



Homeopathy

Classical homeopathy as developed by its founder Samuel Hahnemann and defined by key homeopathy stakeholders in the US and Canada involves five main principles:

1. Homeopathy is based on the **Law of Similars**. This means that client symptoms that indicate a homeopathic remedy are the same symptoms that the homeopathic remedy created during its proving.
2. The **totality of symptoms** displayed by a client forms a distinct pattern that indicates a single homeopathic remedy, the simillimum.
3. **Case analysis** is used to select a remedy that matches a client's symptom pattern to known remedy proving results. Remedies are not selected using methods with no basis in homeopathic theory (e.g. applied kinesiology, pendulums, radionics, or Voll or Interro machines).
4. A **single remedy** is given at any one time. Remedies are not given in combination.
5. **The minimum dose** of a single remedy indicated by a client's totality of symptoms is given.

The CHC certification process verifies that CCH-certified homeopathic practitioners understand the concepts, practices, and guidelines of classical homeopathy. CCH practitioners are required to annually attest that their practice is still centered in classical homeopathy.