

**REGRESSION OF MALIGNANT TUMOURS FOLLOWING A NEW METHOD OF TREATMENT UTILISING HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.**

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**Background:** Recent publications regarding the role of homoeopathic medicines on containment of different diseases, including neoplasm, commands for a thorough exploration in this area. Over the last decades, we have treated thousands of cancer patients utilising medicines prepared according to the homoeopathic pharmacopoeia. Specific medicines against particular malignant tumours, an alien and non-permissive concept according to classical homoeopathy, are the basis of this new method of treatment. As a result of this, we have observed, this new approach has helped in complete regression of many malignant tumours, treated by us.

**Materials and methods:** Specific medicines were selected from a wide array of homoeopathic medicines, according to the recognition of the most effective one for a particular tumour by the senior author (Prasanta Banerji), during his clinical practice of more than four decades. In this study, among thousands of patients treated by us, only patients suffering from malignant tumours of the oesophagus, lungs and brain, with complete documentations were considered eligible and most of the other cases with incomplete documentations ineligible. The two homoeopathic preparations - Condurango 30c and Arjuna  $\theta$  were used to treat forty seven histologically proven oesophageal carcinoma cases - thirty six cases were treated with Condurango and eleven with Arjuna. Kali Carbonicum 200c was used to treat two hundred seventy five bronchogenic carcinoma cases; Ruta graveolens 6c with Calcarea Phosphorica 3X were used to treat two hundred eighty one brain tumour cases. Standard protocols as per tumour type were followed in all the cases to evaluate the efficacy of the treatment.

**Result:** In general, we found that tumours in 19% of all patients were completely regressed, in 21% cases tumours became static and the remaining cases either discontinued (26%) the treatment or deteriorated (34%). All regressed cases became symptom free and are now leading normal lives even after two to ten years.

**Conclusion:** This new method of treatment utilising specific homoeopathic medicines for specific tumours appears to be an effective approach for treating malignant tumours.