Blood Protein electrophoresis

Immunological blood test in the planning of the homeopathic treatment

Decoding Hahnemann and similia similium curatur a

The immunological blood test (PBCT) with the method of Dr. Hahnemann, in the context of the homeopathy's similia similibus curantur principle. The test is a reliable tool in the diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders.

Objective

The objective of the study was to validate the immunological blood test (PBCT) in the planning of homeopathic treatment for immune disorders. The test was performed on a group of patients with immune disorders and compared with the conventional treatment outcomes.

Methods

The study was performed on a group of 50 patients with immune disorders, which were randomly divided into two groups. Group A received conventional treatment, while Group B received the PBCT-guided homeopathic treatment.

Results

The results showed a significant difference in the outcomes of the two groups. The Group B, which received the PBCT-guided homeopathic treatment, showed a faster recovery and a lower incidence of side effects compared to Group A.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protein</th>
<th>Normal Range</th>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IgG</td>
<td>8-16 g/L</td>
<td>10 g/L</td>
<td>14 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IgA</td>
<td>0.5-3 g/L</td>
<td>1.5 g/L</td>
<td>2.5 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IgM</td>
<td>0.2-1.5 g/L</td>
<td>1 g/L</td>
<td>1.2 g/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion

The results of the study suggest that the PBCT-guided homeopathic treatment is a valuable tool in the planning of homeopathic treatment for immune disorders. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings and to extend the application of this method to other immune disorders.

Conclusion

The PBCT-guided homeopathic treatment is a promising method in the planning of homeopathic treatment for immune disorders. Further research is needed to validate these findings and to explore the potential of this method in the treatment of other immune disorders.

References