

## Case Report

# Comparing the Action of Berberis Vulgaris and Hydrenga in Management of Renal Colic

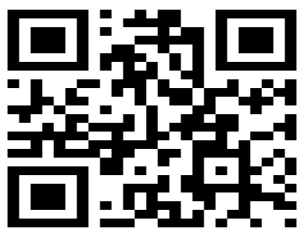
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### ABSTRACT

Renal colic is a condition in which one or more stones are present in the pelvis or calyces of the kidney or in the ureter. Colic disease is the cause of significant morbidity in our society. It is estimated that approximately 12% of the population will have a renal colic at some point in their lives. The prevalence of renal colic in children and adolescents occur less commonly than in adults. The urinary colic increases with the age, attaining a maximum in the 40-60 years. According to Cambell's urology 25% patients are with having kidney colics in families. Kidney colics are more frequently seen in warmer climate and during summer. And above all many people drink bore well water, which contains more minerals. So there is tendency for colic formation. A lot of work has been done on the understanding of occurrence, recurrence, prevention and treatment of urinary colic both in Allopathy and Homoeopathy. The research work is done on the topic 'comparing the action of berberis vulgaris and hydrenga in Management of Renal Colic'. The objectives of this study are to study the action of berberis vulgaris and hydrenga in the management of Renal Colic and to study the action of hydrenga in the management of Renal Colic. Thirty cases were selected through random sampling. The cases were studied keeping the individualistic & holistic concept in mind & by following the standard clinical case taking method. After repertorisation the remedy was selected on referring Materia Medica and on the basis of totality of symptoms..All age group of both sex, patient is considered for studying their prevalence frequency. Routine investigation will be done if considered or necessary. Similimum and constitutional medicine was selected on basis of individualization. Compare ODP of case conclude Miasm. GROUP- A (berberis vulgaris) – We reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance since the calculated value of t (15.87) which is much greater than table value of t (2.15). It is also rejected at 1% level of significance as the table value of t (2.98), therefore we can say that it is highly significant. Hence, alternative hypothesis is accepted i.e. 'The homoeopathic management shows significant improvement in cases of Renal Colic. GROUP- B (hydrangea) – Here, null hypothesis is accepted at 5% as the calculated value of t – (1.99) which is less than table value of t (2.15). It is also accepted at 1% level of significance as the table value of t (2.98). Hence, hydrangea does not show significant improvement in cases of Renal Colic. In this study out of 30 cases, 13 cases (43.3%) recovered, 5 cases (16.6%) improved and 12 cases (40%) not improved.

**Keywords:** Berberis Vulgaris, hydrenga, renal colic, homoeopathy



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**Conflict of Interest:** None Declared!

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## INTRODUCTION:

Renal colic typically begins in the flank and often radiates to below the ribs or the groin. It typically comes in waves due to ureteric peristalsis, but may be constant. It is often described as one of the most severe pains.

Although this condition can be very painful, kidney stones usually cause no permanent physical damage. The experience is said to be traumatizing due to pain, and the experience of passing blood, blood clots, and pieces of the stone. In most cases, people with renal colic are advised to drink an increased amount of water; in other instances, surgery may be needed. Preventive treatment can be instituted to minimize the likelihood of recurrence.

Renal colic is a type of pain you get when urinary stones block part of your urinary tract. Your urinary tract includes your kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. Urinary colic are a common affliction of human population with variety of geographical variation. Anthropological history provided evidence that urinary colic existed before 5000 BC and perhaps more.

Colic disease is the cause of significant morbidity in our society. It is estimated that approximately 12% of the population will have a renal colic at some point in their lives.

In the United States and other industrialized countries, kidney colics are more common in men than in women. 12% of men and 5% of women will suffer from renal colics by the age of 70 years. A patient with a history of colics has 50% risk of developing another colic within 5-10 years. Moreover in selected patients repeat colic formation rates may approach 80% over their lifetime.

The prevalence of renal colic in children and adolescents occur less commonly than in adults. The urinary colic increases with the age, attaining a maximum in the 40-60 years. After the age of 60 years, the prevalence decreases and approaches zero by the ninth decade of life. Colics in the pediatric population are usually idiopathic or related to inborn errors of metabolism, congenital urologic anomalies or immobilization.

The incidence of renal colics varies in different countries depending upon environmental conditions of the area. In India the incidence of urolithiasis is higher in Northern states, compared to that of Southern states. Kidney colics are more frequently seen in warmer climate and during summer. This may be due to dehydration and increased concentration of urine, which is one of the causes of colic formation. Easy availability and more consumption of vegetable like tomato & spinach, which are rich sources of calcium leads to colic formation.

And above all many people drink bore well water, which contains more minerals. So there is tendency for colic formation.

Over a period of years, different varieties of urinary colic were recognized and different types of medical treatment come into the field. However, all these treatments failed to cure. Though surgery continues to be an important type of treatment, this line is costly, unaffordable and not easily available to the people. Moreover it only removes the colic, which are the effects of the disease, but the tendency for colic formation remains untouched. Hence there is a reoccurrence of colic formation in the same individual.

There is a need to develop a simple, cost effective, painless line of treatment, which not only removes the colic, but also helps in removing tendency for colic formation. "HOMOEOPATHY" offers a good number of remedies which are helpful in not only removing the colics but also in preventing the reoccurrences with the help of constitutional, antimiasmatic remedies, resulting in permanent cure of the condition. A lot of work has been done on the understanding of occurrence, recurrence, prevention and treatment of urinary colic both in Allopathy and Homoeopathy. Homoeopathic management is found to be more effective compared to Allopathic. Hence the present study is aimed at studying the "Utility of homoeopathic Medicines in the management of renal colic"

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

AIMS:-

1. To study the comparing the action of

berberis vulgaris and hydrangea in Management of Renal Colic

**OBJECTIVES:-**

1. To study the efficacy of homoeopathic medicine in the management of Renal Calculi.
2. To study the Homoeopathic approach to avoid Surgery and recurrence of stone formation.

**NULL HYPOTHESIS :-**

1. There will be no significant effect of berberis vulgaris renal colic.(Ho1)
2. There will be no significant effect of hydrangea on renal colic.(Ho2)

**ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS :-**

1. There will be significant effect of berberis vulgaris renal colic. (Ha1)
2. There will be significant effect of hydrangea on renal colic. (Ha2)

**RESULT AND CONCLUSION**

- Renal colic is a type of abdominal pain commonly caused by kidney stones. Renal colic is a type of pain you get when urinary stones block part of your urinary tract. Your urinary tract includes your kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. Renal stone is one of the life style diseases. Very commonly affecting to the age group 18 to 45 years has received scant attention in the social science literature ,Modern system of medicine only offers a palliative mode of treatment and Surgical interventions (i.e) Laparoscopic.
- Homoeopathy being a distinct mode of therapeutics offers curative treatment.
- If the disease in early stage particularly at the functional level be treated with Homoeopathy it can be cured. Structural changes (organic pathology) in early reversible stage can also be cured through homoeopathic treatment, But if structural changes become irreversible cure is not possible through homeopathy, only suitable palliation from time to time will help to decrease the suffering of the patients.
- Homoeopathic remedy are effective in Renal Colic.
- It will be more proved if more number of cases and prolonged time is given to the study.
- To conclude in Hahnemann’s words “He, who has had as many opportunities as I to make observations,... he, who is induced by

his desire for the welfare of his fellow beings to think and act for himself, he, who like myself feels hatred for the prejudices and preferences for old or new, or, generally speaking, for any kind of recognition or great name, and he, who eagerly endeavors, as I myself have done, to act and to think independently.... he will see excellent results for his industry which is the greatest reward that an honest physician can expect”.

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