

The Role of Simillimum in Homeopathy

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Abstract

It has been confirmed that the chemical composition of Simillimum in healthy people is the same as that in diseased individuals. This is the most important finding in support of a thermodynamic interpretation of homeopathy and is based on the healing of patients with Simillimum regarding the chemical equilibrium in diseased people. The chemical composition of Simillimum is not required for treatment in homeopathy. All that is required is the same chemical composition between the two target molecules. Knowing the chemical composition of disease-causing molecules is only relevant in the case of searching for a compound that could act as a Simillimum.

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Introduction

Homeopathy, a method of natural healing, is based on the idea ‘*let like be cured by like*’, known as the Law of Similars. It is the first-known process for targeted treatment in medicine. Homeopathy is a system of natural medicine founded on ancient principles. The Law of Similars says that a disease can be cured with a substance that causes the same symptoms of the illness in healthy people. This was proposed by Samuel Hahnemann and published in his well-known work “The Organon of the Healing” [1]. The elements of homeopathic treatments were often discussed in the literature, although its basis, the mechanism of action, and the scientific confirmation of their effectiveness have never been clearly stated. Homeopathy was also discussed in books by Clarke JH (1905) [2], Bellavite P, et al. (2002) [3], and Vithoukas G (2002) [4].

In the past, researchers have put forward various theories about the properties and working of homeopathy and used several motives and models for this interdisciplinary field of science [3,4]. Later, homeopathy was supposed to be associated with chemical thermodynamics [5]. The basic elements of chemical thermodynamics were introduced in homeopathy after considering the definition of disease described by Drofenik M (2018) [6]. He linked the healthy state with the tuned state and the diseased state with the attuned state and proposed an equilibrium between the two. Accordingly, the definition of treatment in the thermodynamic model is defined as the change of the equilibrium between the attuned (diseased) and tuned (healthy) state [7].

The basis for the use of homeopathy in the treatment of diseases is based on the balance between healthy and diseased states, recognized by finding a remedy that triggers the symptoms of the same disease in healthy people.

All other diseases and/or symptoms do not fall under the purview of homeopathy if explained using the thermodynamic model.

Hahnemann emphasized the Law of Similars and confirmed the usefulness of this way of ancient healing through fruitful experimental work [1]. In the interpretation of the Law of Similars (LS), the Law of mass action (LMA) was included [7]. Further consideration highlighted the importance of kinetics in the limited space of the human cell, where chemical equilibrium is restricted by the kinetics of successful molecular collisions. This leads to the paradox that by reducing the concentration of the remedy consumed, the change of equilibrium and healing can be improved [8].

The all-inclusive aspect of homeopathy [9] highlighted one of the most significant properties of homeopathy, i.e., that the disease-causing compound in a healthy person, i.e., Simillimum, must have the same chemical composition as the compound causing the sickness in ill people. This paper presents the main evidence to confirm this postulate.

Simillimum the soul of Homeopathy

After a healthy person consumes a functional biomaterial that triggers the identical symptoms of the disease that the patient shows, this substance is usually called a remedy. The most significant property of a remedy is that it comprises a Simillimum that develops in a healthy body the same symptoms as the disease in an ill person.

The mechanism of curing induced by ingesting a remedy is associated with an increase in the concentration of the disease-causing molecules (B) in the chemical equilibrium of the disease, represented simply as $A \leftrightarrow B$. Here, (A) denotes vital molecules keeping the healthy state in the human body before the beginning of the disease and (B) represents the molecules triggering the disease's progression i.e., the molecules producing the symptoms of the illness [10]. The increase in the equilibrium concentration of the molecules (B) triggers LMA, supported by Le Chatelier's principle, which changes the equilibrium, which ends the homeopathic aggravation, the operation of the Law of Similars, and healing. For the effective process of the LMA, both



molecules, i.e., the Simillimum and (B), must have the same chemical composition in accordance with the basis of elementary thermodynamic principles. Simillimum plays a dominant role when the remedy enters the human body.

A remedy is usually a group of compounds of unknown chemical composition in the solid or liquid state and with an inorganic or organic source. These groupings of molecules are related to each other by physical bonds and have different chemical compositions and/or different resonance spectra. For example, one of the most familiar homeopathic remedies, i.e., “*Atropa belladonna*” contains alkaloids and other functional biomaterials: atropine, scopolamine, pyridines, choline, fitesterol, asparagine, tannic succinic acid, and calcium oxalate.

In general, it is not known which of the remedy molecules causes the disease in a healthy person and has the same composition as the disease-making molecules (B). The analytical techniques are not so progressive that they are likely to recognize the (B) and/or the Simillimum molecules *in situ*.

Before the remedy is ingested into the human body, it is pre-treated. The preparation process includes very strong mechanical mixing-milling (succussion) with lactose and serial dilution in an ethanol-water solution, usually in glass containers. In this process, even completely insoluble materials are changed into liquid preparations when they are dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and water, and can then be easily used as a medical solution. The purpose of this process is to break the physical bonds of the molecular aggregates and to chemically activate them. These molecules will not be able to re-associate at high dilutions, but will physically associate with the sugar-lactose molecules, which are in large excess. The sugar molecules will be digested in the human body and the chemically activated remedy molecules will remain suitable for targeted biochemical reactions in the healing process.

In the human body, i.e., in the human cells, where these molecules are set up and the sugar-lactose will be digested, they become “free” and chemically active. Thus, these molecules, “*in status nascency*”, act self-sufficiently in cells and disperse within the cell, where the chemical equilibrium $A \leftrightarrow B$ is at work. This status allows them to participate in the equilibrium according to the compatibility between molecules of the same chemical composition based on the inseparability of molecules of the same chemical composition, whether they come from the remedy (Simillimum) or from the running equilibrium (B). Namely, no known mechanism in the working of the equilibrium would distinguish between these molecules. They will spontaneously take part in the equilibrium and increase the concentration of (B) molecules and excite the Le Chatelier principle and other related processes. Only molecules with the chemical composition (B) can participate in this equilibrium and cure the patient. So, the healing of a patient is direct evidence that the chemical composition of Simillimum in healthy persons has the same chemical composition as in diseased individuals.

Despite not knowing the true chemical composition of Simillimum and the disease-causing compound (B), we have the assurance, based on successful treatment, that both molecules have the same chemical composition. Knowledge of the chemical composition of Simillimum

is not obligatory for treatment in homeopathy; it is only required that both compounds have the same chemical composition.

When the remedy molecules enter the human body only molecules with the same chemical composition as (B) can be spontaneously included in the chemical reactions associated with this equilibrium and obtain the status of Simillimum, already predicted by Vithoukias G (2002) [4]: “Thus we gradually gain a sense of the essence or soul of remedy”. The remaining dispersed remedy molecules will burden the working chemical equilibrium with overcrowding and worsen and/or postpone the healing.

In contrast, based on the same thermodynamic principles the knowledge of the chemical composition of disease-causing compound (B) is important for the finding of compounds/molecules acting as Simillimum.

Conclusion

After the pre-processed drug is ingested into the body, the Simillimum molecules join the running chemical equilibrium, while the other molecules contribute to the molecular crowding. The participation of Simillimum molecules in the chemical equilibrium of the patient and his/her treatment based on the Law of Similarities confirms that both key molecules, Simillimum, and molecule (B), have the same chemical composition, which is the essence of homeopathy. Knowledge of the chemical composition of the participating molecules (B) is not important for the treatment, but it is important in the search for a potential homeopathic remedy, i.e., Simillimum.

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