Metabolic disease

From the Medical Editor

Metabolic disease is becoming one of our modern epidemics. This is also apparent from the amount of media coverage the subject has received in the last year, from the debate over the so-called “cheeseburger” bill, to the tongue in cheek film “Super Size M E” by Morgan Spurlock, in which he explores the physical, legal and financial cost of the fast food industry.

In real terms, it boils down to the fact that we are seeing more and more patients suffering from the diseases of fat and sugar metabolism. In fact, the evolution of central obesity to metabolic syndrome to diabetes type II illustrates one of the best examples of progressive vicariation in terms of the six-phase table of disease. New evidence suggests that central fat tissue is a highly active tissue that secretes many substances (so-called adipocytokines) which have far-reaching effects on the whole organism. Of note is that many of these substances are pro-inflammatory and also cause insulin resistance (see In Your Practice Column by Dr. Bruce Shelton). One can thus see central obesity as an inflammatory condition which, if unchecked, can result in the metabolic syndrome with all the well-known manifestations (see Practical Protocols Column). Insulin resistance is also a risk factor for the so-called NASH syndrome (Non Alcoholic Steatotic Hepatitis). Diabetes II results from unchecked metabolic syndrome and lastly, it has become evident that disorders of fat and sugar metabolism carry with them an increased risk for cancer of various origins. In terms of the six-phase table of disease, we have thus closed the loop from the inflammation phase to the differentiation phase. If this progressive vicariation can be followed, one would surmise that the application of regulatory medicine, like the antihomotoxic preparations may bring about a reversal, (regressive vicariation) if the patient is able to regulate.

This issue of the journal is dedicated to the existing possibilities of treating these metabolic disorders in a biological fashion. Hepar compositum is one of the remedies often used in this condition. In the section “Medical Studies” we include a reprinted study which elucidates some of the uses of this important antihomotoxic remedy; possible explanation for clinical efficacy and favorable gastrointestinal tolerability.

In Your Practice

Obesity as an inflammatory disease: Homotoxicology is a valuable answer to control it.

Veterinary Column

Primary evaluation of homeopathic remedies injected via acupuncture points to reduce chronic high somatic cell counts in modern dairy farms.