HOMEOPATHY ON CULTURES OF SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE AND IMPACT ON FERMENTATION

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RESUMO

INTRODUCTION: Studies have shownthat homeopathy modulates the activity of both singleand multi-celled organisms; therefore, we propose a study into the action of Arnica Montana and S. cerevisiae fungus nosode on growth "in vitro", and on the fermentation of S. cerevisiae on brewer's wort. METHOD: 250 µL of medication in 30% alcohol were placed in 5 mL of Sabouraud Broth (SB) or wort, with 20 µL of fungus ata McFarland standard of 0.5 and in a dilution of 1:100. Fungal growth was evaluated via spectrophotometry at 600 nm or a cell count in a Neubauer chamber in a kinetic of 1 to 5 days' incubation at 25°C. The production of alcohol by the fungus was evaluated using the BRIX index in the samekinetic. 1x107 fungi/mL were previously incubated with medication for 5 days and, afterwards, placed in 20 mL of fresh wort, incubated at 25°C for 7 days and evaluated for growth and sugar consumption. RESULTS and **DISCUSSION:** The SB results revealed that after 2 days incubation with Arnica 30CH, an increase in fungal growth was observed (p<0.0001), whilewith nosode 6 and 30CH there was a reduction in growth after 2 and 5 days incubation (p<0.001). The fungi incubated with Arnica 30CH exhibited increased sugar consumption after 2 and 5 days incubation (p<0.05), while the nosode 30CH resulted in lower sugar consumption after 2 and 3 days incubation (p<0.05). The results for fungal growth and sugar consumption with the wort were similar to those using SB.The fungal cultures previously incubated with homeopathic medication and subsequent incubation with fresh wortindicated a loss of distinction, bothin terms of fungal growth and sugar consumption. This piece of data may suggest action by the homeopathic medication only when in contact with the cells. CONCLUSION: The treatment of the S. cerevisiae fungus using Arnica and the S. cerevisiae nosode produced a significant modulation in fungal growth and sugar consumption.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Homeopathy, Saccharomyces cerevisiae "in vitro", fermentation

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