



The Use Of Artificial Intelligence

The Faculty of Homeopathy follows the UK Government's guidance on the regulation of artificial intelligence (AI), and has written these guidelines to assist our members in their professional homeopathic or integrative healthcare practice.

Artificial intelligence (AI) In Medical/Homeopathic Practice

The Faculty of Homeopathy recognises that artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming increasingly present in healthcare, education, communication, and other professional practices. Furthermore, more and more new homeopathic software companies are releasing their products to aid research, case management, administration, and professional collaboration. The Faculty of Homeopathy strongly supports the use of AI but its members should not use AI in place of professional practitioner judgement, ethical responsibility, and the practitioner/patient relationships that are fundamental to your integrative or homeopathic practice.

Homeopathy And The Human Relationship

The practice of homeopathy is founded on thoughtful questioning, active listening, personalised assessment, clinical reasoning, empathy, and the relationship between practitioner and patient. Although AI tools may assist with information management and communication, they cannot replace practical experience or the depth of understanding or human presence essential to safe and effective clinical practice. The responsibility for all clinical decisions and recommendations must remain entirely in the hands of the qualified practitioner.

Patient Welfare, Trust, And Informed Patient Choice

All Faculty of Homeopathy practitioner members are expected to treat their patients with consideration to their welfare, dignity, privacy and informed patient choice. This principle must remain the primary consideration in any use of AI within your practice. Faculty of Homeopathy practitioner members should critically and responsibly consider AI generated information as these systems may produce inaccuracies, omissions, or biased outputs. Your patients should be informed, where appropriate, when AI tools have contributed to your professional communications, educational materials, or administrative processes.

Confidentiality And Data Protection

The Faculty of Homeopathy would also like to emphasise the importance of confidentiality and data protection in all matters relating to your patients. Please refer to the Faculty of Homeopathy Data Protection Complaints Process and Privacy Policy, which has been updated to reflect the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 now fully in force.

Any use of AI must fully comply with applicable legislation, ethical and professional standards relating to patient privacy and the secure handling of sensitive information. Faculty of Homeopathy members should ensure that confidential patient data is not shared with systems that lack appropriate safeguards or compliance measures to meet the legal requirements in the country of your practice.

Members should also be aware that the final provisions of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025, which came into force on 19 June 2026, introduced a new framework for automated decision-making (ADM)

under Articles 22A to 22D of the UK GDPR. Where AI tools are used in clinical or administrative contexts in ways that make or meaningfully influence decisions about identifiable patients, this framework applies. The ICO has published updated guidance on automated decision-making which members using such tools are encouraged to consult. The Faculty will provide further guidance on this developing area as part of its continuing professional development programme.

The Ethical And Responsible Use Of AI

The ethical use of AI in your practice must remain aligned with the highest standards, values and ethical principles promoted and upheld by the Faculty of Homeopathy. AI should never be used to replace practitioner oversight, personalised care, professional accountability, or good decision making.

Faculty of Homeopathy members are also encouraged to consider the broader ethical, social, and environmental implications associated with AI technology. This includes due consideration given to their environmental impact and the accountability, transparency, and values of those organisations that develop them.

For Patients And The General Public

The Faculty of Homeopathy recognises that members of the public may increasingly access homeopathic information and remedy suggestions through AI based systems and applications. Neither you nor the Faculty of Homeopathy can be held responsible for the advice your patients independently obtain through this means.

Although AI tools may provide general information they cannot replace the professional judgement of a qualified practitioner. Therefore, the Faculty of Homeopathy recommends that patients should seek guidance from a suitably qualified practitioner rather than relying on AI generated recommendations for self-prescribing or other healthcare decisions.

Learning, Reflection, And The Future Of Practice

As a member of the Faculty of Homeopathy you already know that we encourage you to continue your learning post-qualification through continuing professional development (CPD). As AI technologies continue to develop the Faculty of Homeopathy continues to support trainer led education, reflection, and professional dialogue regarding the responsible integration of AI into homeopathy and integrated medicine. Faculty of Homeopathy practitioner members, educators, and students choosing to engage with these technologies should do so responsibly, critically, objectively, and ethically, and so ensuring that innovation supports, rather than diminishes the integrity of the patient centred care of your practice.

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