



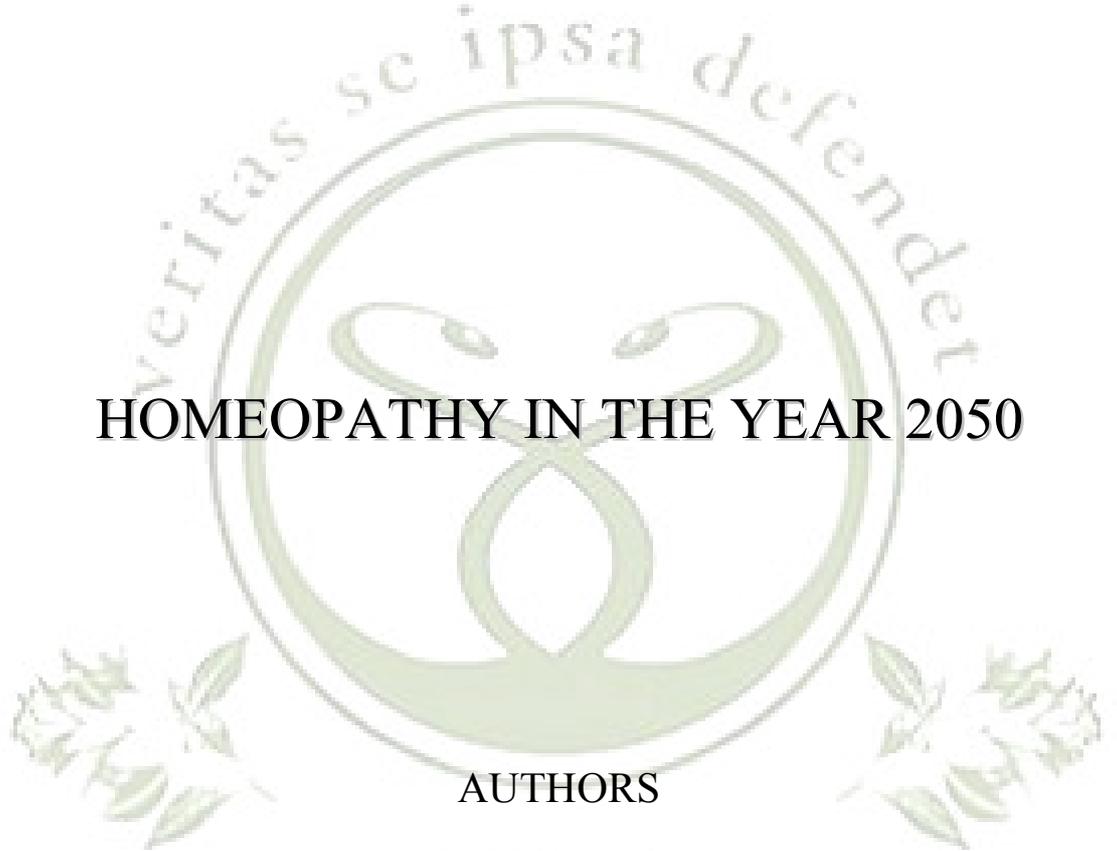
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**UNIVERSIDAD CANDEGABE  
DE HOMEOPATIA**

DISTANCE LEARNING UNIVERSITY

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TIMELESS QUALITY HOMEOPATHY



HOMEOPATHY IN THE YEAR 2050

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Nowadays, Homeopathy shows a confusing picture for our daily practice. This is due to a series of circumstances that might cause confusion in prescribing a remedy even for a skilled professional, and more often for young homeopaths. If this is our current situation, what will be the challenges to a colleague in 2050? Let's analyze some aspects of the Homeopathy and try to imagine what will happen in the next 40 years.

Since the days of Hahnemann to the present, the inclusion of items or remedies in the rubrics already known to Repertories has been increasing, initially in a gradual way, but in the last thirty years very fast.

These inclusions are due to symptoms treated in clinical practice, but also to new provings.

Take for instance the development in the repertoires of four symptoms, as previously reported, and their projections to the year 2050:

|                     | <b>Kent<br/>(1916)</b><br>J.T.Kent | <b>Barthel<br/>(1982)</b><br>Horst Barthel | <b>Synthesis 5<br/>(1995)</b><br>F.Schroyens | <b>Millenium<br/>(2004)</b><br>V. Zandvoort | <b>Radar 10<br/>(2008)</b><br>F.Schroyens | <b>????<br/>(2050)</b> |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|------------------------|
| <b>Abandono</b>     | 32                                 | 49   | 50   | 113   | 190                                       | 400                    |
| <b>Dictatorial</b>  | 9                                  | 18   | 20   | 47  | 62  | 150                    |
| <b>T. Tormentas</b> | 11                                 | 17   | 25   | 38  | 54  | 130                    |
| <b>Av. Leche</b>    | 30                                 | 60   | 62   | 78  | 128                                       | 320                    |

As for the new provings, there has been a significant step forward in experimenting with different substances, including a wide plethora of symptoms in many cases.

Likewise, according to the position of contemporary authors such as R. Sankaran or J. Scholten, remedies not experienced yet can be prescribed and show signs of clinical cure.

This suggests that any substance of Nature can potentially be a candidate to be the simillimum a patient.

If so, it's inevitable to wonder how many substances exist as healing remedies.

The number of species identified until 2007 can be describe in this way:

- Animals: 1.300.000
  - Vertebrates: 58.808<sup>1</sup>
    - Mammals: 5.416
    - Birds: 9.934
    - Reptiles: 8.240
    - Amphibians: 5.918
    - Fish: 29.300
  - Invertebrates: 1.240.000<sup>2</sup>
    - Insects: 950.000
    - Shellfish: 70.000
    - Crustaceans: 40.000
    - Others: 180.000
- Fungi: 74.000-120.000<sup>3</sup>
- Lichens: 17.000<sup>4</sup>
- Plants: 300.000
  - Terrestrial plants: 287.655<sup>5</sup>
    - Monocotyledons: 59.300
    - Dicots: 199.350
    - Gymnosperms: 980
    - Ferns: 13.025
    - Mosses: 15.000
  - Green chlorophytes algae: 8.000-10.000<sup>6</sup>
  - Algas verdes carófitas: 4.300<sup>7</sup>
- Protistas: 55.000<sup>8</sup>
- Bacteria: 10.000<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c</sup> 2007 IUCN Red List – Summary Statistics for Globally Threatened Species

<sup>2</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c d e f g</sup> Arthur D. Chapman (2005) Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, Australian Government, Department of the Environment and Heritage, ISBN (printed) 978 0 642 56849 6, ISBN (online) 978 0 642 56850 2

<sup>3</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c</sup> David L. Hawksworth, "The magnitude of fungal diversity: the 1.5 million species estimate revisited" *Mycological Research* (2001), 105: 1422-1432 Cambridge University Press

<sup>4</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c d e f g</sup> Arthur D. Chapman (2005) Numbers of Living Species in Australia and the World, Australian Government, Department of the Environment and Heritage, ISBN (printed) 978 0 642 56849 6, ISBN (online) 978 0 642 56850 2

<sup>5</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c</sup> 2007 IUCN Red List – Summary Statistics for Globally Threatened Species

<sup>6</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c d</sup> Sina M. Ald *et al.* (2007) Diversity, Nomenclature, and Taxonomy of Protists, *Syst. Biol.* 56(4), 684–689, DOI: 10.1080/10635150701494127.

<sup>7</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c d</sup> Sina M. Ald *et al.* (2007) Diversity, Nomenclature, and Taxonomy of Protists, *Syst. Biol.* 56(4), 684–689, DOI: 10.1080/10635150701494127.

<sup>8</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c d</sup> Sina M. Ald *et al.* (2007) Diversity, Nomenclature, and Taxonomy of Protists, *Syst. Biol.* 56(4), 684–689, DOI: 10.1080/10635150701494127.

<sup>9</sup> ↑ <sup>a b</sup> G.M. Garrity *et al.* (2007) Taxonomic Outline of the Bacteria and Archaea, International Committee on Systematics of Prokaryotes (ICSP)

- Archeas: 300<sup>10</sup>
- Virus: 2.000<sup>11</sup>

The number of species of protists does not include green algae. The International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria recognize 8233 species, but only a limited number of taxa of cyanobacteria.

However, the actual number of species for some phyla may be much greater than the number of described species.

For example, there may be:

- 10-30 million insects<sup>12</sup>
- 5-10 million bacteria<sup>13</sup>
- 1,5 million fungi<sup>14</sup>
- ~1 million mites<sup>15</sup>

In one of his first estimations, Terry Erwin believed the overall total at 30 million, obtained from extrapolations of the number of species of beetles found in a tropical tree species. In one tree species, Erwin identified 1200 species of beetles, of which 163 were estimated only in that tree. On the basis of the existence of 50,000 species of tropical trees, suggesting that there are nearly 10 million species of beetle in the tropics.

Regarding mineralogy, this is a vast field whose field of study has been expanded. Just a few decades ago the total number of known minerals that was only over a thousand. New techniques have now resulted in more than 2,000 known varieties.

Moreover, about 50 minerals are discovered each year.

On the other hand, in our work as homeopaths, we should consider the 109 chemical elements, and all their possible combinations, which multiplies the number of potentially curative substances.

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<sup>10</sup> ↑ <sup>a b</sup> G.M. Garrity *et al.* (2007) Taxonomic Outline of the Bacteria and Archaea, International Committee on Systematics of Prokaryotes (ICSP)

<sup>11</sup> ↑ <sup>a b</sup> "ICTVdb Index of Viruses: Virus Taxonomy, 8th Reports of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses: Listing in Taxonomic Order." (Website). U.S. National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Library for Medicine, National Institutes of Health. Consultado el 09-28-2007.

<sup>12</sup> ↑ Encyclopedia Smithsonian: Numbers of Insects

<sup>13</sup> ↑ Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Census of Marine Life (CoML) [2]

<sup>14</sup> ↑ <sup>a b c</sup> David L. Hawksworth, "The magnitude of fungal diversity: the 1.5 million species estimate revisited" *Mycological Research* (2001), 105: 1422-1432 Cambridge University Press [1]

<sup>15</sup> ↑ Acari at University of Michigan Museum of Zoology Web Page

To give examples of our knowledge of all possible substances, I will only say that today we have 122 that homeopathic remedies derived from animals of 1.3000.000 known species and 1288 plant origin remedies of 300,000 known species.

So, the provings ever made, even with the acceleration in recent years, only represents 0.01% or less of the potential healing substances.

Hahnemann had already set forth this statement (hereinafter § 160) and blames it of flawed cures.

Modern homeopathy requires that the homeopathic physician implement methods and systems that allow him to use the hundreds of remedies described in the increasingly vast and almost unattainable *Materia Medica*.

Samuel Hahnemann discovered in symptoms awakened by provings a code of relationships between the substance and the patient he called the Law of Similars.

Hahnemann discovered that the disease was a new order in the state of the body (mind-body).

He built his doctrine on the fundamental law of homeopathy: the Law of Similars (total and individual similarity) and described what Constantine Hering named later: "Law of Direction of Cure".

Covered in the paradigm of the provings (which requires tests on human health), he established rules and parameters regarding the relationship between the substance and the sick individual.: *the whole hierarchy of symptoms in the disease of the patients had to be similar to the whole hierarchy of symptoms aroused in experiments.*

In this way, the homeopathic symptoms, ranked according to their ability and capacity to identify the case, were the key and the code-matching method.

Later, American doctor James T. Kent extended the frame of the doctrine stating that the dynamics disease of human beings was due to the rise of inferior substances, minerals, plants and animals, which alter the original order of men changing, as through a prism, the sensible and intelligible reception of reality.

According to the Big Bang Theory, as living beings we bring the information gathered from all created from that principle. The new theories of physics, agree in the fact that we are, somehow, transformed light and testimony, moreover, of what we could go up and above all orders of existence as the new theories postulate.

The symptoms are the classic parameter of information for the classical Homeopathy. However, may there be other codes of relationship?

## HUMA METHOD FOR DIAGNOSIS OF THE REMEDY

It is true that the symptoms are the parameter of information for the classical Homeopathy. However, is the only one that relates the different substances with the manifestations of the disease patients?

Physical and philosophical studies, both analogue and analogical, have proven the premise that other parameters can relate to the substances and the patient and their application to the Law of Similars and the subsequent Law of Direction of Cure. Is this a Heresy?

Nowadays, the standard treatment schedule is disturbed by the encroachment of modern complexity and multiplicity, which is increasingly vast, of new symptoms and new remedies discovered in the investigations.

And yet there are millions of substances waiting for provings.

A new parameter have been recently introduced, revealing the information contained in the patterns of individuality.

It is a new mathematical approach to a paradigm of Homeopathy, the HUMA Method, created by Dr. Marcelo Candegabe. He is the coauthor of this work, a homoeopath of the Escuela Médica Homeopática Argentina Tomás Pablo Paschero and the Director of the Universidad Candegabe de Homeopatía.

This method proposes a phonetic and numeric code as the new parameter.

In accordance with the conditions of individuality and totality, the similarity is achieved according to a key on the numeric code that relates phonetic numerical-phonetic properties of the substance with the patient.

In its construction it was used a methodology of statistical distribution in order to reach a balance of probabilities as accurately as possible.

The intertwining of the information contained in the variables studied (such as the curve of symmetrical distribution of Gauss and the asymmetric distributions curve, Gumbel, Pearson, for example) relativizes the fact that not all the remedies have the same symptoms being constant values for patient data.

Given that the names of the homeopathic remedies respect the Latin name of the different substances, Latin was used as the substrate as the International Phonetic

Alphabet (IPA, IPA IPA in English and French) was deliberately based in the letters of the Latin alphabet.<sup>16</sup>

## Alfabeto fonético internacional

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2005)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC) © 2005 IPA

|                     | Bilabial | Labiodental | Dental | Alveolar | Postalveolar | Retroflex | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Pharyngeal | Glottal |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|------------|---------|
| Plosive             | p b      |             |        | t d      |              | ʈ ɖ       | c ɟ     | k ɡ   | q ɢ    |            | ʔ       |
| Nasal               | m        | ɱ           |        | n        |              | ɳ         | ɲ       | ŋ     | ɴ      |            |         |
| Trill               |          |             |        | ʀ        |              |           |         |       | ʁ      |            |         |
| Tap or Flap         |          | ⱱ           |        | ɾ        |              | ɽ         |         |       |        |            |         |
| Fricative           | ɸ β      | f v         | θ ð    | s z      | ʃ ʒ          | ʂ ʐ       | ç ʝ     | x ɣ   | χ ʁ    | ħ ʕ        | h ɦ     |
| Lateral fricative   |          |             |        | ɬ ɮ      |              |           |         |       |        |            |         |
| Approximant         |          | ʋ           |        | ɹ        |              | ɻ         | j       | ɰ     |        |            |         |
| Lateral approximant |          |             |        | l        |              | ɭ         | ʎ       | ʟ     |        |            |         |

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

| Clicks              | Voiced implosives  | Ejectives              |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| ◌ǀ Bilabial         | ◌ɓ Bilabial        | ◌' as in:              |
| ◌ǃ Dental           | ◌ɗ Dental/alveolar | ◌p' Bilabial           |
| ◌ǂ (Post)alveolar   | ◌ɟ Palatal         | ◌t' Dental/alveolar    |
| ◌ǁ Palatoalveolar   | ◌ɠ Velar           | ◌k' Velar              |
| ◌ǁ Alveolar lateral | ◌ʄ Uvular          | ◌s' Alveolar fricative |

In the numerical series aroused from the phonetic-numeric codes of the different Latin name of the different remedies it was found a concordance with the numerical series of selected data from the patient<sup>17</sup> taken to the Latin language and its consequent phonetic-numeric code.

Thus, objective data from the patient as their name, date of birth, nickname which he is identified with, origin of last name, which place took among siblings made a new standard of identity "transported" to the numeric code phonetic form a new approach to the Law of Similars.

<sup>16</sup>El Alfabeto Fonético Internacional es un sistema de notación fonética ideado por lingüistas. Acuerda una forma estandarizada, práctica, precisa y única de representar los sonidos de cualquier lenguaje oral, y es usado por lingüistas, logopedistas y terapeutas, maestros de lengua extranjera, lexicógrafos, y traductores. En su forma básica tiene aproximadamente 107 símbolos base y 55 modificadores. Los símbolos del Alfabeto Fonético Internacional están divididos en tres categorías: letras (que indican sonidos "básicos"), diacríticos (que especifican esos sonidos), y suprasegmentales (que indican cualidades tales como velocidad, tono, y acentuación). Estas categorías están divididas en secciones menores: las letras están divididas en vocales y consonantes y los diacríticos y suprasegmentales están divididos según si indican articulación, fonación, tono, entonación o acentuación.

<sup>17</sup> Se analizaron como "casos testigos" más de 400 casos curados conforme al método clásico de la Homeopatía

These objective data from the patient reflect the representative series of numbers (individual key) which is identified through a mathematical algorithm to the numerical series of some of the hundreds of drugs tested.

## CLASSIFICATION OF SYMPTOMS

The remedies are nested according to the **Similarity Mathematical Rank** established by the algorithm, that determines the input regarding the patient's values from 9-2. These values indicate the degree or level of mathematical similarity of the substances of the case.

This hierarchy ranges from **RSM 9** (nine value) to **RSM 2** (two value). **RSM 9** being the highest and **RSM 2** the lowest hierarchy respectively.

Furthermore, the algorithm calculates the “Pregnancia”<sup>18</sup>, i.e. a percentual approximation regarding the trend of the patient toward the structure of one of the kingdoms: mineral, vegetable and animal, which adds even more to find the cure simillimum.

This exercise helps find the list of drug candidates that represent best, mathematically, the vital disharmony of the patient.

In this way, after taking the case, all of the symptoms are taken and the usual hierarchical repertorization is made, it gives an understanding of each case, comparing all the information given by the classic clinical history provided by the algorithm.

In this way it could be found, among the remedies of the group and the corresponding “pregnancia”, the one that demonstrated a greater pathogenetic similarity and more congruence with case.

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<sup>18</sup> El concepto de *pregnancia* se fundamenta sobre la idea de coherencia estructural de una forma y, por consiguiente, sobre el sentido de simetría, orden, regularidad y sencillez. El concepto "*pregnancia*" se relaciona, también, con la idea de "*impregnación*". Es decir, aquello con lo que nos quedamos "*impregnados*" al relacionarnos con algo. El concepto "*pregnancia*" lleva asociado el principio de orden y organización. Cualidad de las formas visuales que captan la atención del observador por la simplicidad, equilibrio o estabilidad de su estructura.

The great advantage of the HUMA Method is that with a simple and quick exercise the homoeopath get a short list that includes remedies mathematically representative for the patient having used all of the homeopathic Materia Medica.

There have been reported many successful therapeutic cases not only by the creator of the method, Dr. Candegabe, but also by other colleagues in Brazil, Ecuador and Italy, among other countries.

Speaking for myself, the developments in the improvement of my patients in whom I have applied this method still do not have enough time for evolution to be presented at this Congress.

### CONCLUSIONS

Samuel Hahnemann warned us against those theorists who sought to establish medical standards without access to their practice.

For Hahnemann, the experience was critical to establish a good practice.

Thus the proposal of this work, given the current outlook and especially what will come in the future, is that we must protect our present by the consideration of new methodologies that are not only theoretical and that avoids the capricious interpretations of the homoeopath that present a case. We need a methodology that have a potential safer and easier diagnostic.

As researchers and teachers we have the obligation of considering the new alternatives presented and accept or deny them if they have merit for our practice. This must be done with "the mind free from prejudices," as Hahnemann wanted.

We must always recall that, for the creator of Homeopathy "the sole and highest mission of the physician is to heal, this is called healing" (section 1 of the Organon) It is time, therefore, of the practice of HUMA method to verify or modify if it is not accurate in all cases.

We shall respect this slogan, always having in mind that the cure is not only the disappearance of the symptoms of a clinical entity, but, according to Argentinian Maestro Tomás P. Paschero:

*The real and ideal health is the one that a man achieved when he has conquered a level of consciousness in which is governed by an essential relationship with the Other; in*

*which he acquires the matured experience of profound unity with All, when his personality has become from an egocentric subjectivity and objectivity toward an altruistic objectivity, acknowledging their true and real existence in the transcendence of self.*<sup>19</sup>

Finally, perhaps for the homoeopath of the year 2050 it won't be so heavy the inherited load of his practice, but on the contrary, a simpler and more effective one, by using methods such as HUMA or others to simplify the practice of homeopathy for true healing of our patients, as they Hahnemann and Paschero wanted to. Hopefully this will be the case.

## ABSTRACT

Nowadays Homeopathy presents a confusing picture for doctors and practitioners, a state of things that can be even worse for the future, as shown in a projection calculated for the year 2050.

The profusion of items and rubrics included in the existing Repertories and the arise of new provings, make the amount of information for the homeopath bigger each day.

It is also surprising that many contemporary authors turn to new methods and cures using substances that weren't tested, suggesting that any element of Nature is a candidate to be the simillimum of a patient.

As this work pretend to show, our current knowledge of this affair is far from sufficient. We must try other methods to bring us closer to the correct prescription.

In this paper, it is presented the HUMA Method, created by Dr. Marcelo Candegabe. This new methodology aims to give further access to the Law of Similars not only through the homeopathic symptoms.

This would be achieved through a reduction of the phonetic names of the remedies to a numeric and phonetic code, and then compared to the reduction in the same code of some data from the patient, starting with his full name.

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<sup>19</sup> CANDEGABE, M. *Diálogos con Tomás Pablo Paschero*, Ed. Lalye, Buenos Aires, 1997, pp. 112-5.

This is another level of similarity that its added to the classical repertorization of the patient's history. By doing this, the task of the homeopath is greatly simplified, reducing to a small number the candidates of possible prescribed remedies. In turn, these candidates should be compared from Materia Medica with the existential problems of the patient, so a final and successful choice can be made.

