

Editorial

Francisco Xavier Eizayaga

The use of homeopathic dilutions in Agricultural research is a growing field of research. In a paper published in 2015 in Homeopathy Journal, Jäger et al. identified 167 experimental studies, and these numbers have been growing in recent years [1]. In this number, Mirzajani et al. from the University of Zanjan, Iran, show that ultra-high dilutions of *Calendula officinalis* and *Arnica montana* induce physiological, metabolic, and hormonal changes in ornamental plants and may help against irrigation and temperature stress.

COVID pandemic is still a public health problem in 2021. Our second paper is an observational retrospective case series study of 183 consecutive patients treated by two groups of homeopathic doctors between February and June of 2020 in Belgium. One of four homeopathic medicines (Bryonia alba, Phosphorus, Arsenicum album, and Gelsemium sempervirens) was used in 66% of the cases. A shorter length in symptoms duration was observed along with a possible lesser hospitalization rate. An uncontrolled, open-label, and non-randomized HPT performed with a Coronavirus nosode 30CH is presented as our third paper. The study was done on 10 subjects, and no serious adverse events were observed. This study was part of a Phase 1 exploration of this nosode, obtained from a clinical sample and was conducted in Mumbai, India.

In an interesting clinical paper, Gilla et al. review anxiety disorders, analyze possible future derivations of the COVID 19 pandemic and discuss possible repertorization symptoms and homeopathic treatments for increasing world public health problems.

In an elegant experimental design, Banerjee et al. show that 30c potencies of the weedicide Paraquat increase chlorophyll content and growth in rice crops. This exciting paper shows that homeopathic dilutions and high doses of this weedicide produce opposite effects. Moreover, Paraquat 30c dilutions may be used to increase the growth in rice crops, a conclusion with an uttermost consequence in a plant that contributes to the nutrition of half of the world's population.

The paper of Bricarello et al. tries to fill the theoretical gap between repertorization and the simillimum remedy in humans and its possible application of this methodology in vegetables, suggesting a possible way.

The short communication of Sonntag shows a possible activity of Bacillus firmus D6 modulating the immune system.

The editorial team wishes you to enjoy the reading of our selected publications.

- [1] Jäger T, Scherr C, Shah D, Majewsky V, Wolf U, Betti L, Baumgartner S. The use of plant-based bioassays in homeopathic basic research. Homeopathy. 2015;104(4):277-82

© International Journal of High Dilution Research.
Not for commercial purposes.