

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
GOVT. RESEARCH DEPARTMENT ( HOMOEOPATHY )  
RAMANTHAPUR, HYDERABAD

Research is the backbone of development of any science or technology. No Science can progress unless and until sincere efforts are made in all fields especially in the field of research.

Research is the basic foundation of science and scientific method of thinking according to a set of rules. It generates new information, which can be applied to solve problem.

The CLASSICAL HOMOEOPATHY IS HIGHLY individualized therapeutic approach and the successes are often indirectly assessed by changes in the symptoms and general health status of the individual. Scientifically speaking this subjective evaluation is less valid and reliable.

Today's medicine is an "evidence based medicine", besides the objective improvement other parameters need to be evolved as to measure objectively, quantitatively what medical system especially Homoeopathic system seeks to achieve.

With this background the Government Research Department (Homoeopathy) was established under the administrative control of the Commissioner, Department of AYUSH as subsidiary unit of Government of Andhra Pradesh, in the year 1982. The Government Research Department (Homoeopathy) was established either to achieve an evaluation of proven / established treatment or to evaluate the efficacy of particular treatment for a particular disease.

The Government Research Department (Homoeopathy) is providing 06 days a week out patient service and 365 days inpatient service, at its place.

**AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSED STUDY OF "RENAL CALCULI".**

1. To show the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment and management of Renal Calculi.
2. Identification of specific Homoeopathic drugs for
  - Which can be effective in the treatment of Renal Calculi
  - Enhancing / improving the quality of life in terms of guidelines of W.H.O.

## **KEY EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

- 1982: Year of establishment
- 1982 - 1989: First Clinical research work on the evaluation of efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Allergic Disorders” with special emphasis on “Bronchial Asthma and Homoeopathic Management.”
- 1989 – 1992 : Clinical research work on the efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Naso – Respiratory Allergies”
- 1992 – 1994: Clinical research on evaluation of efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Cervical spondilosis”, The first paper published in the British Journal of Homeopathy, the international magazine of reputation from the Research Department.
- 1995 – 2000: Clinical research work on evaluation of utility of Homoeopathy medicine in the treatment of “Rheumatology”.
- 2001 –2003: Clinical research work on evaluation of efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Rheumatoid Arthritis”,
- 2003 – 2005: Clinical research work on evaluation of efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Diabetes Mellitus.”
- 2006 - 2009: The present clinical research work on evaluation of efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of “Fibroid Uterus” & “P.C.O.D.”
- 2006 - 2009: Clinical Research on Fibroid Uterus & P.C.O.D – Homoeopathic Management
- 2010 - 2013: Clinical Research on Sub clinical Hypothyroidis
- 2014 - 2016 : Clinical Research on Renal Calculi.

# ORGANIZATION CHART

