Jacques Benveniste's research findings.

Firstly, he notes, that since Hahnemann's era the traditionally used solvent for homeopathic preparations is made of water and ethanol. In order to preserve the solution from any bacterial contamination, the solution comprises^{2,3} ethanol, which invalidates pure water studies as its physico-chemical characteristics are different.

With regards to the next step of the homeopathic process – potentiation and repeated succussions – Dr Teixeira explains that the room where this process takes place is not a "white room". In fact, there is a defined atmosphere in it, with ambient gases able to dilute in the solution. The composition of the container used represents another variable, as glassware may release some silica compounds which naturally create hydrogen bonds with water molecules.

The combination of these variables leads to some uncertainty as to the true level of dilution in the homeopathic preparations, because

impurities possibly present in the solution may range from 0.01 % to 1 % of the whole solution, and none of the techniques used until now has been able to offer an appropriate level of precision.

He has more questions surrounding a technique that would make it possible to distinguish the raw material used, once the dilutions/potentiations are completed. He suggests that if a biological method was able to provide this information, then it would offer biological and pharmaceutical validation to the homeopathic medicinal products. As homeopaths, we can already demonstrate that we have the pathogenetic methodology⁴ able to assess the therapeutic properties of each homeopathic preparation through the rigorous observation of all the symptoms displayed by a healthy volunteer.

However, the studies conducted by Louis Rey⁵ – measuring the thermoluminescence of solutions, which have been diluted, potentiated, frozen and irradiated with electron beams whose emitted light is specific to each substance once back to ambient temperature – did take into account the composition of the atmosphere in the room where the experiment took place. And it appeared that the presence of gases were an important factor, something which is not currently given enough consideration. Dr Teixeira suggests that the surface properties of the micro-bubbles made by the gas/solute mixture might cause heterogeneous concentrations of the diluted substances at the microscopic scale.

In conclusion, he calls into question the concept of "immateriality" for the properties of homeopathic medicinal products and points out the insufficient attention given to factors such as alcohol used as solvent, the atmospheric composition of laboratories or those of the containers used in the manufacturing process.

Without casting doubt on the clinical relevance of homeopathic treatments, Dr Teixeira's research conclusions offer a new perspective on homeopathy's method of action.

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TUSCANY : A MODEL FOR INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE USING HOMEOPATHY

The clinical experience at the Pitigliano hospital's centre of integrated medicine using magistral homeopathic formulations.

Chronic diseases are the major challenge in our healthcare system and the chronic care model (CCM) represents the model actually used to organise the care for patients with chronic illness.

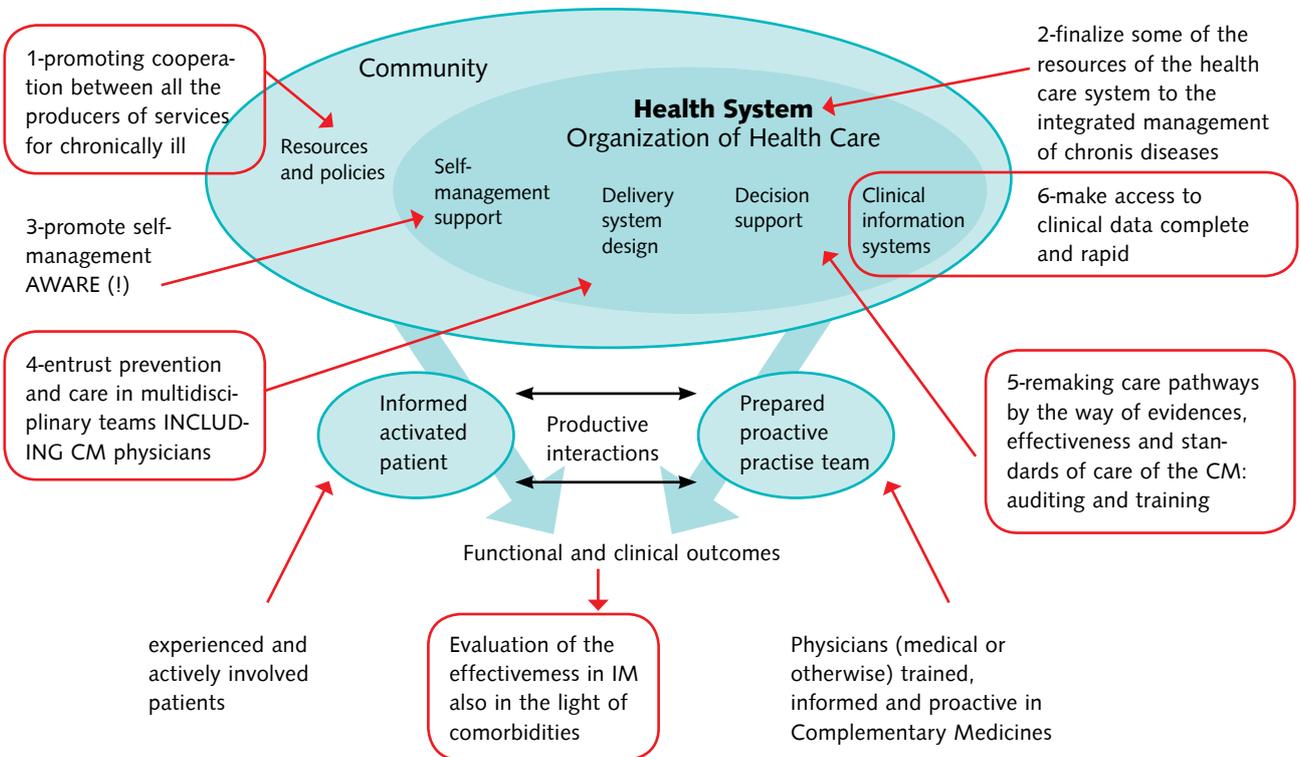
Because homeopathy offers a systems-biology approach – studying the underlying pathophysiological mechanisms that are present in all chronic diseases – we have tried to implement CCM, including the use of a magistral homeopathic preparations. Testing this model we evaluated the quality of life and health status of the patients. This work aims to assess the rationale and the results of the integrated homeopathic protocols applied at a hospital's outpatients' clinic for the treatment of chronic diseases. Sixteen hundred patients were assessed. We classified them by age, sex, type of chronic disease and also considered the incidence of co-morbidities. We assigned an integrated protocol inclusive of a different magistral homeopathic formulation for specific conditions.

A “magistral” formulation is a medicine prepared by pharmacists in a galenic laboratory, in accordance with a medical prescription intended for a particular patient. Homeopathic magistrals are prepared with single remedies added one-by-one following the rules of good preparation as specified by the Official Pharmacopoeia. The magistral formulation includes homeopathic remedies related to acute symptoms, reactive modelling, ground, constitution and psychic profile. We prescribed different magistral preparations for allergy patients, arthro-rheumatic patients, and those suffering tinnitus and pain conditions. There has been extensive use of magistral preparation in the Pitigliano hospital: 44.3 % of outpatients and 80.5 % of patient admitted to hospital had been treated in this manner.

We recorded the results after a fixed time of observation (different for specific diseases) using the Edmonton scale (ESAS), SF12, family and work performance evaluations. It is evident that the patients have shown a marked improvement in symptoms and Quality of Life (QoL) within a short period ranging from between two and six months. (This was also observed in the case of elderly patients with multifactorial disease.)

The improvement has been stable over time, which has seen patients rely less on conventional medicine and responding better to unavoidable therapies, such as treatments for cardiovascular, cancer and rheumatic diseases. There is a wide range of different methods and results, which relate to different syndromes. The findings are summarised below:

HOW TO INTEGRATE CHRONIC CARE MODEL



Recurrent respiratory syndromes (upper and lower respiratory syndromes)

The reduction of symptoms has been evaluated (all the symptoms have been assessed on ESAS scale): 85 % reduction of the use of conventional therapies (antibiotics, anti-asthmatics, cortisones); 75 % in symptom reduction after two months, plus the assessment on QoL using SF12 demonstrated positive change due to the homeopathic therapy.

Rheumatic syndromes

Reduction of pain ranged from 55 % to 85 % depending upon the particular type and duration of pain syndromes; there was a 48 % reduction in the use of conventional drugs after two months plus the assessment on QoL using SF12 as before.

Tinnitus

After two months there was a 45 % reduction of symptoms in 65 % of the patients, based upon visual analogic scale.

Allergic syndromes

With these patients there was a 75 % to 100 % reduction of symptoms. We also saw a reduction in the use of conventional therapies: 75 % in perennial allergies and a 100 % reduction in seasonal allergies. Evaluation of QoL was assessed at follow-up visits and based upon different symptoms affecting the patient's QoL. For example, regarding the incidence of fatigue, after two months of homeopathic therapy overall patients suffering this debilitating symptom reported a reduction of 37 %.

Chronic pain syndromes (headache, migraine, etc.)

Influence of pain on physical activity: from 85 % to 24 % in 4 weeks of observation – based upon SF-12 and ESAS); there was a reduction in drugs consumption: a mean of 28 % over two months and 84 % over six months. This evaluation was based on three different classes of conventional drugs: morphine and opioids, and analgesic drugs.

Oncologic patients with cancer associated syndromes

Evaluation of symptoms (ESAS scale) associated to their disease and to co-morbidities. After two months there was a 92.4 % reduction in symptoms; oncologic therapy's compliance, evaluated in the following of the oncologic therapies compared to the group of untreated patients: 84 % positive results; reduction in the use of conventional drugs for side effects: 75 % compared to the untreated group.

Our experience confirms the possible ongoing therapeutic role of homeopathy in chronic diseases. It is useful to take into account the full complexity of these kind of patients and to try to refrain from, when possible, the use of conventional drugs.

Rosaria Ferreri, Simonetta Bernardini, Roberto Pulcri, Franco Cracolici, Massimo Rinaldi – Hospital Centre of Integrated Medicine – Pitigliano Hospital

HOMEOPATHY IN AGRICULTURE FEATURES AT EXPO MILANO 2015

Visitors to Expo Milano 2015 will be able see how homeopathy is used in agriculture. The exhibition taking place in Milan, Italy, runs from 1 May to 31 October 2015 and has as its theme: Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life. During this global event more than 140 participating countries will showcase the latest technology available to help guarantee healthy, safe and sufficient food for everyone, while respecting the planet's natural environment and resources.

As one of the aims of Expo 2015 is to provide a "platform for the exchange of ideas and shared solutions on the theme of food, stimulating each country's creativity and promoting innovation for a sustainable future", the Federazione Italiana Associazioni e Medici Omeopati (FIAMO) proposed a project to the Expo's Scientific Committee demonstrating that an alternative agriculture and breeding model based upon ethical and healthy food production is possible..

The project has been approved and FIAMO has organised two separate events, which are to be included in the Expo Milano programme. The first will be a series of five conferences on the use of homeopathy in agriculture and in livestock breeding. Each month, from May to October (excluding August), experts will share their knowledge. Already, Prof. Lucietta Betti from the Faculty of Agriculture at Bologna University has given a lecture on the research



she has been conducting for 22 years; **Maria Franziska Rindle** (photo) has discussed her vast experience in the homeopathic treatment of plants; and Prof. Ernesto Burgio, a member of the scientific committee of the European Cancer and Environment Research Institute, has presented an inspiring lecture about the epigenetic changes caused by pesticides.

The second part of the FIAMO project is the cultivation of a garden treated with homeopathic medicines, allowing visitors to see such treatment in action. Plants will be treated with classical homeopathy and every treatment and effect will be carefully monitored and recorded.

HRI CONFERENCE DELIVERS CUTTING EDGE HOMEOPATHIC RESEARCH



In June, over 250 scientists from 39 countries congregated in Rome at the Homeopathy Research Institute conference to share their latest findings in homeopathy research. The conference attracted 37 speakers from 17 different countries, including six university professors and 28 doctors.

Dr Robert Mathie, a keynote speaker at the conference, shared detailed data from his recently published systematic review of randomised controlled trials on the effects of individualised homeopathic treatment. Unlike previous meta-analyses, which have made no distinction between different types of homeopathy, this study looked solely at standard care as delivered by most homeopaths, in which prescriptions are tailored to each individual patient. The ground-breaking study found that individualised homeopathic treatment is more effective than placebo, even when only results from the highest quality trials are considered.

Several other high quality trials demonstrated significant results for homeopathic treatments versus placebo, such as those of Prof. Jennifer Jacobs studying respiratory illnesses in children.

Other highlights included: Debora Oliosio (a member of Prof. Belavite's working group, University of Verona) presented the highly interesting "Effects of homeopathic Arnica montana on gene expression of human macrophages – results of quantitative real-time PCR". The treatments with Arnica montana homeopathic dilutions in cell cultures without LPS induced a significant changes in gene expression modulation for the CCL2, IL-1B and TNF-a, compared with vehicle solution. The findings are compatible with a mild modulation of inflammatory process by homeopathic dilutions/dynamisations of this plant.

Steven Cartwright (DiagnOx Laboratory, Cherwell Innovation Centre, Oxford, UK) demonstrated that environment sensitive solvatochromic dyes can be used to detect the presence of the full range of homeopathic potencies through changes in their visible spectra. Certain solvatochromic dyes appear to have their level of ordering enhanced by potencies, whereas others have their ordering diminished by potencies. His hypothesis suggests that homeopathic potencies themselves may be oscillating dipoles.

Proving were not only discussed in the pre-conference workshop, but also in several presentations addressing methodologies and the need for ethical considerations. Dr Rajesh Shah (Global Homeopathy Foundation, Mumbai) presented his newly experimented nosode of HIV virus and its systematic and successful use on Aids patients with positive results on the CD4 cells and the decrease of viral loads.

For more information: www.hri-research.org/

HRI PRECONFERENCE WORKSHOP ON PROVINGS GUIDELINES : AN INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS MEETING

Ahead of the 2015 HRI Research conference in Rome, ECH sub-committee for provings organised a preconference workshop on harmonised proving guidelines with Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis (LMHI).

The workshop attracted around 25 participants, who were keen to share ideas and information on the best practice for relevant and

reliable provings experimentations. Many of the participants had personal experience in conducting provings, which resulted in high quality and productive discussions.

The key points raised below were some of the more disputed ones:

- The word 'blank' being used in place of 'placebo'.
The difference is mainly on the use we can have afterward of the collected symptoms. Where the word placebo is used, as is the case in conventional research, then the symptoms produced by placebo provers are to be eliminated even though the same are noted by verum provers. In the case the word blank is used - this clearly means a different purpose for the presence of these blanks - then the symptoms produced aren't to be noted and all the symptoms produced by verum provers are kept.
- The notion of adverse events has been also discussed at length. This term is used in clinical research – for a homeopathic drug proving every symptom noted is in fact an adverse event. These are to be distinguished from unexpected occurrences, i.e. serious adverse events which may result in hospitalisation or too long lasting symptoms needing an antidote.

The workshop was led by Jean Pierre Jansen (ECH provings sub-committee coordinator) and Ashley Ross (LMHI expert group for provings chair).

Ahead of the workshop itself, an internal meeting was held consisting of experts from ECH, LMHI and European Central Council of Homeopaths, in order to reach a consensus on the main points regarding provings criteria which require addressing. An agreement has nearly been reached and is expected to be finalised at the next meeting, which is due to be held in the coming months.



NEW ECH COUNCIL MEMBERS ELECTED IN NOVEMBER 2014

Continued from Newsletter No 3

Dr Sara Eames – ECH Vice-president



Previously: President of The Faculty of Homeopathy 2008 – 2014. Trustee of The British Homeopathic Association 2008 – 2014. Convenor of The Faculty of Homeopathy, Promotions Committee 2006-2008.

UK representative at the European Council for Homeopathy, Political Committee – 2008-2014.

UK representative at the LMHI, International body of medical homeopathic organisations 2008–2014.

Media Representative for the LMHI 2010–2014.

I am very pleased to work on behalf of ECH. I have been attending the politics sub-committee of ECH for the last 6 years and do think that there is very useful work for us all to do within Europe on behalf of homeopathy. I am particularly interested in politics, media and public relations, having learned a lot about this during my work in the UK. It is vital that we use our limited resources wisely for the sake of homeopathy.

I have already represented ECH at some CAMdoc, EPHA and EU-ROCAM meetings and I am happy to continue in this role, as I am gradually beginning to understand the different politics, organisations and personalities involved.

Dr Arlette Blanchy – ECH treasurer



Born in Ghent

Founding member and director of a homeopathy school in Brussels (CBHU of classical homeopathy Brussels center), established in 1999.

Presented the entrance exam to the Belgian Royal Society of homeopathy in 1992

Currently vice-president of the Unio Homeopathica Belgica

I completed my veterinary studies in 1985 and began homeopathic studies two years later at the Belgian School of Homeopathy, Brussels.

For two years, between 1997 and 1999, I was director of the Belgian School of Homeopathy, before being elected to the steering committee of the Unio Homeopathica Belgica, for which I run courses (medica materia, repertory and doctrine).

Since December 2000 in Brussels, I have attended almost all meetings of the Education Subcommittee for ECH. In addition, I have provided assistance to all the Liga Congresses from Graz (except Nara, Japan). My latest activity involves giving numerous lectures at various national and international conferences, as well as running a veterinary practice at which I have practiced since 1986.

I am also a member of both the homeopathic commission for the registration of homeopathic remedies in the AFMPS (Federal agency for medication and health products) and the homeopathic commission created in the context of implementing orders of the Colla law.

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