

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(AYUSH)**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1113
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH DECEMBER, 2015**

**STUDY/CLINICAL TRIALS OF AYURVEDIC, HOMOEOPATHIC
AND UNANI MEDICINES**

1113. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

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SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

SHRI VINAYAK BHURAO RAUT:

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/clinical trial to check the authenticity of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani medicines in different ailments/diseases including effectiveness of Aloe vera, Giloy on patients suffering from different tropical diseases such as dengue, malaria and some of the viruses causing seasonal influenza;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating such clinical trials conducted by the Government during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote research/treatment of AYUSH medicines in the country along with the guidelines formulated to oversee such research/clinical trials?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) & (b): Research Councils under Government of India have conducted and are conducting clinical studies to evaluate the efficacy of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in various ailments. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has undertaken clinical studies on Chikungunya and influenza like illness. Council wise list of such studies conducted during the last three years is annexed providing their details and outcomes. Studies for efficacy evaluation of Aloe vera and Giloy alone in dengue and malaria are not reported though these medicinal plants are widely used in accordance with the principles and concepts of AYUSH systems.

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(c): Government has set up Central Research Councils with 80 field units distributed across the country for promoting scientific validation and efficacy evaluation studies of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines. Though the term 'Clinical Trial' as such is not prescribed in the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder pertaining to Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines, yet Ministry of AYUSH has taken steps for facilitating clinical trials in AYUSH, like publication of Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines, issuing directive for registration of AYUSH clinical trials in Clinical Trials Registry of India, setting up of an Expert Committee to make recommendations for grant of approval to new clinical trial proposals and implementation of a central sector scheme of extra-mural research for supporting scientific exploration of AYUSH interventions and remedies in various medical and other R&D institutions. Also, Rule 158-B has been inserted in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for seeking the proof of effectiveness and safety of certain categories of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines as a licensing requirement. Similarly, prior to licensing of new homoeopathic medicines there is a statutory requirement of documentary and other evidence of therapeutic efficacy including the minimum proving carried out with them. Central Council for Research in Ayurveda Sciences (CCRAS) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) have signed MOUs with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) for joint collaborative projects on Ayurvedic and Unani formulations related to treatment of Dengue and Tuberculosis respectively.

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I. CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES**a) List of completed clinical research projects during last 3 years**

S.No.	Clinical Research	Outcomes
1.	Multicentric Open Clinical Trial of Rajahpravarini Vati in Dysmenorrhea.	Research outcomes published in journal
2.	Clinical evaluation of Vyaghri Haritaki in the management of Bronchial Asthma	Data analysis is under process
3.	Clinical evaluation of Vyaghri Haritaki in the management of Chronic Bronchitis	Do
4.	Clinical evaluation of Brahmi Ghrita and jyotishmati Taila in the management of Cognitive Deficit	Do
5.	Clinical evaluation of MahaTriphaladya Ghrita in the management of Allergic Conjunctivitis	Do
6.	Clinical evaluation of Maha Triphaladya Ghrita in the management of Dry Eye Syndrome	Do
7.	Clinical evaluation of Vyoshadi Guggulu and Haritaki Churna in the management of Dyslipidemia	Do
8.	Clinical evaluation of Saptavimshatika Guggulu and Haridra Churna in the management of Type II Diabetes Mellitus	Do
9.	Clinical evaluation of Ashvagandhadyarishta, Jatamamsi Arka and Sarpagandha Vati in the management of Essential Hypertension	Do
10.	Clinical evaluation of Bilvadi Leha in the management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome	Do
11.	Clinical evaluation of Punarnavadi Mandura and Dadimadi Ghrita in the management of Iron Deficiency Anaemia	Do
12.	Clinical evaluation of Ashokarishta, Ashvagandha Churna and Praval Pishti in the management of Menopausal Syndrome	Do
13.	Clinical evaluation of Punarnava Guggulu, Dashmoola Ghrita and Kottamachukadi Taila in the management of Osteoarthritis	Do
14.	Clinical evaluation of Vyoshadi Guggulu and Haritaki Churna in the management of Obesity	Do
15.	Clinical evaluation of Laksha Guggulu and Mukta Shukti Pishti in the management of Osteopenia/Osteoporosis	Do
16.	Clinical evaluation of Simhanaada Guggulu and Brihata Saindhavadi Taila in the management of Rheumatoid Arthritis	Do
17.	Clinical evaluation of Rasayana effect of Ashwagandhadi Lehya in Apparently Healthy Elderly Persons	Do

18.	Clinical Evaluation of Nisha Amalaki and Chandraprabha Vati in the management of Type-II Diabetes mellitus (Madhumeha)	Do
19.	Clinical evaluation of Vajraka Ghrita, Arogyavardini Vati and Dineshavalayadi Taila in the management of Kitibha (Psoriasis)	Do
20.	Clinical evaluation of Vatari Guggulu, Rasna Saptaka Kashaya and Brihat Saindhavadi Taila in the management of Rheumatoid Arthritis.	Do
21.	Clinical evaluation of Vatari Guggulu, Maharasnadi Kvatha and Narayana Taila in the management of Osteoarthritis knee.	Do
22.	Clinical evaluation of of Ksheerbala Taila Matra Basti, Vatari Guggulu, Maha Rasnadi Kvatha and Narayana taila in the management of Osteoarthritis Knee.	Do
23.	Evaluation of clinical efficacy & Safety of the Vamana karma followed by Takradhara & Rasaushadhi Rasayana Chikitsa in Kitibha (Psoriasis).	Do
24.	A clinical evaluation of efficacy of Pranada gutika and Abhayaristha in the management of Arsha (Haemorrhoids)	Do
25.	Evaluation of clinical efficacy and safety of Brahma Rasayana in Apparently healthy elderly persons.	Do
26.	Clinical evaluation of Nisha Katakadi Kashaya and Yashada Bhasma in the management of Type-II Diabetes Mellitus (Madhumeha)	Do
27.	Clinical evaluation of efficacy of Rajahpravartini Vati, Kanchanara guggulu and Varunadi Kashaya in the management of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS): A pilot study	Do
28.	An open label efficacy study of Amrita Guggulu and Pinda taila in the management of hyperuricemia in Gout (Vatarakta) patients	Do

b) Completed Collaborative clinical research projects during last 3 years

S.No.	Details of the clinical research	Outcome
1.	Multicentric double blind randomized controlled clinical trial of coded drug AYUSH- Manas in mental retardation (Manas mandata) in children	Data analysis is under process.
2.	Double blind randomized controlled clinical trial of coded drug AYUSH-QOL2C for improvement of Quality of Life in stage III and IV Non Small Cell Lung cancer as an adjuvant to chemotherapy	Technical report under preparation.

II. CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

a) Disease in which leads achieved and drugs developed

Disease	No of drugs	Details of Drugs
Vitiligo	4	UNIM-001, UNIM-003, UNIM-004 and UNIM-005.
Eczema /psoriasis	3	UNIM-401, UNIM-402 and UNIM-403
Bronchial asthma	1	UNIM-352
Rheumatoid arthritis / Osteoarthritis	3	UNIM -301, UNIM-302 and UNIM-304
Sinusitis	3	UNIM-051, UNIM-052 and UNIM-053
Infective hepatitis	4	UNIM-102, UNIM-104, UNIM-105 and UNIM-115
Malaria	1	UNIM-151
Filariasis	1	UNIM-251 and UNIM-254
Peptic ulcer	1	UNIM-701

b) Disease-wise Unani Pharmacopoeal formulations validated studies

S.No	Disease (10)	Drugs (20)
1.	So ul Qiniya (Anaemia)	Sharbat e Faulad
2.	Busoor Jild (Boils and Pustules)	Majoon e Ushba
		Arq e Murakkab Musaffi Khoon
3.	Kasrat- e- Ratubat-e-Hamoozi (Hyperacidity)	Habb e Papita,
		JawarishAmla
4.	Bawaseer-e-Damiya (Hemorrhoids)	HabbeRasuat,
		Habb-e- Muqil,
		Majoon e Muqil and
		Marham e Saeeda Chob Neem Wala
5.	Surat-e-Inzaal (Premature ejaculation)	Safoof e Mughalliz Mani,
		Majoon Arad Khurma and
		Habb e Ikseer
6.	Waja ul Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis)	MajoonSuranjan,
		Safoof e Suranjan,
		Raughan e Suranjan
7.	Zaheer	Safoof e Zaheer

8.	Nisyan (Amnesia)	MajoonNisyan
9.	Waja-ul-Mafasil(Joint Pain)	Raughan e Suranjan Habb e Suranjan
10.	Nazla-e- Hār (Common Cold)	Habb-e- Shifa

c) Ongoing Pharmacopoeal Validation studies

S.No	Diseases	Drugs
Clinical validation of Pharmacopoeal Drugs (24 diseases, 47 drugs)		
1.	Zof-e-Masana	MajoonKundur, JawarishZarooni, Arq e Badiyan, Majoon Filasafa, Majoon Masikul Baul
2.	Warm e Kabid (Hepatitis)	Arq e Kasni, Arq e Mako, Majoon-e-Dabeed-ul-Ward Sharbat e Bazoori Motadil
3.	Sailan-ur-Reham (Leucorrhoea)	Kushta Khubsul Hadeed Habb e Marwareed, Majoon Suparipak Sufoof-e-Sailan Majoon Muqawwi e Reham
4.	Deedan e Ama (Helminthiasis)	Qurs e Deedan
5.	Niqras (Gout)	Majoon e Suranjan Habb e Azaraqi
6.	Khafqan (Palpitation)	Dawaul Misk Motadil Sada Jawarish-e-Shahi Khamira Sandal Sada
7.	Ziabetus (Diabetes Mellitus Type -II)	Qurs e Ziabetus Khas
8.	Sual e Yaabis (Dry Cough)	Sharbat Ejaz Sharbat e aSadar
9.	Su e Hazm (Dypepsia)	Jawarish Kamooni Arq Badiyan
10.	Jarab (Scabies)	Itrifal Shahtara Marham e Kharish Aab e Neem Majoon-e-Chobchini
11.	Hisatul Kulyah (Nephrolithiasis)	Safoof Hajrul Yahood Safoof Pathar Phori Sharbat e Bazoori motadil
12.	Zof e Ishtiha (Anorexia)	Jawarish Ood Shireen Hab e Hilteet Hab e Tursh Mushtahi

13.	Zaheer	Sharbat e Belgiri
14.	Sool Qiniya (Anaemia)	Damavi
15.	Nisyan (Amnesia)	Majoon Muqawwi e Dimagh
16.	BusoorJild (Macules and Pustules)	Itrifal shahtara
		Sharbat Unnab
17.	Waja-ul-Mafasil(Rheumatoid Arthritis)	Majoon Jograaj Goggul
		Habb e Asgandh
		Raughan Malkangani
18.	Kalaf (Melasma)	Zimaad e Baras
19.	Nazla Muzmin	Itrifal Ustukhudus
20.	Zof-e-Dimagh	Khamira-e-Gaozaban Sada
21.	Kasrat-e-Tams	Sufoof-e-Habis-ud-Dam
22.	Khushunat-e-Halq	Lauq Badam
23.	Zeeq un Nafas	Lauq e Katan
Validation of Fast Acting Drugs (8 Diseases, 9 Drugs)		
1.	Sual Ratab (Productive Cough)	Sharbat Zufa Murakkab
		Habb e Surfa
2.	Qula (Stomatitis)	Zaroor e Kath
3.	Sudā' (Headache)	Arq e Ajeeb
4.	Wajaul Asnan(Toothache)	Raughan Ikseer
5.	Shara (Urticaria)	Qurs Asfar
6.	Waram e Halaq (Pharyngitis)	Sharbat Toot Siyah
7.	Sahar (Insomnia)	Raughan-e-Luboob e- Saba
8.	Nazla	Laooq-e-Sapistan

III. CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

Outcomes of research projects undertaken by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy during the last three years.

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
	Clinical Research			
1.	Diabetic polyneuropathy	Observational study	A total of 247 patients suffering from diabetic polyneuropathy were given individualized homoeopathic medicine for period of 12 months and results reflected significant improvement in their symptoms and signs.	A prospective multi-centric open clinical trial of homeopathy in diabetic distal symmetric polyneuropathy. Homeopathy. 2013; Apr; 102(2) :130-8.

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			Lycopodium clavatum, Phosphorus) and Sulphur were the medicines most frequently prescribed.	
2.	Haemorrhoids	multicentric randomized single-blind placebo-controlled trial	After 90 days of treatment, a significant reduction ($P = 0.0001$) was found in the median area under the curve for symptoms of haemorrhoids and Quality of Life-favouring homoeopathy. Most frequently prescribed medicines were: Nuxvomica, Phosphorus, Sulphur.	Effect of homoeopathic LM potencies in acute attacks of haemorrhoidal disease: A multicentric randomized single-blind placebo-controlled trial. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2013;7(2):72-80.
3.	Depressive episode	Observational study	A total of 83 patients completed the follow-up, treated for depressive episodes with homoeopathic medicines showed statistically significant reduction in the mean scores ($P = 0.0001$, $P < 0.05$). The most frequently used medicines were: Natrum muriaticum, Arsenicum album, Pulsatilla nigricans, Lycopodium clavatum and Phosphorus.	Homoeopathic management in depressive episodes: A prospective, unicentric, non-comparative, open-label observational study. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2013;7(3): 116-125
4.	Attention deficit hyperactive disorder	Randomized placebo controlled pilot trial	A total of 54 patients (homoeopathy = 27, placebo = 27) were analysed under modified intention to treat (ITT). All patients in homoeopathy group showed better outcome in ($P = 0.0001$) favouring homoeopathy group ($p=0.0001$). Frequently used medicines were calcarea carb., Lycopodium, Phosphorus.	Homoeopathic management of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: A randomised placebo controlled pilot trial. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2013;7(4):158-67.
5.	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	Observational study	Homoeopathic intervention to patients suffering from benign prostatic hyperplasia for a period of 12 months showed improvement in symptoms. There was a statistically significant reduction in American Urological	Homoeopathic medicines in the management of benign prostatic hyperplasia: A multicentric prospective observational study. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2012; 6 (3): 16-25

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			Association Symptom Index, $p=0.0001$). The medicines found to be most useful in this study are: <i>Thuja</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> , <i>Lycopodium</i> . There was a mean reduction of 2.3 ml in prostate volume, which was significant statistically ($p=0.005$).	
6.	Chronic sinusitis	Observational study	Statistically significant reduction after treatment ($p=0.0001$) was found in chronic sinusitis assessment score developed by CCRH. <i>Silicea</i> , <i>Lycopodium</i> , <i>Phosphorus</i> and <i>Kali iodata</i> were found to be most useful medicines among pre-defined trial medicines.	Homeopathy in Chronic Sinusitis: A Prospective Multi-centric Observational Study. Homeopathy 2012; 101(2): 84–91.
7.	Acute otitis media	Randomized controlled trial	Individualized Homœopathy is as effective as conventional treatment (analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs) in acute otitis media. Symptomatic improvement was quicker in the Homœopathy group. Antibiotics were not required for patients in Homœopathy group whereas 97.5% patients in conventional group required an antibiotic.	Randomized controlled pilot study to compare Homœopathy and conventional therapy in acute otitis media. Homeopathy 2012; 101(1): 5–12.
8.	Cervical spondylosis	Prospective randomized clinical pilot study	Patients suffering from cervical spondylosis treated with homeopathic medicine showed significant reduction in pain under LM group [$p=0.007$]. Overall quality of life of the patients after homeopathic medication showed significant improvement. Most frequently used homeopathic medicines in both the groups are: <i>Lyc.</i> , <i>Sulp.</i> , <i>Bry.</i> , <i>Phos.</i> , <i>Calc.</i> , <i>Nux- v.</i> , <i>Rhus-t.</i> , <i>Nat-m.</i>	Homoeopathic individualized LM-potencies versus Centesimal potencies for pain management of cervical spondylosis: A multicenter prospective randomized exploratory clinical study. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2012; 6(4): 16-23.

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
9. 1	Chikungunya	Randomized double blind placebo controlled trial	Identified homoeopathic Bryonia alba 30 C for the epidemic resulted in producing 19.76% prevention as compared to placebo in prevention of chikungunya.	Homoeopathic Genus Epidemicus 'Bryonia alba' as a prophylactic during an outbreak of Chikungunya in India: A cluster -randomised, double -blind, placebo-controlled trial. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014; 8(3):: 160-165
10.	Influenza like illness	Randomized placebo controlled trial	In this study, 447 cases were enrolled in three groups: LM group (n=152), C group (n=147) and Placebo (n=148) cases. There was a significant improvement in fever, headache, myalgia, sore throat, fatigue, nasal complaints, sweat and Cough in patients suffering from ILI. The medicines which were commonly prescribed were: <i>Ars. alb.</i> , <i>Bry. alb.</i> , <i>Rhus tox</i> , <i>Bell.</i> , <i>Nux vom.</i> , <i>Sepia</i> , <i>Phos.</i> , <i>Gels.</i> , <i>Sulph.</i> , <i>Nat. mur.</i> and <i>Acon.</i>	Effect of individualized homoeopathic treatment in influenza like illness: A multicenter, single blind, randomized, placebo controlled study. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2013;7:22-30.
11.	Influenza like illness	Data collection survey	23 homeopathic physicians contributed to data collection. The most frequently prescribed being Arsenicum album (n = 265; 23.5%). For a total of 99 FU appointments with valid SF symptoms, <i>Arsenicum album</i> was prescribed most frequently overall (n = 28; 28.0%).	Homeopathic treatment of patients with influenza-like illness during the 2009 A/H1N1 influenza pandemic in India. Homeopathy 2013 Jul;102(3):187-92.
12.	Acute Alcohol withdrawal (AAW)	Observational study	Individualised Homoeopathy was given to 112 patients reporting with AAW. The clinical assessment done for 05 days showed significant decrease in mean scores and increase in quality of life score ($P < 0.001$). The most common remedies used were <i>Arsenicum album</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>Belladonna</i> , <i>Nux</i>	Managing acute alcohol withdrawal with Homoeopathy: A prospective, observational, multicentre exploratory study. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014;8(4):224-230

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			<i>vomica</i> and <i>Pulsatilla</i> .	
13.	Acute encephalitis syndrome		151 children (121 in IMP + H and 30 in only IMP) diagnosed with AES were enrolled. The results showed 12 (9.9%) death out of 121 children administered IMP + H whereas it was 13 (43%) out of 30 children on IMP alone. The most useful medicines are <i>Belladonna</i> , <i>Stramonium</i> , <i>Arsenicum album</i> , <i>Helleborus</i> , <i>Bryonia alba</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> , and <i>Cuprum metallicum</i> .	Evaluation of homoeopathic medicines as add-on to institutional management protocol in Acute Encephalitis Syndrome: An exploratory observational comparative study. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2015;9:34-41.
14.	Vitiligo	Observational study	Homoeopathic treatment was found to be useful in relieving vitiligo in varying degrees in 126 patients, out of which 4 (2.94%) cases showed marked improvement, 15 (11.03%) cases showed moderate improvement, 77 (56.62%) cases showed mild improvement, and 30 patients did not improvement significantly. Ten homoeopathic medicines were found useful in the study of which <i>Sulphur</i> , <i>Arsenicum album</i> , <i>Phosphorus</i> , and <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> were the most commonly indicated and useful medicines.	A multicentric observational study to evaluate the role of homoeopathic therapy in vitiligo. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2015;9:167-75.
15.	Lymphatic filariasis	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 112 patients (homoeopathy -55 and allopathy-57) analysed under the treatment group of 11 days out of which 107 patients were analysed on a	Submitted for publication.

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			six months treatment scale. All patients in homoeopathy group showed a significant improvement in the intensity and frequency of ADL attacks. The quality of life of the patients were also improved. Medicines like <i>Apis mellifica</i> , <i>Rhustoxiconderon</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> , <i>Arsenic album</i> , <i>Bryonia alba</i> and <i>Hepar sulph.</i> were most useful in the acute attacks whereas <i>Lycopodium</i> , <i>Natrum mur.</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> and <i>Calcarea carb</i> were prescribed.	
16.	Menopause	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 471 cases were screened out of which 88 cases were enrolled according to Inclusion criteria. Out of 88 cases 07 cases are dropped out.	Under analysis
17.	Chronic rhinosinusitis	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 317 cases were screened out of which 121 cases were enrolled according to Inclusion criteria. Study showed significant improvement in global assessment by patient and physician.	Under analysis
18.	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 120 cases were screened out of which 60 cases were enrolled according to Inclusion criteria. Study showed significant improvement primary and secondary outcomes.	Under analysis
19.	Alcohol dependence	Randomized controlled trial	As per ITT analysis, 32(80%) patients in IH and 15(37.5%) in the SA responded to treatment: absolute difference 42.5%, $p=0.0002$. The medicines frequently prescribed were <i>Sulphur</i> ,	Under publication

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			<i>Lycopodium. , Arsenicum album, Nux vomica, Phosphorus and Lachesis.</i>	
20.	Schizophrenia	Observational study	Out of 171 enrolled patients 105 completed 12 month follow-up and 66 visited for varied time period. Significant difference ($p = 0.0001$, $p < 0.05$) in the mean scores of BPRS, using paired t-test was observed at end of the study. <i>Sulphur, Lycopodium, Natrum mur, Pulsatilla nig. and Phosphorus</i> were found to be the most effective medicines in treating schizophrenic patients.	Submitted for publication.
21.	Gastroesophageal reflux disease	Observational study	78 patients were screened & 36 patients were enrolled. Data was analysed and the outcome of the study shows that there is improvement in GERD symptom score. The Quality of life also showed improvement in all the patients. The medicines found effective in study were <i>Lycopodium, Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Cinchona Officinalis, Pulsatilla nigricum, Arsenicum album, Natrum Muriaticum</i> etc.	Manuscript is under preparation.
22.	Osteoarthritis	Observational study	Out of 74 patients screened in the OPDs, 47 (63.51%) met the eligibility criteria and were enrolled in the study. All were given to individualized homoeopathic medicine for 8 days. 12 (25.53%) patients were lost to follow-up, and 35 (74.47%) completed the study.	Under publication

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
			Statistically significant reduction in pain, stiffness, loss of physical function measured on VAS (mm) was seen. Assessments made on OARSI-OMERACT intermittent or constant pain measure score compared at baseline and after 7 days also showed significant improvement Rhus toxicodendron, Bryonia alba, Causticum, and Pulsatilla nigricans, Arnica montana, Calcarea carbonica, and Sulphur were prescribed.	
23.	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 474 cases were screened out of which 250 cases were enrolled according to Inclusion criteria. The results are under analysis.	Under analysis
24.	Diabetic distal symmetric polyneuropathy		A total of 474 cases were screened out of which 250 cases were enrolled according to Inclusion criteria. The results are under analysis. 487 patients have been screened and 85 patients were enrolled in the study. The results are under analysis.	Under analysis
25.	Leptospirosis	Randomized controlled trial	A total of 213 patients were screened and 160 were excluded. 53 patients were enrolled wherein individualized Homoeopathic medicine was being administered as an adjuvant to standard care (Homoeopathy + standard care: 26; Placebo + standard care: 27). All the patients in the trial were improved. There was no death reported.	Under analysis

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
26.	Cervical spondylosis	Randomized controlled trial	Out of 498 screened cases, 134 cases were enrolled in the study comprising of 66 cases in Homoeopathy group and 68 cases in Placebo Group. Medicines which were most commonly used were; Rhus tox., Calcarea carb, Kalmia and Paris Quadrifolia.	Under analysis
	Clinical verification	Observational study	During the last three years 23 drugs were verified clinically on various disease conditions.	
27.	Agave americana	Observational study	Dermatitis, Stomatitis, Vertigo, Headache, Tonsillitis, Colic, Spondylosis.	Under publication
28.	Andrographis paniculata	Observational study	Allergic Rhinitis, Gastritis, Frozen shoulder, Metorrhagia, Pharyngitis, Headache, Piles, Conjunctivitis.	Under publication
29.	Argemone mexicana	Observational study	Fever, Pharyngitis, Alopecia, Allergic Dermatitis, Sinusitis, Gastritis, Insomnia, Urticaria, Conjunctivitis, Constipation, Herpetic eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo	Under publication
30.	Bacopa monniere	Observational study	Conjunctivitis, Gastritis, Urticaria, URTI, Headaches, Dysmenorrhoea, Dermatitis, Anal fissure.	Under publication
31.	Chelone glabra	Observational study	Worm infection, Sinusitis, Constipation, Cervical spondylosis, Rhinitis, Gastritis, Headache, Torticollis	Under compilation
32.	Clerodendron infortunatum	Observational study	Observational study Ear block, Constipation, Worm infection, Gastritis, Diarrhoea, Headache, Insomnia, Dyspepsia	Ongoing
33.	Coleus aromaticus	Observational study	Conjunctivitis, Haemorrhoids, Dysentery, Constipation, Dysmenorrhoea, Gastritis, Cough, Eye Infection, Urticaria, UTI, IBS	Under compilation

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
34.	Cornus circinata	Observational study	Gastritis, Headache, Dysentery, Abdominal colic, Anorexia, Tonsilitis Fever, Rhinitis, Epistaxis, Myalgia	Under compilation
35.	Cuprum oxydatum nigrum	Observational study	Dermatitis, Urticaria, Roundworm infection, Eczema	Under compilation
36.	Ficus religiosa	Observational study	Constipation, Gastritis, Bleeding piles, Leucorrhoea, Headache, Migraine, Dyspepsia, Vertigo, URTI, Haemorrhoids, Aphthous ulcer	Under publication
37.	Formic acid	Observational study	Arthritis, Gout, Polyps, Nephritis, Spermatorrhoea	Under publication
38.	Hydrocotyle asiatica	Observational study	Constipation, Leucorrhoea, Acute rhinitis, Stomatitis ,Gout, Cough, Arthritis , Chronic Eczema, Pharyngitis, Indigestion, Vertigo, Dysuria, Abdominal colic	Under publication
39.	Juglans regia	Observational study	Acne, Bodyache, Fever, Insomnia, Eczema , Melasma, Coryza	Under publication
40.	Liatris spicata	Observational study	Dysmenorrhoea, Diarrhoea, Ulcers, PID, Headache, Flatulency, Gastritis, Leucorrhoea	Under publication
41.	Mimosa humalis	Observational study	Constipation, Dermatitis, Coryza, Arthritis, Backache, Rheumatic pain, Urethritis, Neuritis, UTI	Under publication
42.	Ocimum sanctum	Observational study	Cough, Urticaria, Aphthae, Dyspepsia, Acne, Leucorrhoea, Alopecia, Fever	Under publication
43.	Paraffin	Observational study	Constipation, Leucorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Fever, Indigestion, Bodyache, Vertigo, Gastritis, Conjunctivitis	Under compilation

Sl.No.	condition	Study design	Outcome	Publication
44.	Pothos foetidus	Observational study	Stomatitis, Constipation, Cough, Urticaria, Fever, Headache, Asthma, UTI, Psoriasis, Acne, Nasopharyngitis, Pharyngitis, Dermatitis, Gastritis, Allergic rhinitis	Under compilation
45.	Senega	Observational study	Dyspnoea, Allergies, Arthritis, Fever, URTI, Coryza, Allergic bronchitis, Migraine, Gastritis, Bronchitis	Under compilation
46.	Skookum chuck	Observational study	Acid Peptic Disorder, Dermatitis, Dysmenorrhoea, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Vertigo, Rheumatic pain, Fibroedema, Eczema, Urticaria, Allergies	Under publication
47.	Tinospora cordifolia	Observational study	Gastritis, Dyspepsia, Urethritis, Hyperacidity, Anorexia, Chronic amoebiasis, UTI, Fever	Under publication
48.	Thymol	Observational study	Rheumatic pain, Sinusitis, Headache, Fever, Rhinitis, Diarrhoea, Vertigo, Leg cramps	Under compilation
49.	Thyroidinum	Observational study	Dysmenorrhoea, Oligomenorrhoea, Amenorrhoea, Obesity, PCOD, Rheumatic pain, Arthritis, Vertigo, Headache, Gastritis, Sciatica, Piles, Backache, Goitre, Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism	Under compilation