Utility of Homoeopathy in Cases of Nephrolithiasis with Counstitutional Approach

Dr. Sheela Dandge¹, Dr. Janki Bhanvadia²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Practice of Medicine at Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, Vadodara, Gujarat, India ²Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology at Rajkot Homoeopathic Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

Nephrolithiasis also known as renal calculi is a frequent urinary tract condition. Most patients with renal calculi experience recurrent nephrolithiasis. Recurrence rates are estimated at about 10% per year. Most of the people seek for the allopathic treatment for acute cases. The treatment course in the case of renal calculi is flush therapy (through I.V. fluids), Lithotripsy or surgical aid etc. these methods are generally painful, harmful and sometime risky for the patients compare to the homoeopathic mode of treatment. Homoeopathic system of medicine manages such case quickly, mildly, gently and permanently without consuming much time. So, this study was conducted to confirm the role of homoeopathy in cases of nephrolithiasis with constitutional approach.

KEYWORDS: Nephrolithiasis, Constitution, Homoeopathy

of Trend in Scientific Research and Development

ISSN: 2456-6470

How to cite this paper: Dr. Sheela Dandge | Dr. Janki Bhanvadia "Utility of Homoeopathy in Cases of Nephrolithiasis with Counstitutional

Approach"
Published in
International Journal
of Trend in
Scientific Research
and Development
(ijtsrd), ISSN: 24566470, Volume-6



Issue-3, April 2022, pp.958-960, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd49642.pdf

Copyright © 2022 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development

Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the



terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

INTRODUCTION

Renal calculi, often known as kidney stones, are solid concretions (crystal aggregations) of dissolved minerals in urine that form inside the kidneys or ureters. Annual prevalence is estimated to be 3-5 percent, with a lifetime prevalence of 15-25 percent. Most patients with renal calculi experience recurrent nephrolithiasis. Recurrence rates are estimated at about 10% per year. The cause of renal calculi is not yet fully understood but multiple factors are involved. It is important for the physician to understand that the typical causes and presentations of renal calculi in patient are variable depending upon age & underlying medical condition. For centuries homoeopaths managed these problems of patient, efficiently with desired results coming in relatively shorter time with almost no sequel. Homoeopathy is safe and good for raising the immunity. The Homoeopath will conduct the cases on the basis of complete history of patient, diagnosis, investigation and from that of therapeutics.

MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

Period of study: Study conducted as an open clinical trial in which patients enrolled from the OPD, IPD and CAMPs from November 2018 to October 2019.

Sample size: 30 (simple, Randomization)

Materials:

- Specially designed case format for study.
- ➤ Computerized Homoeopathic software.

Inclusion criteria:

Cases of renal calculi of both sexes between ages of 10-60 yrs.

Exclusion criteria:

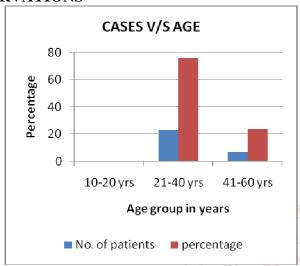
- > Cases with other systemic disorders.
- Cases of below 10 yrs and above 60 yrs of age.
- > Cases with irregular follow-ups.
- > Cases with sever intoxication and addiction.

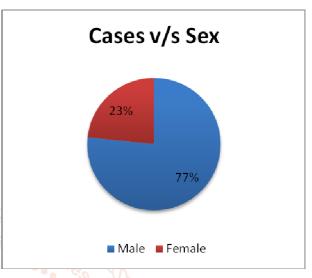
Outcome assessment:

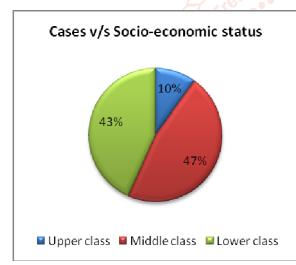
Assessment based on general improvement of the patient at mental and physical level and also at local level (inclusive of pathology). New signs and symptoms developed after the medicine were also assessed during the follow-up. Whenever necessary, help of investigations taken for assessment. After the medicine given-based on the mental, physical and pathological state of the patient the result will be classified as recovered and improved. Recovery –when relief is more than 75%.

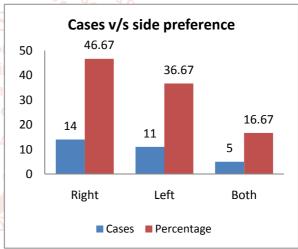
Improved – when relief is more than 50% but less than 75%.

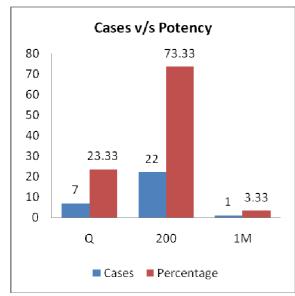
OBSERVATIONS

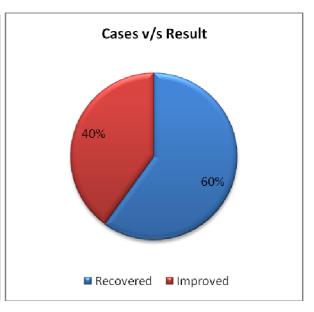


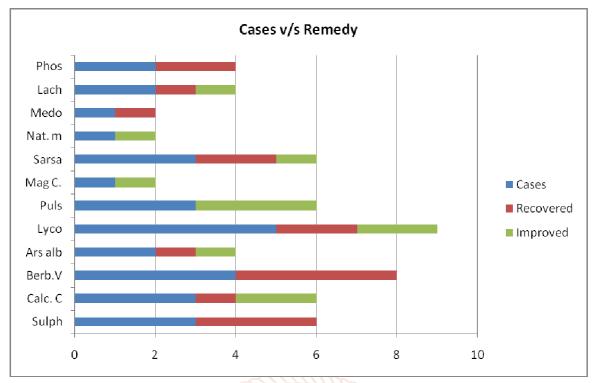












RESULT AND CONCLUSION

The result of this study shows that 18 (60%) cases recovered and 12 (40%) cases improved. The result is based on statistical analysis of obtained data.

The study resulted that constitutional homoeopathic medicine is very effective in treatment of renal calculi. It just not removes the symptoms of disease but also helpful for prevention of surgical measures. Homoeopathy treats the patient as a whole and thus it laborated also improves the quality of life.

REFERENCES

- [1] Behrman Richard., NELSON TEXT BOOK OF PEDIATRICS, 17th Edition, ELSEVIER (2004).
- [2] GHAI- Essential Paediatrics, 6th Edition Revised and Enlarged Published by Dr. Ghai.
- [3] Guyton Arthur C., TEXT BOOK OF MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY ninth edition, Harcourt brace & company Asia (p) Ltd., (1998).
- [4] Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 16th Edition, Volume-II.
- [5] Davidson's Principle and Practice of Medicine, 18th Edition, by Churchill Livingstone.
- [6] Allen J. Henry, THE CHRONIC MIASMAS vol I&II, B. Jain publishers (p) Ltd., New Delhi (2004).

- [7] Kent J.T. LECTURES ON HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY, B. Jain Publisher (p) Ltd., New Delhi.
- [8] Dr. Jahr GHG, THERAPEUTIC GUIDE, THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS OF MORE THAN FORTY YEARS PRACTICE, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi (2005).
- [9] Burnett, BEST OF BURNETT, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- DK OF Homeolabortory, Calcutta.
 - [11] Dewey W.A., M.D., PRACTICAL HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS IIIrd edition (Revised) B. Jain publishers (p) ltd.
 - [12] Dr. Tyler M.L., POINTERS TO THE COMMON REMEDIES, B. Jain Publishers (p) Ltd.
 - [13] Kent J.T., REPERTORY OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA, B. Jain publishers (p) ltd., New Delhi.
 - [14] Dr. Schroyens Fredrick, SYNTHESIS 8.1
 EDITION REPERTORIUM
 HOMEOPATHICUM SYNTHETICM, B. Jain
 Publishers (p) ltd., New Delhi.
 - [15] Boericke William, HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA AND REPERTORY, B. Jain Publishers (p) ltd., New Delhi.