With the range of the homaccords we get into a very particular item in antihomotoxic treatment. Not only are homaccords exclusive in their architecture, their application needs a certain understanding of basic principles in homeopathy, especially when it comes to the therapeutic action of different dilutions of the same component.

The mixture of different homeopathic dilutions of the same component in one formula might be complete nonsense from a molecular point of view as the final concentration is the somation of the molecular concentration of the different dilutions. This is absolutely correct in low dilutions where the molecular concentration produces the main action of the preparation. But in higher dilutions, where the molecular concentrations become really minor or non existent in the strict physical sense (above the number of Avogadro), other working mechanisms than pure molecular presence seem to generate therapeutic action.

Higher homeopathic dilutions generate changes in living organisms. This has been proven in many publications, going from basic research to double blind studies. Micro- and nano-dosages of molecular components also have been proven to generate therapeutic results in humans. A combination of both types of dilutions will open particular therapeutic possibilities which we will discuss in this lecture.
The homaccord: characteristics

- Developed by Dr. H. H. Reckeweg, after Cahis
- Complex preparation with two or more components
- in different increasing homeopathic dilutions
- in D-potency
- with a narrow specific clinical indication
- in drops and ampules

Although in classical homeopathy the combination of different dilutions of one component had already a tradition before Dr. Reckeweg came up with the idea of potency accords and even homaccords, the standardized application of these combinations certainly has been his work and influence.

Definition
The potency series is a homeopathic preparation by means of which various homeopathic potencies (a low, medium and high potency) of one and the same substance are administered together. A homaccord is a combination of different potency series in one formula

Origin
To understand the origin of the potency series we have to return to 1913 when CAHIS (Barcelona, 1913) for the first time mixed various homeopathic potencies of one substance and administered them together. Cahis called these mixtures “accords” or “syntheses”. Three ideas in homeopathy stimulate/promote Cahis’ reasoning:
- the determination of the correct potency in function of the total syndrome of the patient, with its organic, functional and psychic symptoms,
- the problem of the initial aggravation with low potencies which can be intercepted by administering a higher potency,
- and the question if the combined action of various homeopathic potencies of one and the same substance doesn’t have a synergetic action that is more harmonious than the administration of the various potencies separately (by analogy with music: do-mi-sol-do is less harmonious than the do-chord).
The homaccord: characteristics

- Developed by Dr. H. H. Reckeweg, after Cahis
- Complex preparation with two or more components
- in different increasing homeopathic dilutions
- in D-potency
- with a narrow specific clinical indication
- in drops and ampules

The hypothesis of Cahis was confirmed on therapeutic value by the remarkable “in vivo” research of GOMEZ (1992). This researcher intoxicated the liver of albino mice with tetrachlormethane which provoked an experimental hepatitis. As homeopathic preparation, by analogy with the drug picture, Phosphorus was used in D10, D30, D200 and D1000, separately and as potency series. One control group was injected with physiological solution. Thus 6 test groups were classified and evaluated on the basis of two liver enzymes (SGOT and SGPT) and a histological analysis of the liver tissue. The results of the investigation are abundantly clear. Although the various homeopathic potencies of Phosphorus all gave better enzyme values and a better histological picture than the physiological solution, the injection of the potency series of Phosphorus showed clearly to give a better liver protection than the several potencies of Phosphorus separately.

The use of various potencies administered simultaneously was in practice already adopted on a regular basis. In France the “mixed” administration of various potencies of one and the same substance is allowed and generally adopted. Therefore French laboratories put mixed homeopathic potencies at disposal (MUKERJI, 1977)

Also JULIAN (1981) advises on the use of mixed homeopathic potencies. Thus he gives for the posology of Crésol a combined simultaneous administration of 5CH+7CH+9CH or else 9CH+15CH+30CH, which shows a lot of similarities with the decimal potency series.

FORTIER BERNOVILLE (1974, transl. Mukherji) also speaks of a quick and deep action of mixed homeopathic potencies of the same substance as opposed to the use of a single dilution. He states that the duration of effectiveness of a “mixture” of low, medium and high potencies is somewhere in the middle of the duration of the effectiveness of the single potencies.
The homaccord: characteristics

• Developed by Dr. H. H. Reckeweg, after Cahis
• Complex preparation with two or more components
• in different increasing homeopathic dilutions
• in D-potency
• with a narrow specific clinical indication
• in drops and ampules

The use of the potency series was completely adopted under the influence of RECKEWEG 1964), the founder of homotoxicology and antihomotoxic medicine. By means of the potency series the organic aspect is approached through the low potency, the functional/physiological aspect through the medium potency, the mental aspect through the high potency. Finally Reckeweg used a combined action of potency series to build his series of “homaccords”.

Conclusion
The use of potency series is significant because:
- they have a better effect than the use of a single potency,
- they have a faster action,
- they show little initial aggravation,
- they can be used for acute as well as chronic disorders,
- they act on an organic, a functional and a mental level,
- and because they form a “singularity” in the treatment strategy (a potency series is more than the sum of its components).
Above, we see an example of a homaccord. Belladonna-Homaccord has two components, Atropa belladonna and Echinacea angustifolia, both in a potency series. Both remedies have a materia medica that describes their homeopathic activity. The different dilutions of every component however have another level of impact, even often another “tropism” (see further).
To understand the full therapeutic value of a homaccord we have to study the architecture of the formula. Beside the different components, mostly only a few in numbers, there is the peculiarity of the potency accord or row of different dilutions. Especially this peculiarity needs more in depth explanations.
Homeopathic dilutions

- Low dilutions will stimulate physiological functions (MT till D8)
- Medium dilutions will regulate physiological functions (D8-D30)
- High dilutions (above D30) have a long lasting effect and a strong mind impact

If we only look closer at the different effects of successive homeopathic dilutions we come to the following general synthesis (exceptions might exist):

If a substance has shown physiological effects in a high concentration than:

Low dilutions of a substance will stimulate physiological functions. These low dilutions will be between a mother tincture (first homeopathic diluted according to the HAB – Homeopathisches Arznei Buch, German homeopathic pharmacopoeia) and a D8, which is a molecular concentration of approximate $1:10^8$

Medium dilutions will range between $1:10^8$ and $1:10^{30}$ and will regulate physiological functions and even strongly enhance them.

High dilutions work deeper and longer and have a strong mind related effect (if a psychotropism is present, which means, that the substance has also an effect on the mind in toxic doses).
Every homeopathic preparation has a molecular and energetic specificity in function of the dilution that is used.

Conventional medicine

Homeopathy

Mass

Energy

D1

D23

D23+n

Any homeopathic dilution made out of a substance has a molecular and a so-called „energetic“ part. The molecular effect is easy to understand as it is the same as in basic chemistry and physics.

The energy aspect is more difficult to describe as a lot is based on diverse hypothesis. The energetic aspect remains purely hypothetical. Although an effect of highly diluted homeopathic remedies has many times been shown in research, high dilutions without molecular presence (diluted above the number of Avogadro) can not have a molecular activity. The origin of the non molecular effect has never been understood until now and most experts in homeopathy define it as a kind of energy causing a resonance at cellular level.

Anyhow, the fact is that there is a therapeutic effect in high dilutions (above the number of Avogadro) and that this effect can not be molecular. To call this effect energetic is a compromise that still has to be proven yet.

Starting from the mother tincture, any further dilution step will reduce the molecular mass and increase in the same part the non molecular one, say energetic one. Above the number of Avogadro there is no mass anymore and we can assume a purely energetic medication.
Hypothetically a high homeopathic dilution will trigger a resonance system which is characteristic for that organ or organ system. This phenomenon of system regulation is studied by the bioenergetica.

Bioenergetica is the science that studies the impact of energetic stimuli on the human organism. Especially highly diluted homeopathic components get their full attention.
Benefits of a homaccord versus homeopathic remedies in one dilution

- high potency will strongly inhibit the possibility of a first aggravation by low potency
- even in complex preparations every potency of the same substance keeps its own characteristics (like in music every tune of the accord remains characteristic)
- repertorisation can be limited with success to the determination of the HA: no research is needed to determine the right potency
- organic, physiological and mind aspects of the symptom image are included in the potency accord

In selecting the right preparation for the patient the homeopath has two main choices to make:

Which remedy (substance) corresponds over the simile principle to the ill status of the patient

And in what dilution this corresponding remedy should be given as different dilutions of the same substance have different effects.

First of all, there is the benefit of very few first aggravations often seen in isolated administration of low dilutions of a substance.

Above that the detailed repertorisation of the patient is not needed as it comes to define the dilution needed.

The different dilutions cover different activities of the preparation on organic, physiological and mental level in the patient. To bring the different dilutions together, ameliorates the holistic approach to the patient.

The question might be what happens when dilutions of the same substance are mixed. Do we get a new synergetic dilution or does every dilution keeps its peculiarity? You could compare this with music. If you play a do-accord on a piano you have to combine do-mi-sol-do to make it sound a do-accord. But if you have another piano with a mi-string and a la-string only the mi-string will resonate and start vibrating. That means that in the combined information of the do-accord, the peculiarity of the mi string or frequency remains untouched.
In function of the phase in which the regulatory process is in, the organism will choose out of the potency accord, the corresponding dilution to regulate.

Starting from the resonance theory only these sources that have an identical or very similar frequency will bring over energy and create resonance between sender (homeopathic drug) and receiver (cell).

As body functions are mainly steered over auto regulating processes which are characterized by a wave pattern flow inhibition and stimulation might be both necessary to modulate deregulations. Different dilutions have different effect on this wave pattern and in function of the state the “wave” is in, another appropriate dilution of the range presented will resonate to the state the process is in.
Body functions are mainly steered by autoregulating systems having a wave pattern during regulation. Deregulation and blockage of these systems means that either inhibition or stimulation phase is too less expressed and needs to be corrected. This can both be done by subtle (antihomotoxic) and major dosages (conventional medication) of different components having either stimulating or inhibiting effects. Even the same substance can, in lower dilutions inhibit a physiological function where as a higher dilutions of the same substance can stimulate it. So, the regulating effect is substance related AND dilution related.
Out of all the frequencies in the ether a radio receiver will only ‘capture’ the message of the corresponding frequency it is adjusted on. All other frequencies are there but will play no role in bringing over a message.

To understand the resonance phenomenon between one dilution of the range presented in the potency series and the need of the cell being the receiver we could compare it with radio signals coming from different radio stations to the radio receiver at home. Although all these frequencies of this different radio stations are at the same time in the ether, you will only receive the information of the station your radio’s frequency is set on.

All the other frequencies are there but will trigger no reaction or emotion to you as you did not receive them due to a lack on resonance in frequency between the sender (radio station) and your receiver (personal radio).
Due to the limited amount of different components used in homaccords, the indication area of a homaccord is very narrow. Homaccords have focused indications. In function of the country a maximum of 29 different homaccords are in most countries available on the market. For each of these homaccord, we forward to the country specific nomenclature for the specific indication of each.

Homaccords are named in correlation to their main component and its drug picture in the materia medica.
Homaccords in therapy plans

Because of a narrow indication homaccords are often used in complex therapy schemes to complete aspects in indications that are not covered by the basic remedies.

Homaccords are only available in drops and ampoules. Their availability on the market is country specific.
Homaccords will accentuate the finesses of an indication. They are seldom used isolated, but more to complete a basic preparation or individual treatment plan.

Fine-tuning of a therapy scheme is done with homaccords. They rarely are used isolated due to their narrow indication but have proven to create a synergic effect if used together with other appropriate basic remedies.
To give an example of such a fine-tuning effect, we can look at standard therapy protocols in locomotor disorders where Traumeel is used as an inflammation regulating drug, Spascupreel as a myo-relaxant and the homaccord as a drug picture specific topographic preparation.

If the disorder is at the level of the neck, occipital – trapezoidal, Gelsemium-Homaccord is added to Traumeel/Spascupreel. At the level of the shoulder/arm this would be Ferrum-Homaccord. Colocynthis-Homaccord is added when the patient is dealing with low back pain. The homaccord in each of these 3 examples is location specific due to the drug picture of the main component: Gelsemium in the first one, Ferrum metallicum in the second one and Colocynthis in the third one.