



Request for Your Attention Regarding the Proposed Restrictions on the Practice of Homeopathy in Poland

20 July 2026

To His Excellency

The President of the Republic of Poland

Mr. Karol Nawrocki

Your Excellency,

We are writing to respectfully express our profound concern regarding the recent process in Poland aimed at prohibiting the practice of Homeopathy. We respectfully seek your attention to this matter and kindly request your consideration and support in ensuring that this issue receives careful and balanced review.

Beyond the scientific discussion, we respectfully submit that this issue concerns fundamental democratic principles, including the freedom of patients to make informed healthcare choices, the preservation of professional pluralism, and the need for proportionality in state intervention. Regardless of differing scientific opinions, any legislative measure that significantly restricts peaceful therapeutic practices deserves particularly careful constitutional consideration.

As the Guardian of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland, Your Excellency plays a unique role in ensuring that legislation affecting fundamental rights and freedoms is examined with particular care, balance, and respect for democratic principles.

The main argument raised by skeptics of homeopathy is that homeopathic remedies are diluted to such an extent that they no longer contain any active substance. In response, we invite you to review recent scientific research that supports the physical and measurable properties of homeopathic remedies. Over the past eight years, a research team from the International Academy of Classical Homeopathy, under the guidance of Professor George Vithoulkas and led by Dr. Camelia Grosan, has worked to address long-standing skepticism in this field. Using advanced techniques such as transmission electron microscopy, Raman spectroscopy, and deep learning analysis, the researchers examined different levels of potentized solutions. Their findings indicate that various potencies leave distinct and measurable signatures. In particular, their work on Aurum solutions suggests the presence of structured clusters within these preparations. This research, published in the Journal of Molecular Liquids, provides evidence that potentized remedies beyond Avogadro's number may still produce detectable and specific signals. You can access the full paper here: [Journal of Molecular Liquids Article](#).

At the same time, it is important to understand a key principle of Classical Homeopathy: **individualization**. Homeopathy treats the patient as a whole, rather than focusing only on a specific disease. For this reason, standardized clinical trial models -such as double-blind randomized controlled trials- are not suitable, as treatments are tailored to each patient's unique symptoms profile.



As a result, the evidence base for homeopathy often relies on **well-documented clinical cases and case series**. This includes both human and veterinary cases. Observations in animals are particularly relevant, as they offer outcomes where placebo effects are not likely to play a role.

In addition, there is a growing body of **peer-reviewed scientific papers and documented clinical cases or series of cases that demonstrate remarkable healing outcomes achieved through Classical Homeopathy**, available here: [Clinical Cases](#)

We also consider it interesting for you to review the Swiss Report about Homeopathy: [Swiss Report on Homeopathy](#).

It is important to read the systematic review of meta-analyses which found that the quality of evidence for positive effects of homeopathy, compared to placebo, was high for individualized homeopathy and moderate for nonindividualized homeopathy. After restricting analyses to high-quality trials, 4 of 5 meta-analyses showed significant benefit of homeopathy over placebo. [H. J. Hamre et al](#)

Furthermore, it is important to read the work of Professor Dr. Robert Hahn who authored a meta-analysis several years ago. Importantly, he is an independent researcher and is not a Homeopath. [R G Hahn](#)

Moreover, numerous credible and positive experimental studies on Homeopathy at molecular, cellular, and clinical levels have been published in peer-reviewed medical and scientific journals. These studies are rigorously researched and have been approved and published in internationally-recognized, highly-respected journals. You can explore these research papers categorized into various groups here: [Positive Articles on Homeopathy](#).

Additionally, the following links from the World Health Organization (WHO) about Homeopathy may provide valuable insights:

- [WHO Report 1](#)
- [WHO Report 2](#)
- [WHO Report 3](#)
- [WHO Global Summit](#)

It is also worth noting that homeopathy is formally recognized within the healthcare systems of several countries around the world. In Switzerland, it gained official status following the inclusion of complementary medicine in the Swiss Federal Constitution (Article 118a), reflecting strong public support for integrative approaches. In Colombia, homeopathy is regulated under Law 1164 of 2007, which establishes standards for healthcare professions and includes traditional/alternative therapies. India has one of the most structured frameworks for homeopathy, where it is governed by the Ministry of AYUSH and integrated into national healthcare delivery, education, and research. Similarly, in Brazil, homeopathy is recognized as a medical specialty by the Federal Council of Medicine, allowing licensed physicians to practice it within the formal healthcare system. Beyond these examples, homeopathy is practiced in many other countries, sometimes within public health services and sometimes in private or complementary care settings.



Should there be concerns regarding patient safety or professional standards, these objectives can be achieved through appropriate regulation, transparency, professional accountability, and informed patient consent, rather than through broad restrictions affecting an entire field of practice. A balanced regulatory approach would better serve both public health and the principles of democratic governance.

Given this context, we believe it is important to approach this subject with balance and careful consideration. We consider it our mutual moral duty to **support and defend the human rights of people, which include the innate desire of patients to choose the therapeutic modality they feel is best for themselves. Respect for patient choice and the improvement of the quality of life for humanity is a crucial issue of contemporary democracy, as a growing number of doctors and politicians now realize.**

We respectfully encourage that any legislative changes concerning complementary medicine be preceded by broad and inclusive consultation with physicians, practitioners, researchers, patient organizations, legal experts, and representatives of the relevant professional communities. Open dialogue among all stakeholders is essential to ensure that public policy is based on fairness, proportionality, and respect for differing perspectives.

We look forward to your response and we hope for a constructive dialogue and a thoughtful review of this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Maria Chorianopoulou

Maria Chorianopoulou, PhD

Director of Studies of IACH

Assistant to Professor George Vithoulkas

ex-Lecturer of Panteion University

+30 697 2393355

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/chorianopoulou>

maria@vithoulkas.com

www.vithoulkas.com

www.vithoulkas.edu.gr