

Links to websites with information about homoeopathy and health in farm animals.

The following are a selection of results from a Google search using key words like bovine, dairy cow, mastitis, homoeopathy etc. They are in no way verified but they do give a very interesting base for some thought and some offer some actions too. Chris Lees 2007

<http://www.louisbolk.org/downloads/1767.pdf> calf on nurse cows

http://www.orgprints.org/joc2006.php?id=int_conf_joint2006_8 Andrea Martini

<http://www.farmersguardian.com/story.asp?sectioncode=33&storycode=7039>

<http://www.butterworksfarm.com/Homeopathy.htm>

http://www.dexcel.co.nz/data/usr/Dex_Win_03_p16-17.pdf

<http://www.mastavit.de/mastitis/index.htm>

<http://eap.mcgill.ca/AgroBio/ab370-11e.htm>

http://www.homoeopathica.org.nz/hworks_11.html

<http://www.uwex.edu/MilkQuality/Archive/archive.htm>

https://ofrf.org/funded/reports/moncayo_99-03.pdf

http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/AFSIC_pubs/srb0405Dairy.htm

<http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/003/X6089E/x6089e28.htm>

<http://www.safonetwork.org/workshops/ws2/presen/Walkenhorst.pdf>

<http://www.ainsworths.com/news/details.aspx?id=11>

<http://www.hpathy.com/research/bioveem-calf-diarrhoea.asp>

<http://press.newscientist.com/data/pdf/press/2529/252908.pdf>

<http://www.extension.umn.edu/dairy/dairystar/01-13-07-Johnson.htm>

The growing body of research indicates that organic production methods can be utilized while maintaining good herd health. The restrictions in use of antibiotics may be offset by beneficial effects of organic management systems. Herd health concerns should not prevent the adoption of organic production methods.

<http://users.med.auth.gr/~karanik/english/articles/homeo.html>

<http://www.mosesorganic.org/broadcaster/udderhealth.htm>

Whatever the nature of the treatment used, it will usually be unsuccessful until the adverse predisposing factors are removed. When that is accomplished the incidence of clinical mastitis and the need for treatment diminishes dramatically.

<http://jds.fass.org/cgi/content/abstract/85/4/992?ck=nck>

Mette Vaarst. Reasons for choice by farmers

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=8080424&dopt=Abstract

[Is research in veterinary homeopathy justified? Thoughts concerning principles and synopsis of 5 years of research on the subject, "Use of homeopathy in domestic animals," at the branch of the Free University of Berlin in Schwarzenbek]

[Article in German]

- [Schutte A.](#)

Freie Universitat Berlin, Aussenstelle Schwarzenbek.

Supported by the Karl- and Veronica-Carstens-Stiftung and Deutsche Homoeopathische Union (DHU) in summer '87 a project dealing with homoeopathic treatment of domestic animals was initialized at the field station of the Freie Universitat Berlin in Schwarzenbek. After a period of five years the studies have been completed in summer '92 and the following results were achieved: 1) Homoeopathic drugs (considering the similarity) are suitable to reduce the morbidity rate of newly housed fattening pigs effectively by metaphylactic treatments. 2) The efficiency of the combination Lachesis, Pyrogenium, Echinacea and Chlorophyll (Laseptal) for curing respiratory infections is comparable to the one of Oxytetracycline and the combination of Sulfadimidin and Trimethoprim. 3) A significant therapeutical effect was achieved by homoeopathic treatment in dairy herds so that the use of allopathic drugs can be reduced considerably. 4) Homoeopathic drugs, including nosodes, show hardly or do not at all show a positive influence on chronic mastitis in cows, especially increased cell counts combined with latent infections of pathogenic micro-organisms. 5) Drying off cows with Phytolacca D1 only does not reduce the milk quantity or prevent the occurrence of mastitis during the non-lactating period. 6) The combination Sabina, Pulsatilla, Lachesis and Pyrogenium (proposed to improve the puerperal period after placental retention) compared with standard allopathic treatment is not suitable to improve the puerperal period or fertility after retention of placenta.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

PMID: 8080424 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

<http://www.vetnetwork.org.uk/pune17.htm>

<http://www.cipav.org.co/lrrd/lrrd17/6/oliv17072.htm>

milk quality

<http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/prodairy/manager/2006pdf/june30.pdf>

<http://www.qlif.org/research/sub4/wp5.html>

One of the most promising alternative measures is the application of so called “Teat Sealers” at the end of lactation instead of antibiotic treatment. Recent research also confirmed the positive effects of homeopathy supported mastitis control. However, the efficacy of these treatments has to be confirmed on commercial farms before its wider use can be recommended.

Please note folks this is real misinformation.

<http://www.galwayhomoeopathics.com/articles.html> For example, a cow with mastitis being treated with a homoeopathic remedy does not have to have her milk withdrawn, says Galway Homoeopathics,

<http://www.hawl.co.uk/fliers/homeopathyreleasefinal.pdf>

http://www.newhope.com/naturalcategorybuyer/ncb_backs/Spring_05/milk.cfm

Holsteins are lousy grazers!!

<http://home.online.no/~arethore/boka/boka/Web-version-part%2014,%20homeopathy%202.htm>

- 12% of all mastitis is cured by antibiotics
- 8% of all mastitis is cured by homeopathy
- caressing the cows for 5 minutes reduced milk cell count by 25%

www.chc.org.au/lib/documents/trials.doc Clinical trials

<http://www.fibl.org/english/fibl/pdf/annual-report-2002-animals-large-farms.pdf> antibiotics and remedies together

<http://www.hpathy.com/Status/homeopathic-treatment-animals-europe.pdf>
legal status thro EU 2003

<http://www.durotec.com/Products/mastop.htm> potentized remedy cure-all mastitis

<http://www.louisbolck.nl/downloads/homeopathy.pdf>

http://www.sare.org/publications/tenyears/integrated_systems.htm Amish

<http://www.acornorganic.org/pdf/dairyprofile.pdf> Canada

Abstract

The present investigation was conducted on a large biodyn farm in Brandenburg, Germany. The incidence of clinical mastitis within the first three months post partum varied between 22 % and 48 % on this farm. Quarter milk samples taken before drying off showed that 60 % of the cows were infected, mainly with *S.aureus*.

A total of 300 cows were included in a placebo controlled, double-blinded field study. At drying off and at parturition they were treated either with a combined homeopathic remedy aimed at type and constitution (*verum*) or with a placebo. Cows with latent or subclinical infected quarters additionally received a dry cow long-term antibiotic intra cisternally.

Four different combinations of homeopathic remedies were tested for the therapy of clinical mastitis arising for the first time during lactation. A total of 149 cows (185 quarters) were treated homeopathically. In the control group 139 cows (163 quarters) received conventional antimicrobial intramammary treatment.

The prophylactic use of homeopathic remedies had a positive effect on udder health in single groups of animals, whereas the therapeutic effect of homeopathic remedies on clinical mastitis was in part comparable and in part poorer with respect to antibiotic treatment. A combination of both therapies showed the best results.

Based on the results of the present investigation, a new and promising concept on complementary medicine using less antibiotics and is recommended for implementation.