

RECENT RESEARCH STUDIES IN DENGUE FEVER

The dengue epidemic is not a country-specific health problem, but a global burden, with most parts of world trying to find ways to fight it, especially so when the dengue vaccine is not existing yet. For information and education of a homoeopathic practitioner dealing with dengue cases, Guidelines for Homoeopathic Practitioners for Clinical Management of Dengue have been developed by CCRH. These guidelines aim to present all relevant details to a practitioner in daily clinical practice for management of cases diagnosed or suspected to be of dengue and are available at the Council's website. Council has also created an online data recording software for organized data management and subsequent analysis of dengue cases treated with Homoeopathy: DENGUE INFORMATION SYSTEM link: <http://www.ccrhdengueinfo.org/#>.

Name of study	Date of initiation & completion	Sample size	Site of study	Objective	Result
Dengue treatment Study at Delhi	Sept-Nov. 2015	283	Dr. Hedgewar Hospital, New Delhi	To assess the effectiveness of homoeopathic integrative care along with Allopathic Institutional Management on the patients, who were admitted for treatment for low platelet count with or without fever.	The increase in platelet count in homoeopathic group was significant compare to patients who did not received homoeopathy. Manuscript is prepared and is under review.
Dengue survey study	Jan 2016	945	10 homoeopathic dispensaries from different zones of Delhi	To assess the effect of public health advisory on use of homoeopathic medicines for prevention of dengue - population based study	Only 16.6% of them are aware about AYUSH public health advisory for prevention of dengue and 7.6% population have consumed homoeopathic medicine. Manuscript prepared and is under review.

Dengue preventive study Kerala	May 2016	64,096	Vembayam and Karakulam village of Trivandrum District of Kerala.	To assess the effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum as preventive in dengue compared to placebo.	19,000 houses enrolled for study and followed up. Data is collected and is compiled. Data under analysis.
Dengue preventive Delhi	July 2016	20,000	JJ colony, Mayapuri, New Delhi	To assess the effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum as preventive in dengue.	20,000 individuals participated in study. Data is collected for said population and is under compilation.
Chikungunya fever data collection project	August 2016-October 2016	50	15 Delhi Government dispensaries	To assess the effectiveness of homoeopathy treatment in management of chikungunya fever during outbreak through data collection at Delhi.	Data is collected for said population and analysed. Manuscript is under preparation.
Dengue preventive study at 5 JJ colonies, New Delhi.	July 2017-October 2017	80,000 Healthy population	JJ colony, Mayapuri, Piragadi, Zhakira, Keshav vihar, Chunabhatti.	To assess and compare the effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum on incidence of dengue and chikungunya fever during epidemic outbreak between the groups.	Study is ongoing. 80,000 healthy population enrolled in study and is under follow up.