Editorial

This number brings new data and information on three extremities of an equilateral triangle always present in high dilutions research: clinical, physical and biological features.

Performing clinical trials on high dilution research evokes extreme persistence and insights to interpret questionnaires and decode information from repertorial language. Gathering information over the last 6 years, Dr. Martien Brands and colleagues prepared a collection of retrospective and cohort studies performed in Kenya, showing in which way the *genus epidemicus* and other alternative strategies are being used to control malaria and its co-morbidities. The prospective observational cohort study had the ethical approval of the Kenyatta University Ethical Review Committee (ERC) and was done in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health, County Makueni, Kenya (see supplementary file).

Pointing to physical studies, relevant information regarding to specific spectra and changes of optical properties of high dilutions was explored by Dr. Paresh Joshi and co-workers, using the supercontinuum generation of water doped with homeopathic medicine as a model. The establishment of a non-linear refractive index for each medicine, also modified by the presence of nanoparticles, highlights new aspects and methods to understand the physical features of high dilutions.

Evidence of biological actions of potentized *Calendula officinalis* and *Arnica montana* on morphology, carbohydrates, amino acids, pigments, and pH levels of *Oryza sativa L*. (rice), was shown by a complex highly repeatable experimental model developed by Dr. Fateme Mirzajani and co-workers. Denying the null hypothesis, after a detailed and multifactorial statistical analysis, the authors demonstrated that ultra-diluted solutions improved germination, seedling growth and chlorophyll levels, which enhanced the metabolic and the photosynthesis processes.

The IJHDR Editorial Team wish you a pleasant reading!

Leoni V Bonamin

Francisco Eizayaga

Adalberto Von Ancken