



The isotherapy, an efficient treatment appropriate for human, for animal kingdom and for plants kingdom –

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Homeopathy is the application of the similars theory; in other words, it permits to treat a disease whose symptoms noticed on the patient agree as well as possible with the symptoms induced by a certain drug on healthy persons. This is what is called the "similars rule" (*similia similibus curentur*). This technical uses "potencies", it is to say successive dilutions accompanied with shakings.

It exists two main processes of preparing the potencies : on one hand the potencies according to **Hahnemann** and on another hand the potencies according to **Korsakov**.

The Hahnemann potencies are dilutions made from tenth to tenth (according to the German Homeopathic Pharmacopea – DHAB) or from hundredth to hundredth (according to the French Homeopathic Pharmacopea – Codex France). One uses separate flasks for each dilution.

The **Korsakov** potencies are all successively made in the same flask (except on the beginning and on the end of the process). A Russian physician, whose name was Korsakov, acted on battle fields in with altruistic purpose. He simplified the so called Hahnemannian method to be able to cure a number as great as possible of patients with a reduced number of flasks and within a preparation time as short as possible.

Samuel Hahnemann (homeopathy father) himself had been informed about this Korsakov method and tried it. He wrote that it was as efficient as his own potentialization method.

The **isotherapy** (also sometimes called isopathy) involves the identity concept. On the whole, a person, an animal, or a plant suffering of the toxic action of a substance or of a microbe, or of a mould, or all the same of a parasite could recover health integrity thanks to the intake of the causal substance in 200 K (Korsakov) potency.

This is not the matter of using a similar remedy, but the identical one.

Hippocrates (around 450 before Jesus Christ wrote : "*Every substance able to induce a disease which is not, is able to cure this disease when it is !*". Unfortunately the two successive Alexandria Library fires have destroyed a large part of Hippocrates writings and the practical application process of this principle was also lost. But thanks to the homeopathic 200 K dilutions-potencies, we can now reach the result proclaimed by Hippocrates.

Because of the results obtained from our own personal experience (17 years as scientific manager in a well known Belgian homeopathic Laboratory : UNDA – Harzé) and because evident practical concerns, we shall describe in the following of this document, the detailed preparation of 200 K (200th Korsakovian) isotherapeutic potencies which are the most efficient potencies in isotherapy practice.

Today, the official medicine admits that many patients suffer from diseases induced by classical medications (iatrogen diseases), and often the admitted rule consists in waiting that patient's condition recovers spontaneously (what is not always the case). More of this, often, allergies appear, following the intake of drugs (penicillins, ampicillins, non steroidic anti inflammatory drugs, beta-blocking drugs, vaccines a.s.o.) of following an exposure to pesticides or to herbicides or to foods additives. These allergies give rise to hypersensitivity series of numerous substances. We so met allergic patients to tens substances which they even never met in their life, following a vaccine application. In reality the chemical stabilizing substance was alone the cause of the problem: a phenol derived product or an antibiotic.

In many countries of Europe, homeopathic laboratories refuse to prepare allopathic drugs or pesticides isotherapeutic potencies. So is it the same for herbicides or vaccines or pathologic secretions a.s.o. I then think that I must devote myself to explain here to everyone how to prepare a 200 K isotherapeutic potency. This preparation meets no difficulty and like Korsakov who was preparing his potencies on battle fields, everybody is able to prepare the 200 K potency from a certain substance in his kitchen or even on a garden table under condition to follow some very simple rules of good practice.

Necessary equipment to prepare a 200 K isotherapeutic potency

- 4 new and dry dropper 10 ml glass flasks (little flasks for homeopathic use with dropper inserted),
- 1 new 10 ml graduated plastic (P.E.T.) syringe without needle,
- 50 ml 94° pure Ethylic **NOT** denatured alcohol,
To prepare 20° Ethylic alcohol, one take 2.2 ml 94° Ethylic alcohol and one add 7,8 ml pure water
- Eventually a 250 ml new dry glass flask,
- 50 ml of a mix with pure glycerine, 94° Ethylic alcohol, pure water (1:1:1) in volumes,
- 1 new 10 ml little flask with rubber cap (like these ones used for antibiotics injection),
- 3 litres non chlorinated, not industrially treated few mineralized water (of course no tap water).



Fig 1: inventory picture of necessary equipment

Directions for preparation

The first step consists in gauging the capacity of the 10 ml flask usually used for antibiotics. You pour in it 5 ml pure water as exactly as possible measured with the plastic syringe. You write a mark with a waterproof marker or better, you engrave a mark on it with a little hacksaw at the water level (see fig.2).

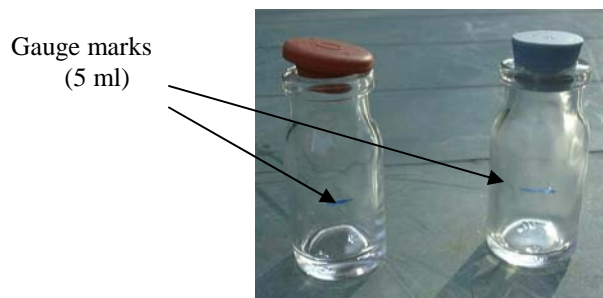


Fig.2 : 10 ml antibioticlike little flasks with two types of rubber caps, calibrated with a hacksaw engraving (available on the market).

Preparation of the starting dilution

One estimate roughly the quantity of the substance to submit to the further dilutions process. This of course depends on the nature of the involved substance.

For instance if you use a tablet or a capsule of a pharmaceutical drug, you have to take account of the active part of the whole matter present in the tablet or in the capsule (give a look to the advertising paper delivered with the drug). You pour one or several tablets or the capsule content in a 10 ml dropper glass flask . You crush them as well as possible with a new spatula (or with a thoroughly cleaned flat screwdriver)(*). With the syringe you add the quantity of the mix glycerine-alcohol-water to obtain a 1 % dilution of the active substance present in the original product. You squeeze frequently with striking forcefully 10 or 15 times the bottom of the flask on the palm of your hand.

For instance : 100 mg (= 0.1 g) of active substance for 10 ml of mix glycerine-alcohol-water give an extractive of 1 %, thus a first Hahnemannian centesimal potency (= 1 CH).

Notice : It is not absolutely necessary to care about the exact quantity of the active substance which will dissolve (solubility criterion). What is important is the “activation” of the solvent (mainly of the water) by the active substance (water memory).

Another example : The honey bees varroa (*Varroa Jacobsoni*): you catch some female varroas on the hive tray. You estimate approximately the weight of one varroa (around 1 mg) (100 varroas ≈ 100 mg).

Another example : the vine-leaves infected with the mildew : you collect some infected fragments of leaves and you estimate approximately their global weight.

Another example : a secretion of abscess matter or of animal / human pathologic secretions : you estimate approximately the weight.

Take care ! Handle these secretions very carefully with use of latex gloves you will destroy after use (by incineration), and avoid all direct contacts with the skin ! Lay on work surface a polyethylene sheet (table cloth) so to avoid any contamination. This sheet will also be incinerated after use. If needed, disinfect the area with 60° alcohol or better with Javel water (bleach) !

You let the start preparation macerate during one hour with frequent shakings as described here above. You have so the first maceration (here = 1st potency) which is the 1 CH.

Preparations of potencies up to the 200 K

The preparations of the potencies strictly speaking can now begin.

- You pour 2 drops (≈ 0,05 ml) of the upper part of the maceration liquid in the calibrated little “antibiotic” flask,
- You add pure water so to reach the gauge engraved line; you put the rubber cap on the flask and you shake energetically 6 to 10 times the bottom of the flask on the palm of your hand; You obtain so the 2nd CH potency which will be assimilated to a 2nd Korsakov potency.

(*) In homeopathic laboratories, for insoluble substances, one proceed in a first step with successive grindings of 1 % with lactose or pure cane sugar. The first one grinding gives the 1 CH (1st Hahnemannian centesimal potency). One progresses so from hundredths to hundredths up to the 3 CH (3rd Hahnemannian centesimal potency), but our experience shows that either in veterinary medicine, either in agricultural purposes, the “moistening” here described, though less quantitatively accurate; acts perfectly.

Notice :

1. In case of making potencies of pathologic human / animal secretions you will prepare the 2nd and the 3rd Korsakov potencies with 60° ethylic alcohol for safety purpose.
2. If along a dilution process you slightly overpass the gauge line with an excess of water, go ahead and don't take account of this. On the end of the complete process, this error is of no importance. What is important is the series of potencies number (crossings from a potency to the following one).

- You turn out the flask so to empty it (one can see that some drops of liquid remain on the flask inner wall; these drops will constitute the base of the next potency). So, never maintain the flask turned out for a too long time; **some drops must remain glued on the flask wall !**
- You fill again the flask up to the gauge line with pure water; you place the rubber cap on the flask and you shake energetically again (6 to 10 times). You obtain so the 3 K. You empty the flask.
- You fill again the flask up to the gauge line with pure water; you place the rubber cap on the flask and you shake energetically again. You obtain so the 4 K. You empty the flask.
- You repeat so the same process up to the 196 K

Notice : to avoid eventual error in counting the successive potencies, you will write a little vertical line on a sheet of paper, after each emptying. For each 10th potency you write a longer line. These counting lines will be useful in case of interruption and to avoid a lack of attention.

- You hold this potency **in stock** in a 10 ml dropper glass flask so to be able to make further potencies when necessary.
- You take 4 drops ($\approx 0,1$ ml) of 196 K potency which you pour in another 10 ml flask with dropper. You add to this 10 ml 20° alcohol. You shake energetically as here above written. You obtain so a "compromise" between a 197 CH (Hahnemannian potency) and a 197 K potency. Nevertheless, we shall consider this dilution (potency) as a 197 K. This solution will be correctly labelled (name of the substance and 197 K potency) and hold in stock.
- From this 197 K potency you will be able to prepare by the same process many flasks of higher potencies : 198 K, 199 K and 200 K.
- For family use, you shall only prepare 10 ml of 198 K potency. To do so, you pour 4 drops of 197 K in another 10 ml flask with dropper and you add 10 ml of 20° alcohol. You shake energetically as indicated her above. This flask will also correctly labelled and hold as stock solution.
- You prepare by the same process the 199 K potency and the 200 K potency. Both will the two flasks carefully labelled.
- Of course you may perhaps need a more important quantity of 200 K potency. To prepare it, you count 4 drops per each 10 ml of 200 K. For use on plants or on animals prepare the 200 K potency with only water. Of course you will not hold this end solution more than 2 weeks in refrigerated conditions.

Assessment of time spent to the hand made here described preparation of a 200 K potency

When you have at your disposal the here above described materials, the hand made preparation from the start solution (1%) takes between 1 hour and 1 ½ hour according to your skilfulness.

Preserving of Korsakov potencies

All the Korsakov potencies must be protected against electromagnetic radiations such these ones emitted by electric networks (50 / 60 Hz), by electric appliances, by mobile phones, by WI-FI and Bluetooth systems and by all mobile phone base stations transmitters a.s.o. These radiations when they are too powerful may make potencies no more active. To avoid this risk you can wrap the potencies flaks individually in an aluminium sheet (to be found in department stores) or better in a metallic box.

Potency liquid preparation intake

In case of undesirable effect of a drug (iatrogenic effect) or in case of poisoning by a substance or by a food, give 10 drops of the 200 K corresponding isotherapy once per day during 4 to 6 days.

When the poisoning seems to be very heavy, don't hesitate to give 10 drops 200 K 4 to 6 times per day.

An isotherapeutic treatment never involves to interrupt a classically prescribed medication. There will be no interference between the two treatments.

To give the 200 K potency to an animal (dog, cat, parrot, hen, duck a.s.o.), dilute the 10 drops in some pure water and use a plastic syringe without needle.

Be careful, little birds do not tolerate alcohol, even diluted. It would be better in this case to prepare the 200 K potency with pure water!

Never give any attention to the dose (10 drops, 20 drops or the whole flask) ! A homeopathic potency or an isotherapeutic potency transmit a signal of electromagnetic nature which is carried by water. So you can understand that the dose has no importance.

On the other hand, the repetition of the doses consists in successive energetic impacts on the organism and this is really different (more active).

Be careful : The potencies of pathological secretions (matter, nasal secretions, pharyngeal taking, mycoses a.s.o.) from a given patient may in any case be given to another patient !

Use of specific 200 K isotherapeutic potencies in agricultural purposes

It goes without saying that when you have to treat trees, shrubs or every other planting, you will need a greater quantity of 200 K specific potency (for instance to treat the vine mildew or the bacterian fire (*erwinia*) on pear trees). You will prepare the successive potencies with takings of contaminated vegetal parts (do not try to isolate the mould or the bacteria).

You will generally use 250 ml of 200 K potency which you will disperse in 200 liters rain water. Use plastic containers and wood or plastic stems to mix. Metal is not compatible with homeopathy nor with isotherapy ! The pulverizer or the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned so it would not contain any residue of foreign substances (pesticides, herbicides, bleach, Bordeaux gruel a.s.o.).

So, to obtain 250 ml of 200 K Korsakov potency, you take 2.5 ml of 199 K **specific** stock potency (mould, parasites a.s.o.) and you add to them around 247 ml of pure water. You shake energetically the blocked bottle as mentioned here above. The dilution and potencing of higher quantities reveals itself less active (good potencing problem).

It goes without saying that the potency specificity is essential. You will never hope to get any effect of a 200 K potency of potato mildew on tomato plants ! Each parasite or each mould has a specific action on a given variety of plant or tree.

The treatment in the open air will be generally achieved by sunny weather with a maximum of success on around 3 o'clock PM (time when the leaves absorption is optimal). It is not necessary to spray on the whole tree (in case of tree treatment). We must not forget that homeopathy and isotherapy are acting by means of electromagnetic signals. On the whole, the "immune system" of the plant receives an external signal which brings somnolent functions in action again (vegetal immune system was recently scientifically explained). On high trunk trees you have only to spray the lower leaves, even if these ones are not attacked. One generally treat plants and trees two times with an interval of 3 or 4 days.

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Notice: For interested persons it exists on the market a Swissmade Korsakov machine which is able to make automatically a 200 K potency within less than 30 minutes. A 10000 K (XM K) takes of course a much longer time.
Please find her under the picture and the name of the builder of this machine. So you can if needed, contact him directly.:



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