

The role of the pharmacist in homeopathy

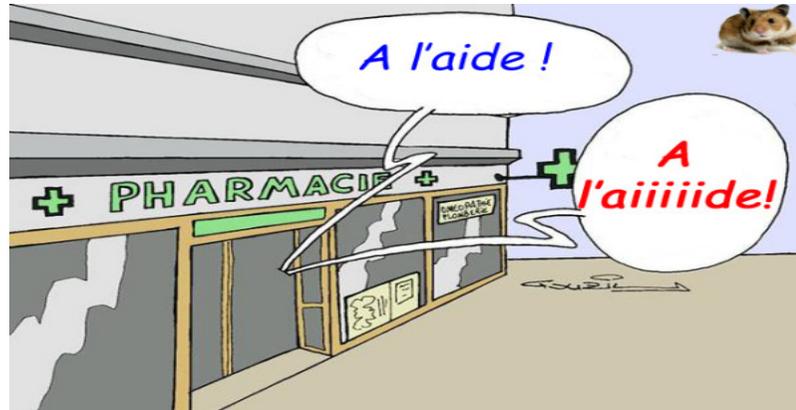


Concerning medical prescription

- The pharmacists are the homeopathic medication experts too!
- They ensure the correct delivery of what is prescribed
- They know the nomenclature, abbreviations, synonyms, prescription agreements
- They complement the delivery with judicious advice, adapted to homeopathy



Pharmacists in contact with patients



- The pharmacists often open the door to homeopathy
- Wonderful opportunity of non-toxic medicine
- Advice in acute situations
- Make the patient aware of the efficacy and the safety of the homeopathic remedy by judicious advice (traumatology, fever ...)
- Answer to an ever-increasing demand from the public



Magistral and officinal preparations

- In galenic the pharmacist who prepares ensures the quality of his magistral and officinal preparations
- They comply with GPP standards
- Procedures and protocols ensure repeatability of operations
- Traceability ensured from the stock to the finished product by keeping records
- Preparation reports, weighing sheets



Equipment

- Separate room
- Validated Laminar flow
- Controlled Water Quality
- They follow the prescriptions of the pharmacopoeias: Ph. Eur. (Priority) German and French
- Precision balance (mg)
- Validated impregnation and dilution machines
- All the equipment used is exclusively reserved for homeopathy, it is passivated before use (1H oven 130 ° C)
- They may receive magistral preparations delegated by a colleague if they do not have the equipment required for this delivery (AR 21 01 2009 art 33)



Pharahom

Pharahom (Pharmaceutical Association for Homeopathy) brings together pharmacists who are interested in homeopathy.



Pharahom: action scope

- Education
- Documentation
- Contact with national and international authorities
- Accessibility of remedies
- Research



Pharahom and Dynhom

- Recognition of our work
- Pharmaceutical quality testing with cutting-edge tools
- Mystery of dynamization, composition of homoeopatics dilutions from the particulate and electromagnetic point of view



Suggestions for Future Developments

- Comparison of mechanical and manual dynamization
- Impact of the number of dynamizations on the studied parameters
- Systematization of the studied protocols in all dilution ranges
- Influence of the glass wall: colored or not?
- K dilutions: comparison of the preparation in a bottle that produced millions of dilutions and a new bottle
- Investigation of the temperature and the passivation time needed to eliminate traces of dilution on the material.





**Thank you for
your attention! 😊**

