

Caulophyllum 200K and the birth of lambs, a casuistic outcome research. Louis Bolk Institute, 2003

Marije Doppenberg

Summary

Due to positive feedback given by farmers on the use of Caulophyllum in their daily practice, the Louis Bolk Institute has decided to test this remedy in a casuistic outcome study. Caulophyllum 200 K is a homeopathic remedy, which is known for its positive effect on the birth process. The research has been conducted on four farms. At farm 1, the difference between two groups of ewes who have had either Caulophyllum or a placebo was measured in a blinded study. The three other farms were compared with each other. At farm level, the ewes received either Caulophyllum or a placebo. Results are presented for farm 1. The comparison between the other farms was left. Differences between the farms were too big.

For the period of one week, the birth process was recorded by means of a research protocol. The protocol describes essential elements of the birth process, which could be identified objectively. The results were divided in two categories: 'indications of ease of birth' and 'possible causes of ease of birth'.

At farm 1 the following effects were significantly more positive for the Caulophyllum group:

- Room for repositioning by the farmer during birth
- Farmer's indication on the process of birth
- Position of the lamb in the uterus
- Length of dilatation phase
- Length of post natal phase

For the indication 'skin meconium pollution' one can speak of a trend in favour of the Caulophyllum group (less Meconium).

None of other possible causes of ease of birth (age, number of lambs, etc) were significantly different. Therefore, it is likely that Caulophyllum has a positive effect on the ease of lambing.

This research is the first step in the research at Caulophyllum. Interesting future research topics are the effect of Caulophyllum on the birth process of cattle, the ideal potency and duration of giving Caulophyllum and the relationship between Caulophyllum and prolapses. Finally, this type of research should be done on a larger scale.