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Existence of original drug molecules in ultra high dilutions

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Abstract

Background: Some workers postulated that homeopathic medicines have got some alterations of hydrogen bonded network in water molecules for their activity, but according to others the original drug molecule remains present as nanoparticles. Objective: To prove experimentally whether traces of medicine molecules are present in ultra-high dilution and determine its apparent cause. Materials and Methods: To detect the existence of Copper ions in 5 ultra high dilutions (6c, 30c, 200c, 1000c and 10000c) in Cuprum metallicum were subjected to Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry. An experiment was also set up to determine how one can obtain trails of original molecules in highly diluted solutions beyond Avogadro’s limit where a solution of copper sulfate was successively diluted decimally in three different ways: NSW (Non-“Succussed” Water), SW("Succussed” Water), SWE ("Succussed” Water with 50% ethanol) and was studied by UV-Vis Spectrophotometer. Result: The existence of a Copper ion was found asymptotically decreasing through all five dilutions. In the second experiment, it was observed that in the case of the NSW solution, the Optical Density (OD) reaches to non-detectable (ND) range earlier, but for SW and SWE later. Conclusion: Some sort of non-homogeneity was established in “succussed” alcoholic dilutions due to the fall of the dielectric constant. With the increase of dilution, more proportion of solute molecules in the form of nanoparticles covered by solvent layers become transferred to the next serial dilution. Drugs, tightly packed by ethanol (‘nanoparticles’) easily enter inside cells, bring symptoms to the “provers” and cure patients as well when applied in minute doses.

Keywords: Atomic absorption spectrophotometry, homeopathy, nanoparticle, Serial dilution, UV-Vis spectroscopy.