

**\*PRESS RELEASE\***

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**\*新聞稿\***

**\*嚴禁發佈，直至英國夏令時間（BST）2017年4月6日  
19時正\***

## **World-renowned government research department misled scientists and the public over homeopathy**

**世界著名的政府科研門部，誤導科學家和公眾對順勢療法的眼光**

- Formal complaint to Commonwealth Ombudsman details inaccuracies, mishandling of evidence, and conflicts of interest
- Homeopathy Research Institute now releases extensive analysis of the Australian NHMRC's misleading 2015 report
- An anti-homeopathy effort scored an own-goal when NHMRC review violated the very scientific standards it sought to promote
- Fiasco highlighted in 'Just One Drop', a new film on the controversy over evidence for homeopathy's effectiveness
- 正式向澳洲申訴專員投訴資料失實、不正當處理證據，以及利益衝突
- 順勢療法研究院（HRI）現在發佈，對澳洲國家衛生與醫學研究評議會（NHMRC）在2015年發表的誤導性報告作出全面分析
- 反順勢療法力量射了一球烏龍球：NHMRC的報告完全違犯了它過往推廣的科研標準
- 這場徹底失敗的重點，會在一部有關順勢療法有效性證據的爭議之新電影《Just One Drop》中播放。

**Dr Alex Tournier, Executive Director, Homeopathy Research Institute (HRI)**, explains: "The inaccuracies in NHMRC's report are so extreme that we decided to work with the Australian Homeopathic Association (AHA) to conduct a thorough investigation to fully uncover exactly what went on."

順勢療法研究院（HRI）的執行董事，亞歷斯·圖尼爾博士（**Dr Alex Tournier**）解釋：「NHMRC 報告中的錯誤嚴重得令我們決定與澳洲順勢療法醫學會（AHA）合作，去進行一個全面的調查，去徹底揭發當中發生的事。」

The film 'Just One Drop', which will premiere at London's Curzon Soho on 6 April (7pm, BST), reveals a number of anomalies uncovered by the extensive investigation into NHMRC's conduct: 電影《Just One Drop》將於4月6日（BST下午7時），在倫敦的Curzon Soho戲院首映，當中談及詳細調查NHMRC的行為後，揭發的數宗醜聞：

- NHMRC did the review twice. They rejected the first report, despite it being undertaken by a reputable scientist who is an author of NHMRC's own guidelines on how to conduct reviews.
- The existence of the first report has never been disclosed to the public – it was only discovered by AHA through Freedom of Information (FOI) requests.
- NHMRC said the results of their 2015 report were based on a “rigorous assessment of over 1800 studies”. In fact results were based on only 176 studies.
- NHMRC used a method that has never been used in any other review, before or since. NHMRC decided that for trials to be ‘reliable’ they had to have at least 150 participants and reach an unusually high threshold for quality. This is despite the fact that NHMRC itself routinely conducts studies with less than 150 participants.
- These unprecedented and arbitrary rules meant the results of 171 of the trials were completely disregarded as being ‘unreliable’ leaving only 5 trials NHMRC considered to be ‘reliable’.
- Professor Peter Brooks, Chair of the NHMRC committee that conducted the 2015 review, initially failed to declare that he was a member of the anti-homeopathy lobby group 'Friends of Science in Medicine'.
- In violation of NHMRC's own guidelines there was not one homeopathy expert on the committee.
- NHMRC 寫了兩份報告。他們放棄了第一份報告，即使那是由一著名科學家負責的。而那名科學家正是為 NHMRC 撰寫，它們對於如何評論證據的指引的作者。
- 他們從來沒有向公眾透露第一份報告的存在。只在 AHA 根據資訊自由法案（FOI）的請求，才得以揭發。
- NHMRC 說他們 2015 年的報告結果是基於「對 1800 份研究的嚴格評估」。但結果事實上只基於 176 份研究。
- NHMRC 使用的方法是前所未見的，在之前或之後亦沒有用於其他報告中。NHMRC 認為，科學試驗必需有最少 150 名參與者，以及達到一個不尋常的品質門檻，才是「可靠的」。這無視了一個事實：NHMRC 本身會例行地進行少於 150 名參與者的研究。
- 這些史無前例和任意的準則結果將 171 個試驗視為「不可靠的」，並完全無視它們，NHMRC 最後只考慮 5 個試驗為「可靠的」。
- NHMRC 的委員會主席 Peter Brooks 教授負責指揮了 2015 年的報告，他在最初沒有申報他是一個反順勢療法團體「澳洲醫學科學朋友圈（'Friends of Science in Medicine）」的成員。

- NHMRC 違反了自己的指引，委員會當中沒有最少一名順勢療法專家。

**Rachel Roberts, Chief Executive, Homeopathy Research Institute**, “NHMRC’s review is just bad science. Decision-makers and the scientific community rely on these kinds of reports and need to trust their accuracy. This is not about anyone’s personal opinion as to whether homeopathy works or not. It is about the importance of evidence being reported objectively, whatever it says, and the NHMRC did not do that.”

**順勢療法研究院 (HRI) 的首席執行長，瑞秋·羅拔絲 (Rachel Roberts)** 說：「NHMRC 的報告是拙劣的科學。決策者和科學界都依賴這類報告，亦相信它們的準確性。這不應是任何人對順勢療法有效與否的個人意見。不論證據的結論是什麼，也應著重客觀地報告證據。但 NHMRC 卻沒有這樣做。」

HRI is not alone in criticising the accuracy of NHMRC’s findings. FOI requests have brought to light that two independent experts also raised concerns over the report’s conclusions during peer review, prior to final publication. The Australasian Cochrane Centre commented that for some conditions, “... ‘no reliable evidence’ does not seem an accurate reflection of the body of evidence”; a second expert felt “uncertain of the definitive nature of the Report’s conclusions”. 並非只有順勢療法研究院 (HRI) 批評 NHMRC 報告的準確性。資訊自由法案 (FOI) 的請求揭示了，有兩個獨立專家在同行評審期間，即是在報告最終出版之前，亦對報告的結論提出了擔憂。澳大拉西亞考科藍中心 (Australasian Cochrane Centre) 作出評論：「.....『沒有可靠證據』似乎並非對主體證據的準確反映」；第二個專家認為：「報告結論的權威性是不確定的」。

**Roberts** says: “The public has a right to know that there are high quality studies showing homeopathy works for some medical conditions, such as hay fever<sup>1</sup>, sinusitis<sup>2</sup> and diarrhoea in children<sup>3</sup> – information that was lost only due to NHMRC’s mishandling of the evidence. If the evidence on conventional medicine was treated this way there would be an outcry – and rightly so. NHMRC’s job was to accurately summarise the body of evidence for homeopathy for the public, a task in which they categorically failed.”

**羅拔絲**說：「公眾有權去知道，有一些高質素的科研顯示順勢療法對一些醫療情況是有效的，例如枯草熱<sup>1</sup>、竇炎<sup>2</sup>和兒童腹瀉<sup>3</sup>。那些資料都由於 NHMRC 不當處理證據而錯失了。如果傳統醫療的證據被這般處理，必定會有一場抗議，一場正當的抗議。NHMRC 的責任，應是準確地總結順勢療法的證據主體，並讓公眾知道，但他們卻明確地無視這任務。」

**5 April 2017**

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2017 年 4 月 5 日

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**Notes to Editors**

編者註解

**Attachment – Executive Summary**

<https://tinyurl.com/ExecSummaryOmbudsman> (available 19.00 BST, April 6)

Extracted from the Submission to the Commonwealth Ombudsman by Complementary Medicines

Australia, Australian Homoeopathic Association and Australian Traditional Medicine Society, submitted in August 2016. HRI provided the scientific analysis for this submission.

附件：執行摘要

<https://tinyurl.com/ExecSummaryOmbudsman> (可於 BST 4 月 6 日 19 時存取)

摘要自澳洲補充性醫療學會、澳洲順勢療法醫學會和澳洲傳統醫療學會，在 2016 年 8 月向澳洲申訴專員提交的投訴。HRI 為這投訴書提供了科學分析。

### **The Australian Report: an in depth analysis**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QvF8KxbCXzA> (available 19.00 BST, April 6)

Ms Rachel Roberts, CEO Homeopathy Research Institute presents key facts from HRI's in-depth scientific analysis of NHMRC's Homeopathy Review, demonstrating that the public were misled by serious misreporting of the evidence.

深入分析：澳洲報告

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QvF8KxbCXzA> (可於 BST 4 月 6 日 19 時存取)

順勢療法研究院 (HRI) 的首席執行長，瑞秋·羅拔絲 (Rachel Roberts)，就 HRI 對 NHMRC 的順勢療法報告的深入科學分析，發表了關鍵的資料，證明公眾被嚴重錯誤的證據報告誤導了。

### **Media contact 傳媒聯絡**

Carolyn Howgego, HRI Communications Manager  
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### **“Just One Drop” premiere enquiries only**

只限《Just One Drop》的首映查詢

Storm PR, Anneka Wahlhaus, Senior Account Manager  
0207 240 2444/anneka.wahlhaus@stormcom.co.uk

### **Available for interview**

歡迎訪問

Rachel Roberts, HRI chief executive (please contact Carolyn Howgego)

### **Further information:**

更多資料：

#### **HRI**

The Homeopathy Research Institute (HRI) is an innovative international charity created to address the need for high quality scientific research in homeopathy. The charity was founded by physicist, Dr Alexander Tournier.

順勢療法研究院 (HRI) 是一個創新的國際慈善機構，成立目的是應付高品質順勢療法科研的需求。這慈善機構是由物理學家 Dr Alexander Tournier 成立的。

<https://www.hri-research.org/about-hri/>

<https://www.HRI-Research.org/Australian-Report>

#### **NHMRC**

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) is Australia's leading expert body promoting the development and maintenance of public and individual health standards.

澳洲國家衛生與醫學研究評議會 (NHMRC) 是澳洲的重要專家團體，推廣發展和維持公眾與個人的健康標準。

<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about>

#### **AHA**

The Australian Homœopathic Association (AHA) is the only national association representing professional homœopaths in Australia.

澳洲順勢療法醫學會（AHA）是澳洲代表專業順勢療法醫生的唯一國家級學會。

<http://www.homeopathyoz.org/about-aha.html>

\*AHA's complaint to the Australian Ombudsman was submitted jointly with Complementary Medicines Australia (CMA) and the Australian Traditional Medicine Society (ATMS).

\*AHA 向澳洲申訴專員提交的投訴，是聯同澳洲補充性醫學會（CMA）和澳洲傳統醫療學會（ATMS）的。

### **Commonwealth Ombudsman**

#### **澳洲申訴專員**

The Commonwealth Ombudsman considers and investigates complaints from people who believe they have been treated unfairly or unreasonably by an Australian Government department or agency.

當公眾相信他們受到澳洲政府部門或代理的不公平和不合理對待時，澳洲申訴專員會考慮和調查他們的投訴。

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.au/>

### **The Cochrane Collaboration**

#### **考科藍合作組織**

Cochrane is a global independent network of researchers, professionals, patients, carers, and people interested in health. Their work is recognized as representing an international gold standard for high quality, trusted information.

考科藍是一個全球性獨立組織，連繫科研人員、專業人士、病人、照顧人員，以及關心健康的公眾。他們被被為代表著高品質和可靠資訊的國際黃金標準。

<http://www.cochrane.org/about-us>

### **References**

#### **參考資料**

1. Reilly, D. T., Taylor, M. A., McSharry, C. & Aitchison, T. (1986) Is homoeopathy a placebo response? Controlled trial of homoeopathic potency, with pollen in hayfever as model. *Lancet (London, England)*, **2**:881-886
2. Zabolotnyi, D. I. et al. (2007) Efficacy of a complex homeopathic medication (Sinfrontal) in patients with acute maxillary sinusitis: a prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter clinical trial. *Explore (New York, N.Y.)*, **3**:98-109
3. Jacobs, J., Jonas, W. B., Jiménez-Pérez, M. & Crothers, D. (2003) Homeopathy for childhood diarrhea: combined results and metaanalysis from three randomized, controlled clinical trials, *The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, **22**:229-234