

# Evaluating the effectiveness of homeopathic anti-tumor protocols using ehrlich tumor model: use of *carbo animalis*

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Neoplasms are the second leading cause of death in humans and the major public health problem. It is known that the immune system is directly related to cancer development. This study is part of a larger project, aiming to observe experimentally, the action of homeopathic drugs in Ehrlich tumor development. This project aims to elucidate, explain and illustrate more clearly the changes that may occur in tumors using ultra-dilutions as treatment and also observe the possible effects on improving the welfare and quality of life of cancer patients receiving homeopathic medicines. Therefore, we study the effects of *Carbo animalis* 30CH on Ehrlich tumor in Balb/c mice is under analysis, considering clinical, histopathological and immune features. In a first experiment, the Ehrlich tumor was inoculated intraperitoneally and during clinical parameters were evaluated, such as weight gain, temperature, food and water intake and survival. Animals treated with *Carbo animalis* 30 CH started dying later compared with the control. In both groups, the clinical features observed were lethargy, prostration, cyanosis of the skin, priapism, tachy-dyspnea, and bristle bristling. Only control animals showed erythema with edema together with priapism and loose stools. Only *Carbo animalis* group presented priapism with mucous secretion. Furthermore, the control group showed less weight gain compared to treated group. In both groups, temperature decreased few days before death. These preliminary clinical data provide information to continue the study in the sense of histological and immune characterization.

**Keywords:** Neoplasm, high-dilutions, *Carbo animalis*, Ehrlich tumor, homeopathy



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