

Laboratory models of high dilution-dynamization effects: Rodent models of anxiety

Paolo Bellavite, University of Verona



1. Introduction and literature review
2. Materials and Methods
3. Results and discussion

The figures are downloadable at: www.paolobellavite.it





Homeopathy for anxiety and anxiety disorders: a systematic review of the research

Pilkington,K., G.Kirkwood, H.Rampes, P.Fisher, and J.Richardson. 2006. Homeopathy 95:151-162.

- Surveys suggest that homeopathy is quite frequently used by people suffering from anxiety. **The evidence on the benefit of homeopathy in anxiety and anxiety disorders is limited.**

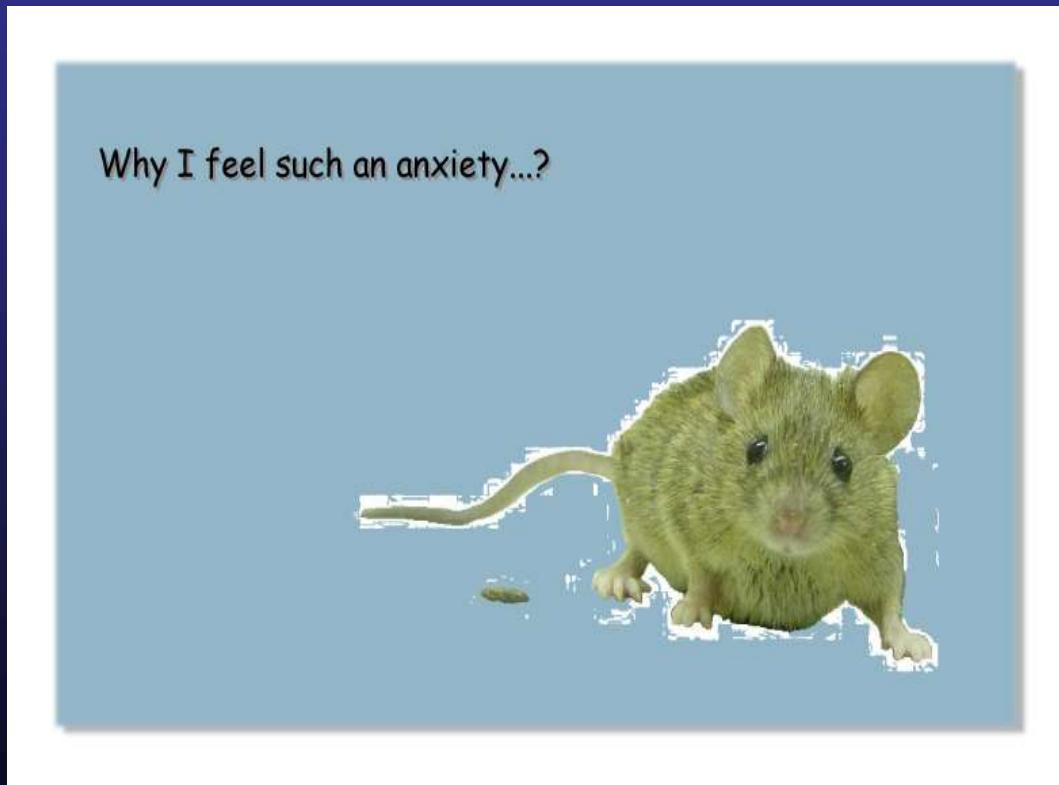
Further research is necessary:

- Observational studies
- Randomized trials
- BASIC RESEARCH (in vitro, laboratory, action mechanism of drugs)



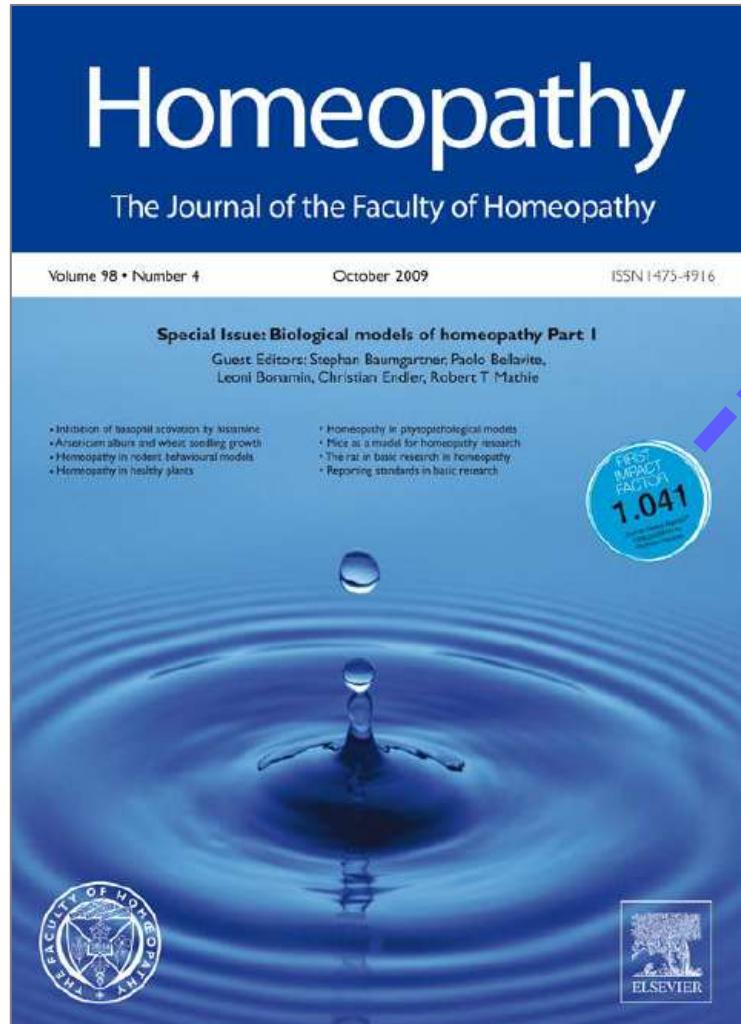
Animal models- Background

- Research in anxiety and psychopharmacology has a long history of development of animal models.
- The measurement of **anxiety-related behaviour** in animal models is based on the assumption that anxiety in animals is comparable to anxiety in humans.





RODENT MODELS OF ANXIETY AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY



**IMPACT
FACTOR
1.041**

Homeopathy (2009) 98, 208–227
© 2009 The Faculty of Homeopathy
doi:10.1016/j.homeop.2009.09.005, available online at <http://www.sciencedirect.com>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Assays of homeopathic remedies in rodent behavioural and psychopathological models

Paolo Bellavite^{1,*}, Paolo Magnani¹, Marta Marzotto¹ and Anita Conforti²

¹Department of Morphological Biomedical Sciences, University of Verona, Italy
²Department of Medicine and Public Health, University of Verona, Italy





Reports on psychopathological and behavioural models of homeopathy in rodents - 1st part of 2

Date Author	Animal	Model	Remedy	Route	Main effects
1979 Binsard	Mouse	4 plates	Ignatia and Gelsemium 3CH,4CH,5CH	i.p. 3 weeks	Anxiolytic (Ignatia 3CH and Gelsemium 5CH only) or sedative (Ignatia 5CH)
	Rat	Staircase	Ignatia and Gelsemium 3CH,4CH,5CH	i.p. 3 weeks	Sedative (Ignatia 4CH and Gelsemium 3CH and 5CH only)
1980 Binsard et al.	Mouse	4 plates Escape test Rota-rod	Gelsemium 3CH, 5CH, 7CH	i.p. 3 weeks	Gelsemium 3CH reduces exploration, Gelsemium 7CH increases it
1981 Guillemain et al.	Mouse	Strychnine. Induced convulsions	Ignatia 3D, 3,5,7,12CH	i.p. 0.5 ml/20g single dose	Slight protective effect of 3DH and 5CH
1986 Sukul	Rat	Cataleptogenic effects of restraint	Gelsemium, Cannabis, Graphites and Agaricus Muscarius (30CH and 200CH)	Per os	Increase cataleptogenic effects of restraint.
1991 Sukul et al.	Rat (and cats)	Electrophysiology of SNC	Arnica 30CH, Hypericum 200CH, Arsenic 30CH	Per os (0.5 ml)	Arnica and Hypericum decrease firing rate, Arsenic increase it.





Reports on psychopathological and behavioural models of homeopathy in rodents - 2nd part of 2 (** non-homeopathic journal)

Date Author	Animal	Model	Remedy	Route	Main effects
1997 Cristea et al.	Mouse	Behavioural tests	Chamomilla 5CH and 30CH	Per os 4 times/day for 1 day (5CH) or 2 times/day for 3 days (30CH)	Stimulating effects with 5CH and tranquillizing effects with 30CH
1999-2001 Sukul	Mouse	Loss of righting reflex due to ethanol	Nux vomica 30CH	Per os 0.05 ml/2 ml water and given at 0.05 ml/individual.	Protective effect
2001 Bousta et al. **	Mouse	Electric stress Light-dark test Blood cell count Gastric lesions	Atropa belladonna Gelsemium sempervirens Poumon histamine	I.p. 30 min before stress and test	Reversal of stress-induced alterations
2005 Ruiz-Vega	Rat	Sleeping behaviour	Coffea cruda 30CH and 200CH	Per os in feeding bottle	Coffea 30CH changes spectral power of EEG Delta band
2008 Da Silva Rocha	Rat	Open field	Rhus toxicodendron 200CH	Per os 24 h	Decreases locomotion in hyperactive rats
2008 Pinto	Mouse	Open field Forced swimming	Chamomilla 6CH	Per os 7days	Prevents decrease of general activity. In O.F.





Animal models-Our objectives

1. To set up **validated models** in animal models of anxiety-behavior
(and should allow publication in major intnl journals!)

2. To test the effects of several homeopathic medicines used in anxiety in humans (5CH)

3. To identify one or more active compounds and to test several dilutions/dynamization in rigorous reproducible way (4-5-7-9-30 CH)



Laboratory models of high dilution-dynamization effects: Rodent models of anxiety

Paolo Bellavite, University of Verona

- 
1. Introduction and literature review
 2. Materials and Methods
 3. Results and discussion

The figures are downloadable at: www.paolobellavite.it



DRUGS



1. Homeopathic drugs were provided by Boiron Laboratories (Lyon) in 30% hydroalcoholic solution.
2. Just before starting treatments, the solutions were 100-folds diluted in distilled sterile and apyrogenic water, then vigorously succussed by hand, thus lowering the alcohol concentration to 0.3 %.
3. All solutions were delivered by intraperitoneal (i.p.) injection, 0.3 ml/mice.



Dilution and dynamization



0.4 ml Gels 3CH + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Gels 4CH

0.4 ml Gels 4CH + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Gels 5CH

0.4 ml Gels 6CH + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Gels 7CH

0.4 ml Gels 8CH + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Gels 9CH

0.4 ml Gels 29CH + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Gels 30CH



0.4 ml EtOH 30% + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml EtOH 0.3%

0.4 ml EtOH 30% + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml EtOH 0.3%

0.4 ml Buspirone + 39.6 ml H₂O → shaking → 40 ml Buspirone
50mg/kg in EtOH 30% 5mg/kg in EtOH 0.3%



All solutions were coded by people not involved in the research



Placebo (Control)
= same hydro-alcoholic solution
(0.3% EtOH)

Allopathic drug
= Buspirone or Diazepam
in the same hydroalcoholic solution
(0.3% EtOH)

22.10.2008

Schema per la codifica delle provette con i medicinali

Medicinale	Numero originale	Lettera CODIFICATA (a sorte tra A, B, C, D,E,F,G,H)
Gels 4CH:	N.1
Gels 5CH:	N.2
Gels 7CH:	N.3
Gels 9CH:	N.4
Gels 30CH:	N.5
Placebo Non Dinamizzato:	N.6
Placebo Non Dinamizzato:	N.7
Buspirone 0.5 mg/ml	N.8

I codici sono inseriti in una busta chiusa e sigillata che è consegnata in custodia a:

.....

Firma (leggibile) di chi ha effettuato la codifica:





RANDOMIZATION of mice in the cages and rack

Albino CD1

Charles River Lab.

8 groups
(6 treatments
2 placebo control)

2 randomised
animals x cage

4 cages x group



*Experiments approved
by ethical committee
No pain, no artificial stress*



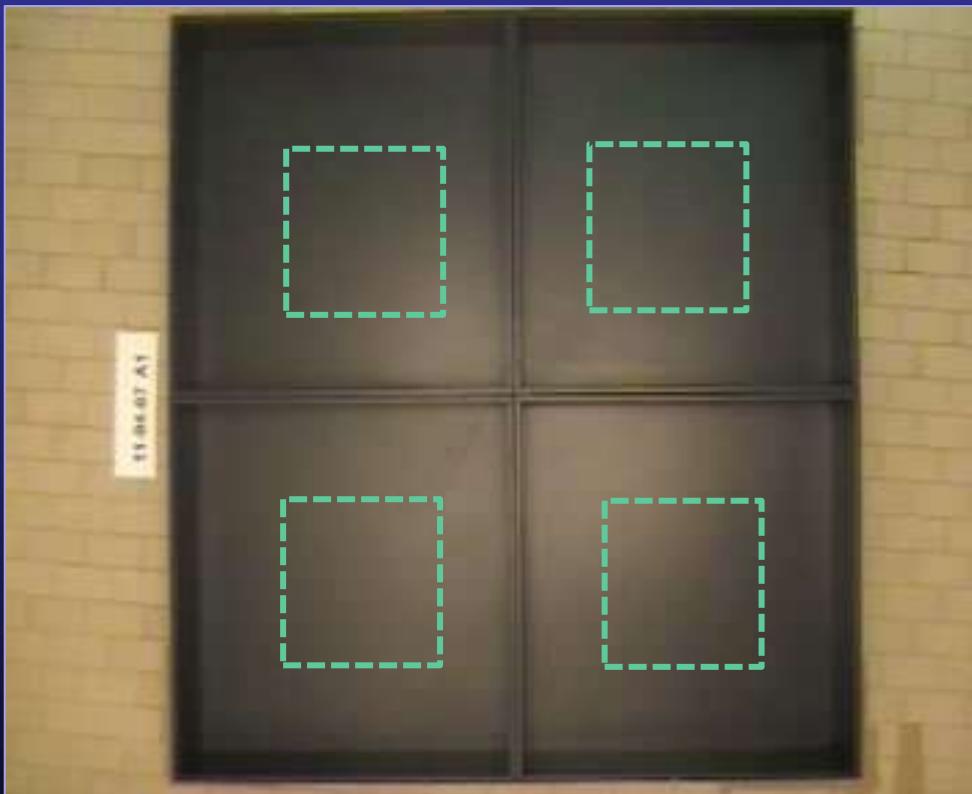
Open-Field ethological test

(anxiety-like response due to conflict between tendency to exploration and aversion to open space)



Main parameters:

- Total distance in 10 min.
("Locomotion")
- % Time in central area
- Distance in centre



*Experiments approved
by ethical committee
No pain, no artificial stress*



Light-Dark ethological test

(anxiety-like response due to conflict between tendency to exploration and aversion to light and to be alone in open space)



Main parameters:

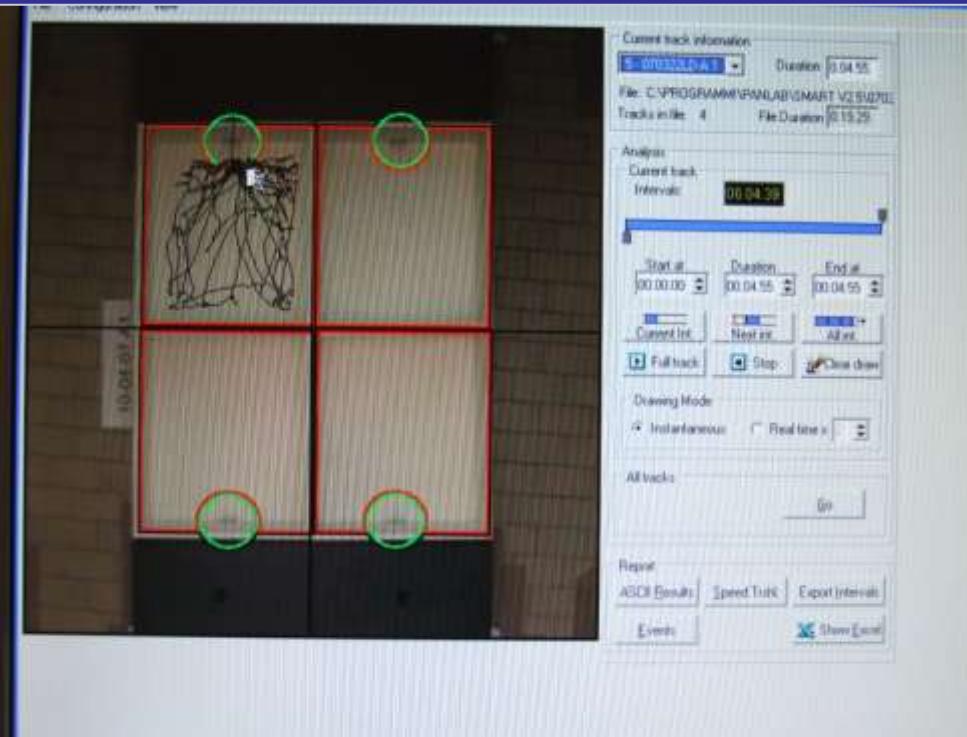
- % Time in Light area
- N. of transitions



*Experiments approved
by ethical committee
No pain, no artificial stress*



VIDEO-TRACKING AND AUTOMATIC CALCULATION OF BEHAVIOURAL SCORES



Tracking and Analysis with
Smart software (Panlab
Instruments)



Laboratory models of high dilution-dynamization effects: Rodent models of anxiety

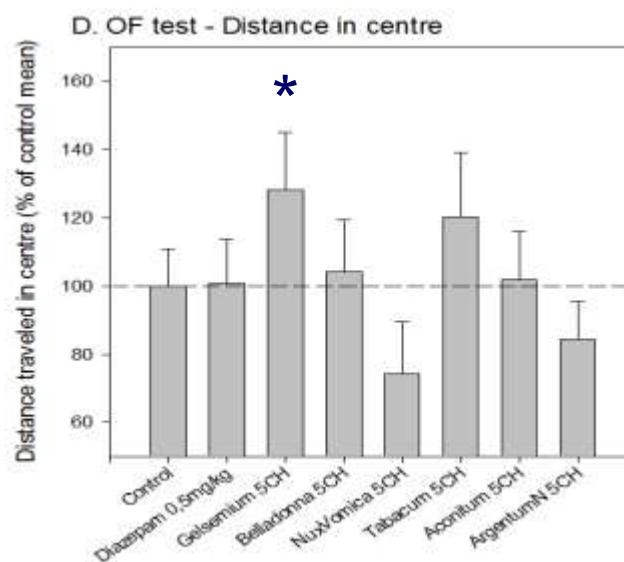
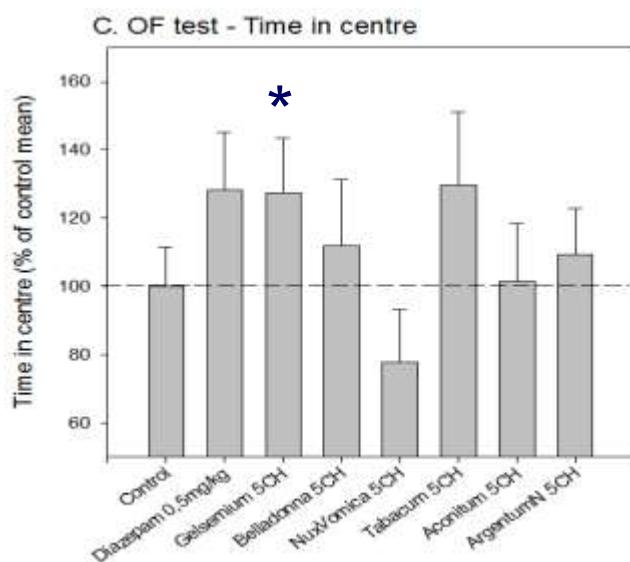
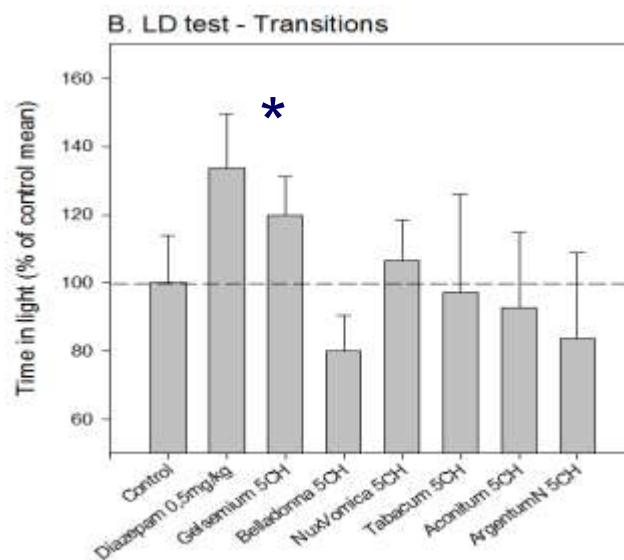
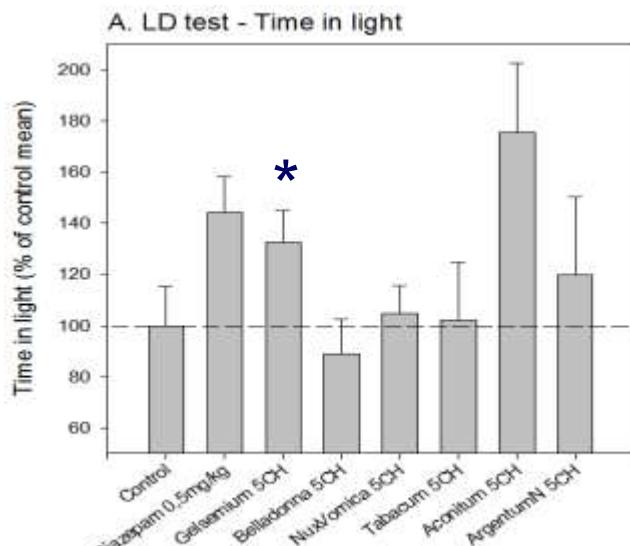
Paolo Bellavite, University of Verona

- 
1. Introduction and literature review
 2. Materials and Methods
 3. Results and discussion

The figures are downloadable at: www.paolobellavite.it



SCREENING TEST OF HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES ON MICE BEHAVIOURAL MODELS (Liga Conference 2008)



* gelsemium.s



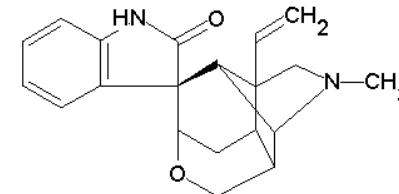


Gelsemium Semperfrevens

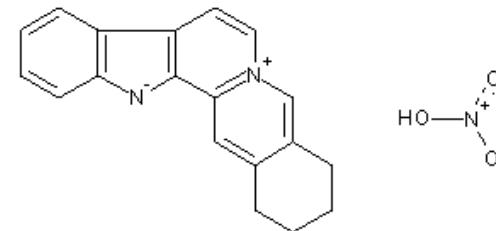
Gelsemium sempervirens



CAROLINA-JESSAMINE
Gelsemium sempervirens (L.) Ait. f.
LOGANIA FAMILY



Gelsemine
Molecular Weight: 322,41)



Sempervirine
Molecular Weight: 335,36)



Gelsemium sempervirens

TRADITIONAL MATERIA MEDICA

Repertorial Materia Medica: Result of search by index in all repertories: [root:WALK] AND [root:AMEL]

- ✓ **MIND - ANXIETY** - walking - air, in open – amel. 7
- ✓ **MIND - ANXIETY** - walking – amel. 8
- ✓ **MIND - WALKING** - air; in the open – amel. 20
- ✓ **GENERALS - WALKING** - air; in open – amel. 135
- ✓ **GENERALS - WALKING** - rapidly – amel. 19
- ✓ **GENERALS - WALKING** - slowly – amel. 15

Materia Medica (Boenninghausen, Murphy):

- ✓ **MIND: FEELING AS IN DANGER OF FALLING**
- ✓ **MIND: DREAD/DESIRE OF BEING ALONE**
- ✓ **MIND: IMPATIENT AND IRRITABLE**
- ✓ **MIND: NERVOUS DREAD OF APPEARING IN PUBLIC**



Drug analysis



Fax reçu de : 0472164223
SULLION
20 rue de la Libération
F - 69110 SAINT-ÉTIENNE-LES-LYON

15-05-08 09:42 Pg: 1
CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE
N° LIMS : 62477

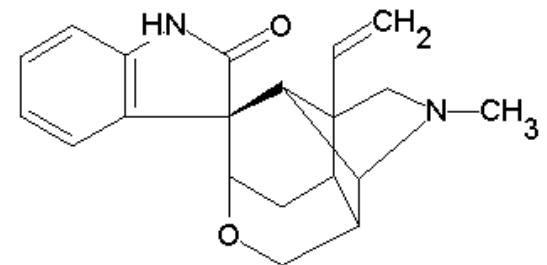
GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS TM GOB9.2TMGT1E

Date de fabrication	Quantité	N° de Lot
31 Mars 2008	173.1 L	TH0082
Date de contrôle		N° de contrôle
26 Avril 2004		C04046134

Partie Utilisée : Organes souterrains (1/10)

Description : Liquide jaune ambré, odeur aromatique.

ANALYSES	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTATS
CARACTÈRES Couleur	conforme	conforme
IDENTIFICATION Chromatographie sur couche mince	conforme	conforme
ESSAI Teneur en éthanol Méthanol 2-Propanol Résidu sec	60 - 70 % V/V <0.05 % <0.05 % >0.50 %	63.7 % V/V <0.05 % <0.05 % 1.37 %
DOSAGE Teneur en gelsemine	>0.010 %	0.021 %



Gelsemine
0.021% in MT

**Gelsemium 9CH: 10⁻²² Mol/L ~ 1 molecule/mouse!
(10,000,000,000,000,000 times less than in allopathic drug)**





Gelsemium s. and mice behavioural responses (First series of studies: ECAM-J. 2009)



IMPACT
FACTOR
2.53

eCAM Advance Access published September 14, 2009

eCAM 2009; Page 1 of 10
doi:10.1093/ecam/nep139

Original Article

Homeopathic Doses of *Gelsemium sempervirens* Improve the Behavior of Mice in Response to Novel Environments

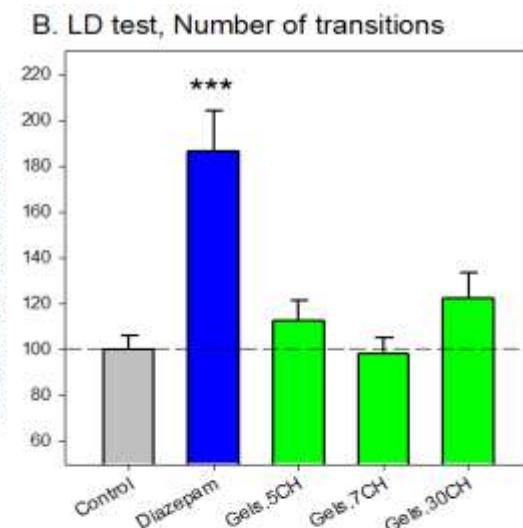
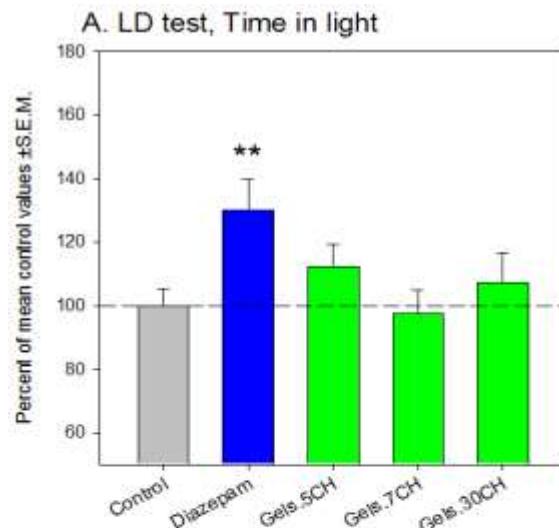
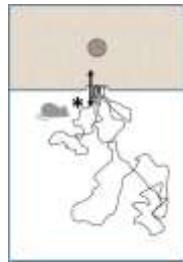
Paolo Bellavite¹, Paolo Magnani¹, Elisabetta Zanolin² and Anita Conforti³

¹Department of Morphological Biomedical Sciences (Chemistry and Microscopy Section), ²Department of Medicine and Public Health (Biomedical Statistics Section) and ³Department of Medicine and Public Health (Medical Pharmacology Section), University of Verona, Verona, Italy

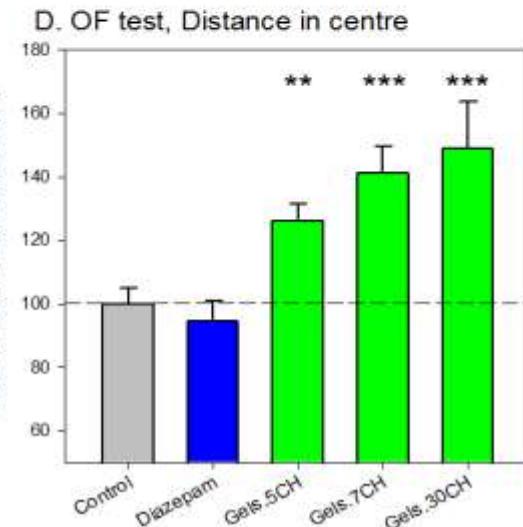
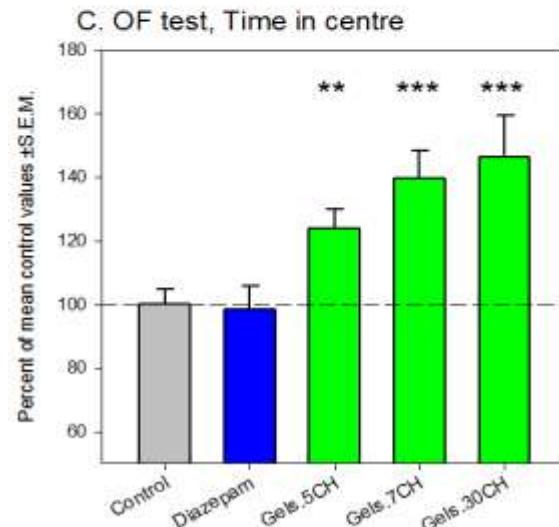
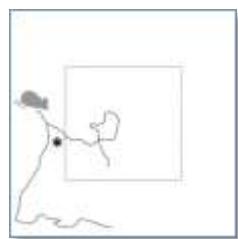




Gelsemium s. and mice behavioural responses (First series of studies: ECAM-J. 2009)



5CH= 8 exp
7CH= 3 exp
30CH= 2 exp
16 mice/exper



5CH= 8 exp
7CH= 3 exp
30CH= 2 exp
16 mice/exper



Scheme of the standard experiment

(2nd series with *Gelsemium s.*: dose-effect study)

- 8 groups of 8 animals (Harlan LAB), randomized 2 x cage
- 5 Dilutions of *Gelsemium*, 1 Buspirone and 2 Controls (placebo)
- All medicines/control coded by independent people

Albino CD1

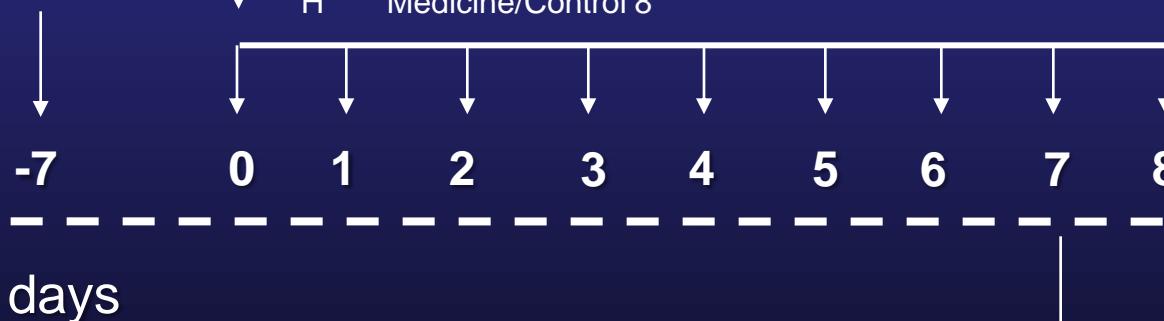
Charles River Lab.

Start
Housing
Animal
randomization

- A Medicine /Control1
- B Medicine/Control 2
- C Medicine/Control 3
- D Medicine/Control 4
- E Medicine/Control 5
- F Medicine/Control 6
- G Medicine/Control 7
- H Medicine/Control 8



- ✓ 4CH
- ✓ 5CH
- ✓ 7CH
- ✓ 9CH
- ✓ 30C
- ✓ Control (placebo)
- ✓ Control (placebo)
- ✓ Buspirone



*Experiments approved
by ethical committee
No pain, no artificial stress*



Open
-Field
Test



Light
-Dark
Test



Behaviour of CD1 mice in the absence (control) and in the presence of *Gelsemium* or Buspirone (*Psychopharmacology* 2010)

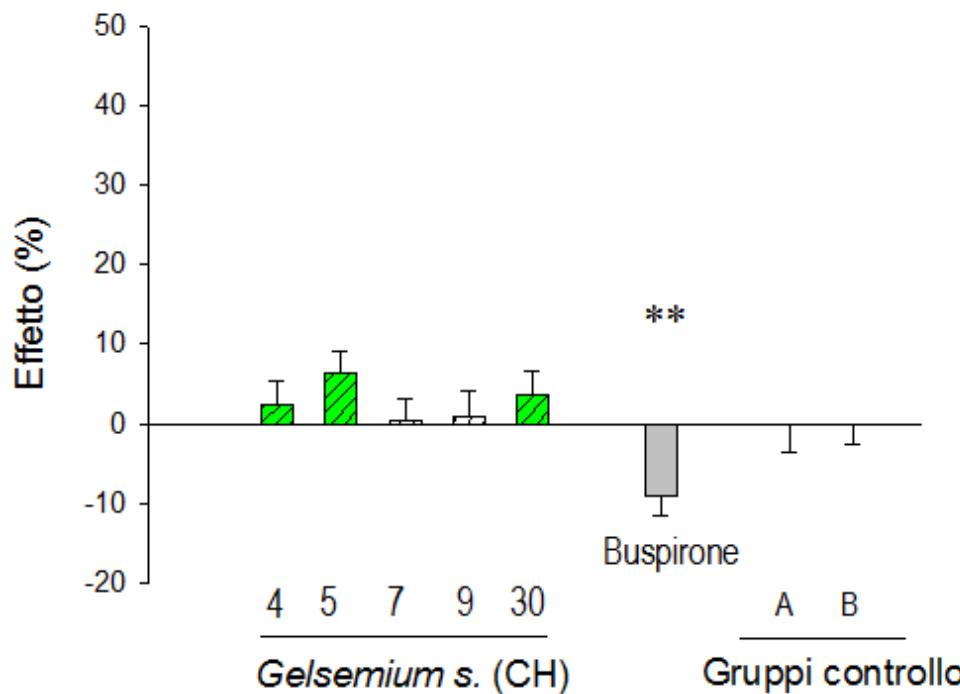


Open-Field

Mean effect \pm SEM of 6 experiments
total 48 mice/group



A: Open field: Total distance traveled (index of locomotion)



Global ANOVA
for groups
 $P=0.035$



Behaviour of CD1 mice in the absence (control) and in the presence of *Gelsemium* or Buspirone (*Psychopharmacology* 2010)



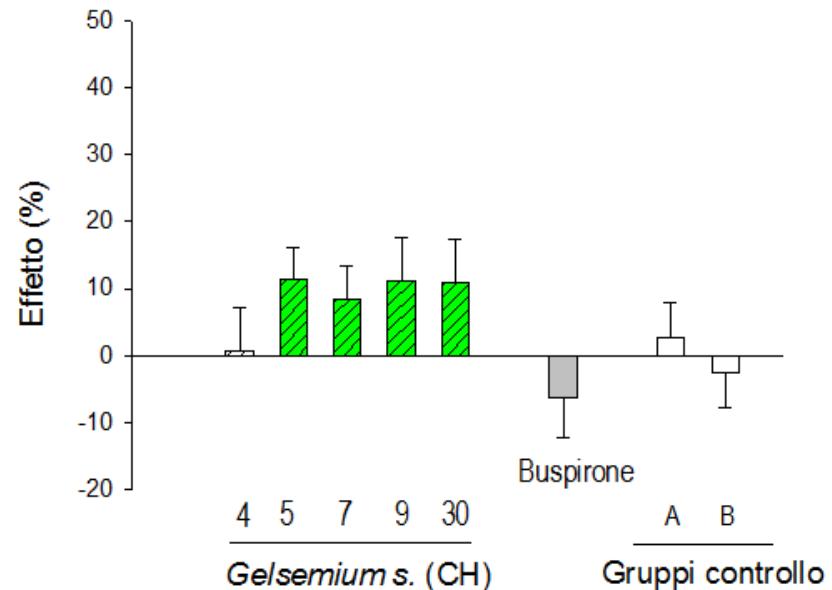
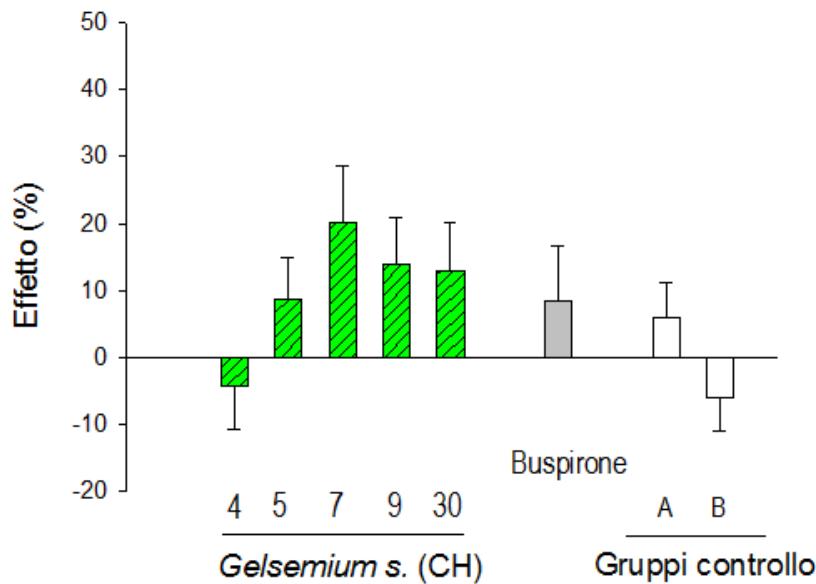
Open-Field

Mean effect \pm SEM of 6 experiments
total 48 mice/group

B: Global ANOVA
for groups
 $P=0.059$

C: Global ANOVA
for groups
 $P=0.195$

B: Open field: time spent in centre (anxiolytic-like effect) C: Open field: distance traveled in centre



Behaviour of CD1 mice in the absence (control) and in the presence of *Gelsemium* or Buspirone (*Psychopharmacology* 2010)



Light-Dark

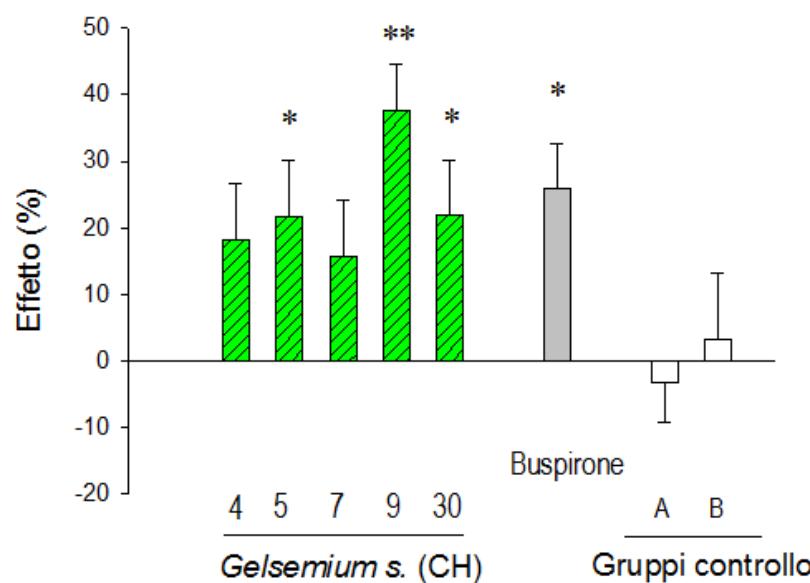
Mean effect \pm SEM of 6 experiments
total 48 mice/group

D: Global ANOVA
for groups
 $P=0.0004$

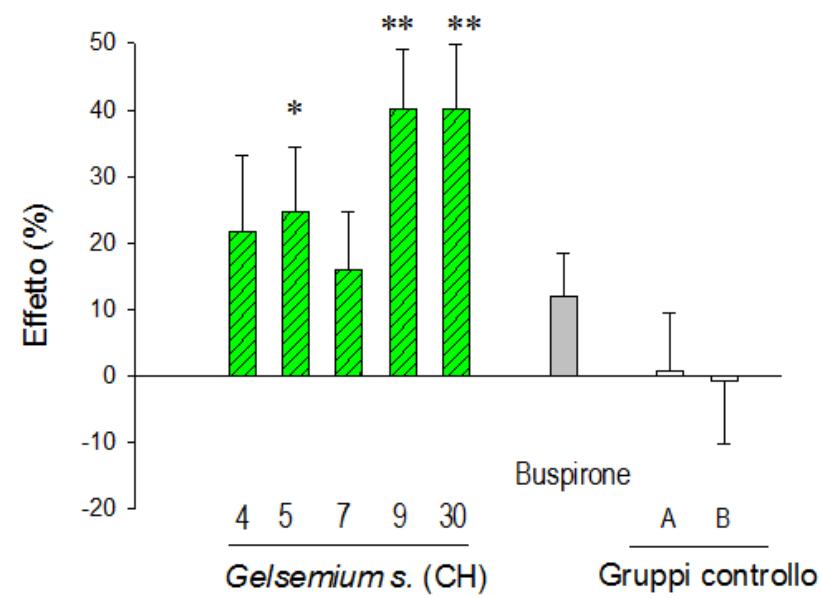
E: Global ANOVA
for groups
 $P=0.0002$

$P^* <0,05$
 $P^{**}<0,001$

D: Light-dark: time spent in light (anxiolytic-like effect)



E: Light-dark: number of transitions





Gelsemium s. and mice behavioural responses (Second series of studies: Psychopharmacology 2010)



Psychopharmacology (2010) 210:533–545
DOI 10.1007/s00213-010-1855-2

ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION



Dose-effect study of *Gelsemium sempervirens* in high dilutions on anxiety-related responses in mice

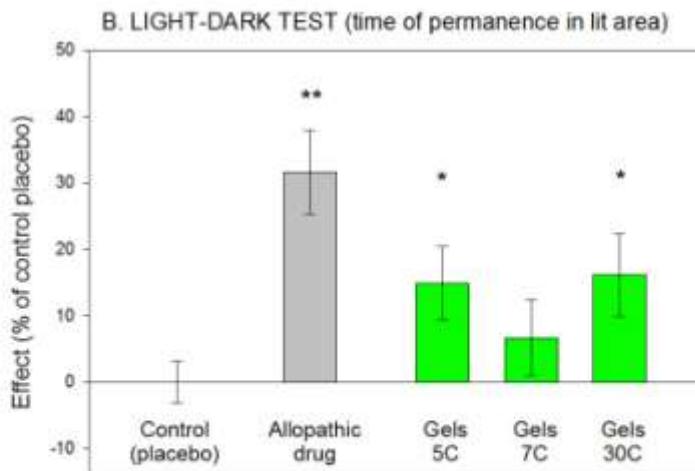
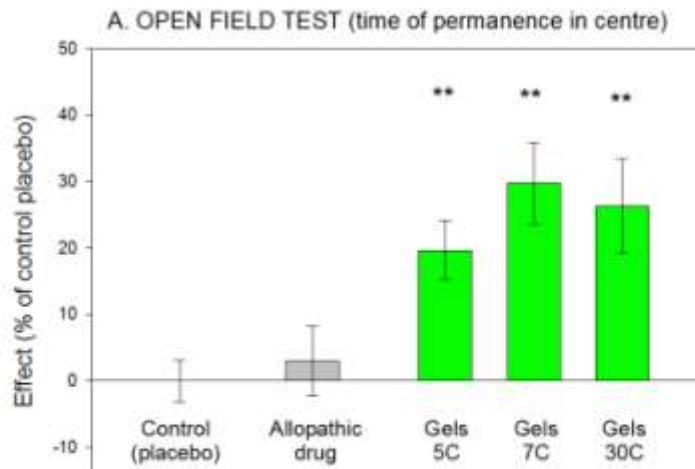
Paolo Magnani · Anita Conforti · Elisabetta Zanolin ·
Marta Marzotto · Paolo Bellavite

Received: 10 February 2010 / Accepted: 26 March 2010
© The Author(s) 2010. This article is published with open access at Springerlink.com



Unpublished recent results of meta-analysis of two series where 5-7-30 CH were measured

Control-placebo: 14 exper
Allopathic drugs: 14 exper
Gels5CH: 14 exper
Gels 7CH: 9 exper
Gels 30CH: 8 exper

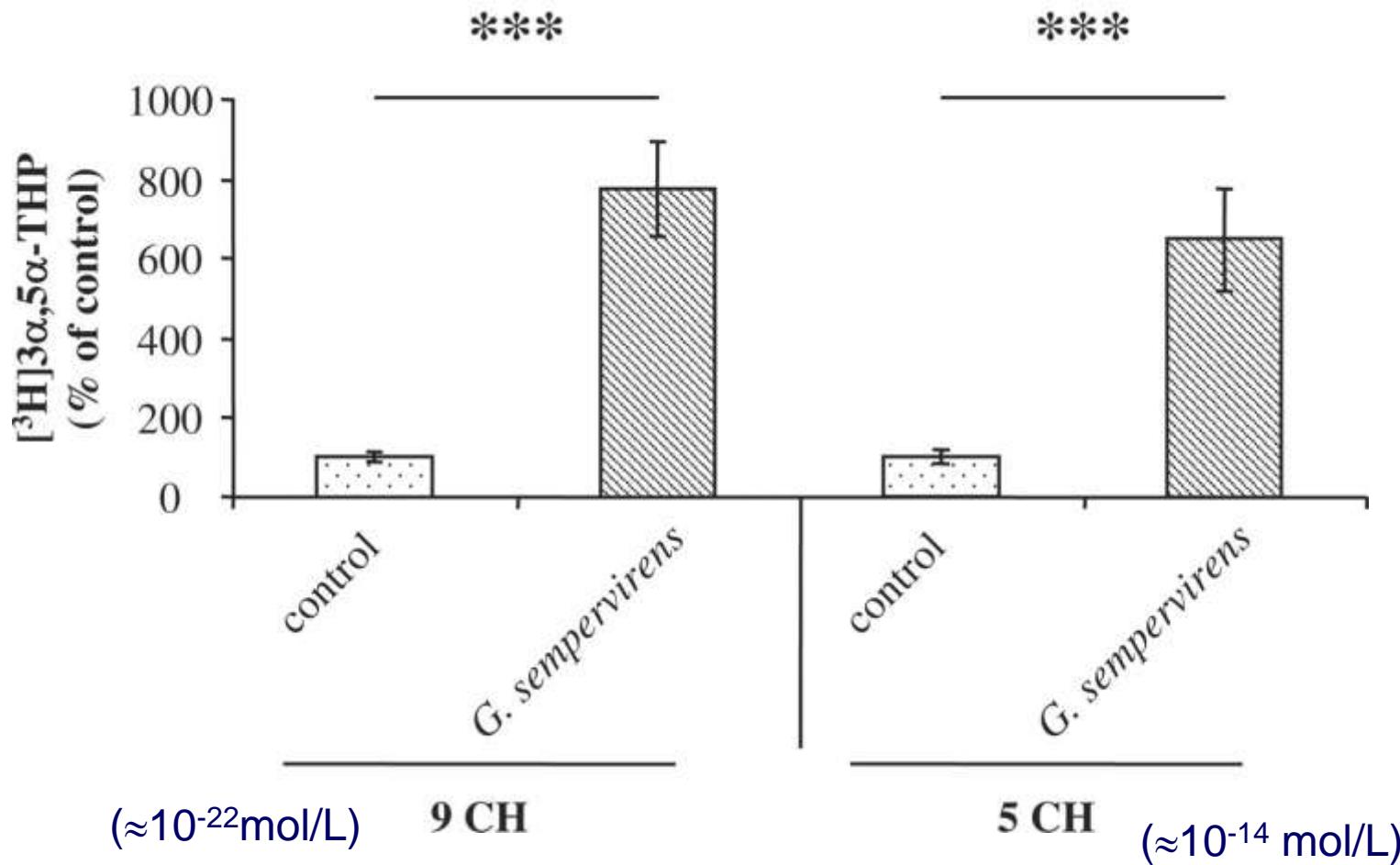


Global Anova for groups: p<0.01 in both tests
Post hoc (LSD): * <0.05, ** <0.01



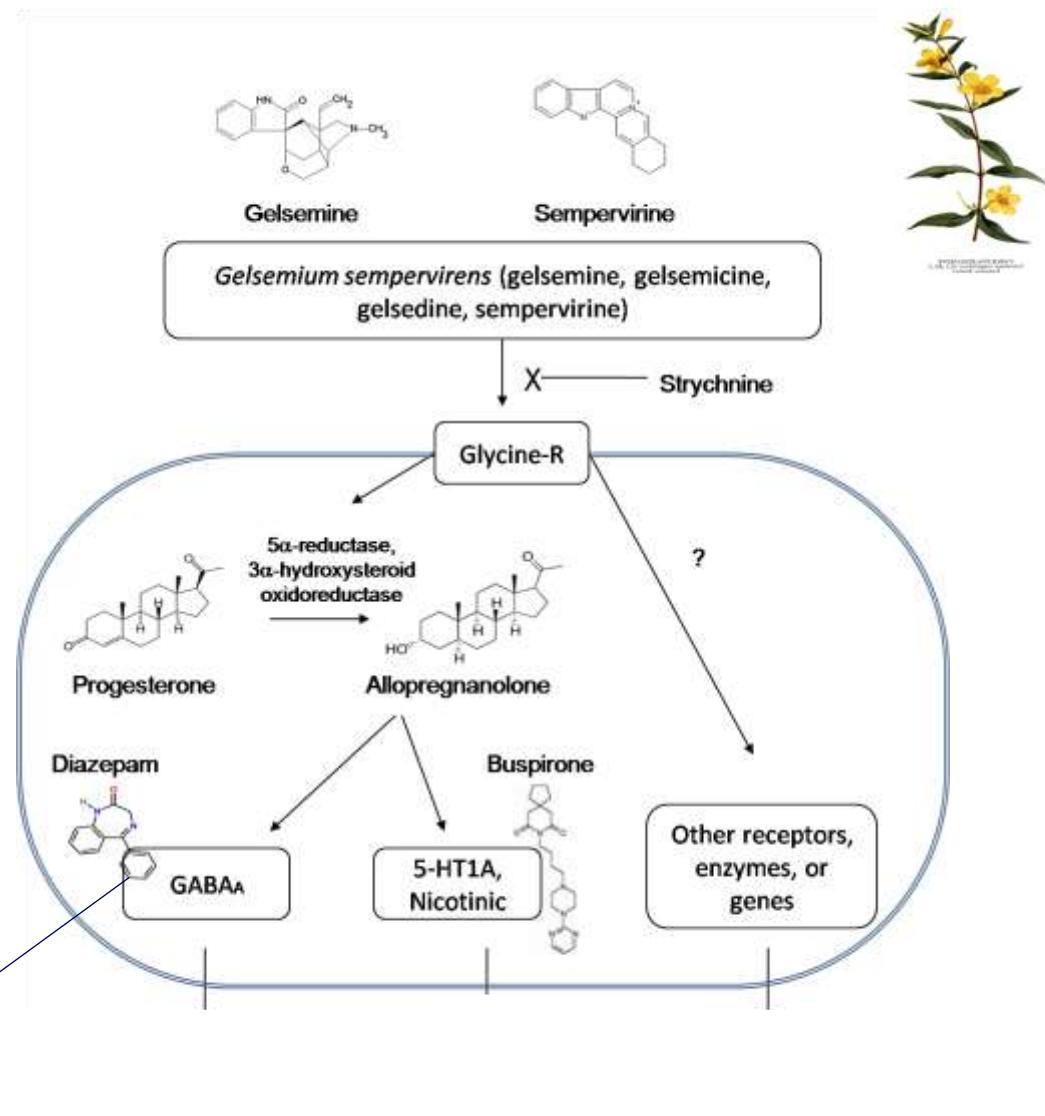
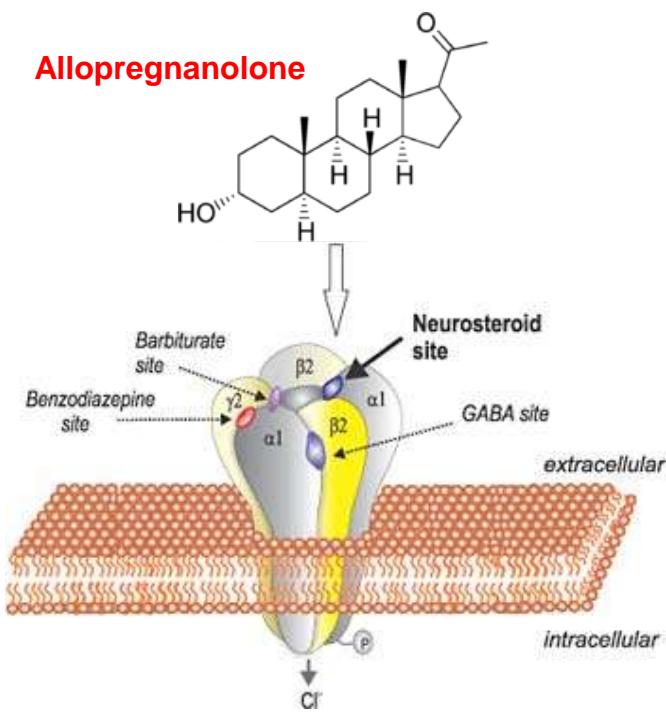
Neurosteroid Allopregnanolone Formation in the Spinal Cord and Limbic System

Christine Venard et al., ECAM-J (advance access online)



Working model of the mechanism of action of *Gelsemium sempervirens*

Allopregnanolone:
an endogenous
anxiolytic-like neurosteroid





The KEY-NOTES



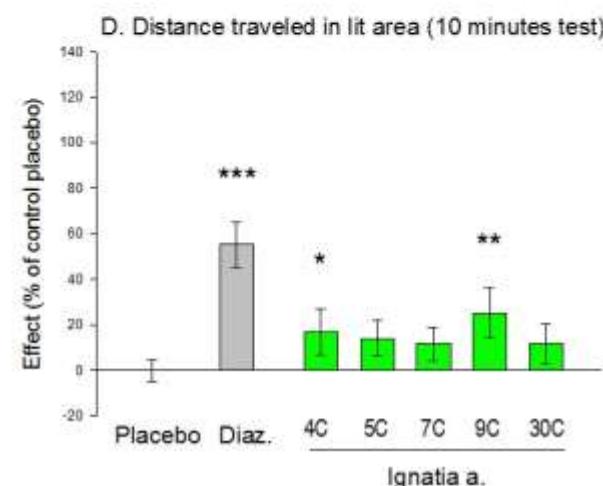
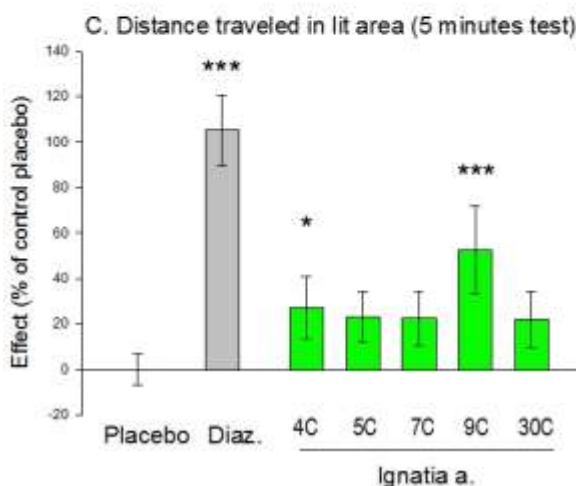
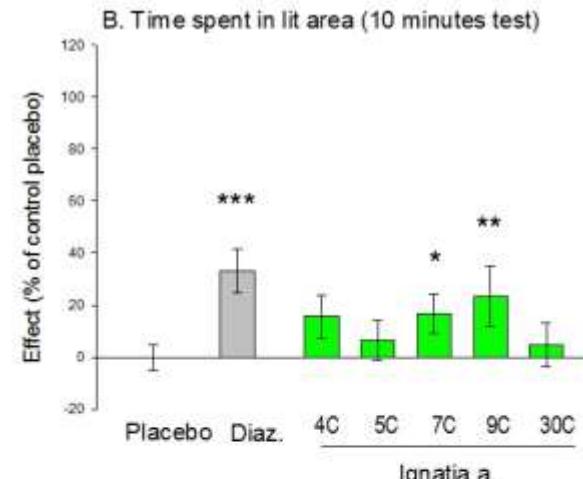
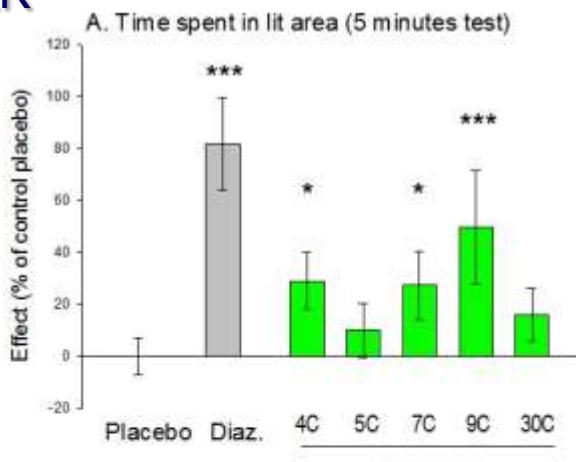
Gelsemium sempervirens improves some indexes of anxiety-like behavior significantly more than placebo in a large group of mice in rigorously blind conditions:

- The *Gelsemium* effects in mice concern a subset of symptoms which have been tested in our models:
 - aversion to open space
 - amelioration with movement
 - feeling in a danger
 - aversion to light
- 9CH and 30CH potencies appear to be more active than 4CH and 5CH
- The anxiolytic-like effects of *Gelsemium* in Open Field are quite different from those of allopathic drugs (buspirone and diazepam)
- *Gelsemium* has no adverse effects on locomotion nor causes sedation (an effect shown by buspirone in chronic treatment)



Unpublished recent results with Ignatia amara (5 experiments, 40 mice/group)

LIGHT-DARK TEST



*= $p<0.1$

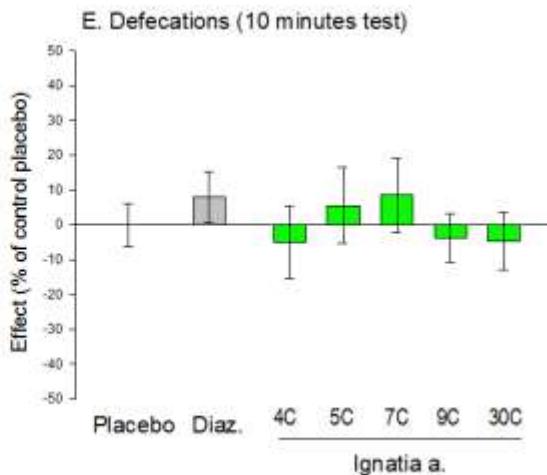
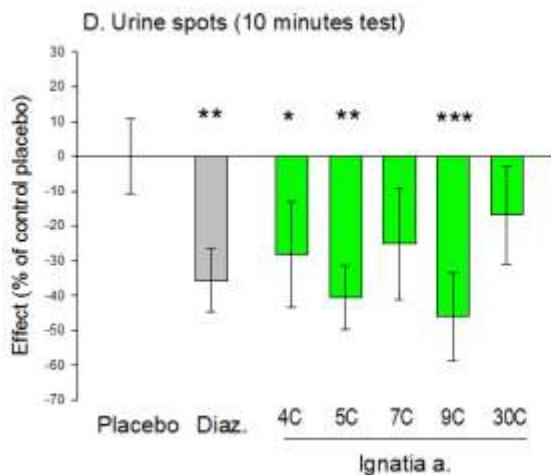
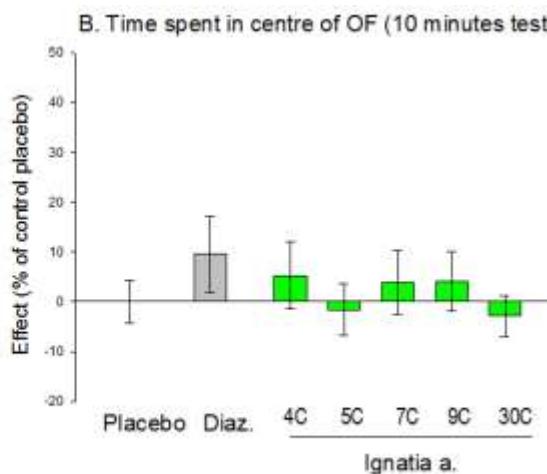
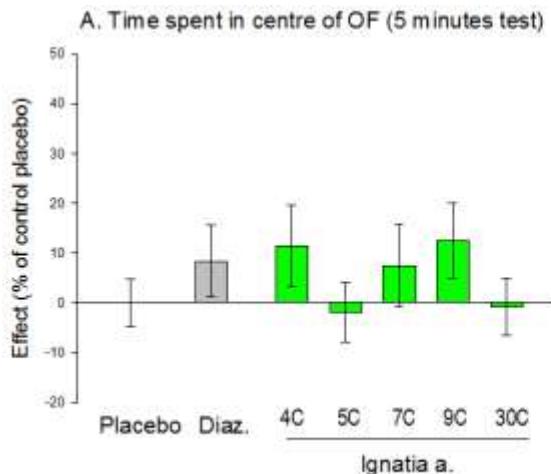
**= $p<0.05$

***= $p<0.01$



Unpublished recent results with Ignatia amara (5 experiments, 40 mice/group)

OPEN-FIELD TEST



*= $p<0.1$
**= $p<0.05$
***= $p<0.01$



The Verona “Gelsemium” study group (2010)



We thank
Boiron Laboratoires
Italian Research Ministry

We (and the mice)
guarantee that
**HOMEOPATHY IS NOT
A PLACEBO!**

