

# **Kidney Stone Treatment in Homeopathy**

**In this E-book you are going to see the following**

- 1. Some of the cured kidney stone cases by Dr Meeta with investigation reports as evidence.**
- 2. You will know some facts about the disease.**

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**Introduction:** Dr Meeta's extensive study and research in the kidney stone reveals that this disease can be curable in homoeopathy. In this e-book a brief introduction is given on kidney stone. However to prove the fact as a reality we are producing few fact finding cured reports associated with kidney stone.

Kidney stone cured case reports.

Case -1: The 21<sup>st</sup> September 2010 ultra sound report of the patient shows right kidney has a stone of 4 to 5 mm below report given for your reference.

Referred by	Dr. SUBHRAMITA PANDA BHMS.	Visit Date	21/09/2010
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**USG STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**LIVER:**  
 Liver is normal in size with uniform echotexture.  
 No focal alteration in echotexture.  
 Intrahepatic biliary radicles appears normal.  
 Common duct appears normal.  
 Portal and hepatic veins appear normal.

**GALLBLADDER:**  
 Gall bladder is contracted.  
**Multiple large calculi of varying sizes seen within, larger one measuring 20 mm.**  
 Wall thickness increased. (6 mm).

**PANCREAS**  
 Pancreas normal in size  
 It shows uniform echotexture.

**SPLEEN:**  
 Spleen appears normal in size.  
 It shows uniform echotexture.

**KIDNEYS:**  
 Right kidney measures ~ 10.8 x 4.2 cms.  
**Two calculi of 4 to 5 mm size seen in lower calyx of right kidney.**  
**Mild pelvicalyceal dilatation seen on right side.**  
**No significant ureteric dilatation.**  
 Left kidney measures ~ 10.5 x 3.8 cms.  
 Normal cortical echoes.  
 Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained.  
 Pelvicalyceal system on left side appears normal.

**RETROPERITONEUM:**  
 Aorta appears normal in caliber I.V.C normal.  
 No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy.  
 No free fluid in the peritoneal cavity.  
 Right iliac fossa scanning shows no abnormal sonographic features.

The three ultrasound images are arranged vertically on the right side of the report. The top image is labeled '36' and shows a scan of the liver with text 'SHARAT SCANS GUINDY MRS RITA 25/F 21/09/10 10:14:41 AM ADM USG 131011701'. The middle image is labeled '37' and shows a scan of the gallbladder with text 'SHARAT SCANS GUINDY MRS RITA 25/F 21/09/10 10:17:32 AM ADM USG 131011701'. The bottom image is labeled '38' and shows a scan of the kidneys with text 'SHARAT SCANS GUINDY MRS RITA 25/F 21/09/10 10:19:47 AM ADM USG 131011701'. The bottom image also includes a scale bar indicating '1 L 2.00 cm' and '2 L 0.01 cm'.

Below is the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2010 the test report. This says the stone is dissolved

<b>Patient ID</b>	<b>USG 131014497</b>	<b>Age/Sex</b>	<b>23 Years / F em</b>
<b>Referred by</b>	<b>Dr. SUBHRAMITA PANDA (CHANDIGARH)</b>	<b>Visit No</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>Visit Date</b>	<b>22/11/2010</b>

### USG STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

#### LIVER:

Liver is normal in size with uniform echotexture.  
No focal alteration in echotexture.  
Intrahepatic biliary radicles appears normal.  
Common duct appears normal.  
Portal and hepatic veins appear normal.

#### GALLBLADDER:

Poorly distended  
Multiple calculi of 12-14 mm size seen within  
Diffuse increase in wall thickness seen [7-8mm],

#### PANCREAS

Pancreas normal in size  
It shows uniform echotexture.

#### SPLEEN:

Spleen appears normal in size ~10.24 mm.  
It shows uniform echotexture.

#### KIDNEYS:

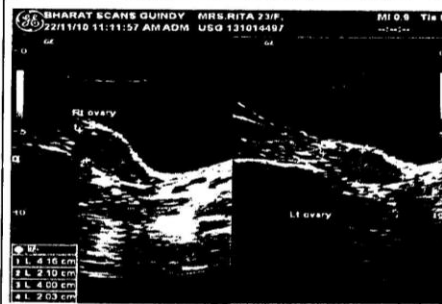
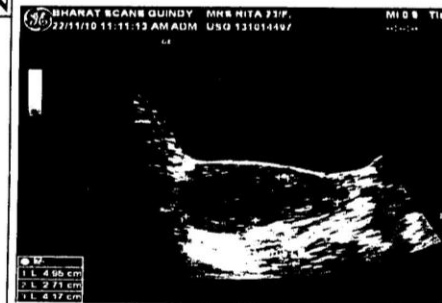
Right kidney measures  
Left kidney measures 10.18-3.59 mms.  
Normal cortical echoes.  
Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained.  
Pelvicalyceal system on both sides appear normal.

#### RETROPERITONEUM:

Aorta appears normal in caliber I.V.C normal.  
No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy.  
No free fluid in the peritoneal cavity.  
Right iliac fossa scanning shows no  
abnormal sonographic features.

#### BLADDER:

Bladder normal in contour



Case -2: The 17<sup>th</sup> July 2008 test report of the patient shows right kidney has a stone of 4 mm. Below report given for your reference.

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**Visit Date:** 17-07-08    **Patient:** Mrs Ruma    **Age\Sex:** 28\F

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*Complete Abdomen Scan*

**LIVER** The liver appears normal in size, shape and parenchymal echoes shows no fatty changes. No focal or diffuse lesion seen. Both intra and extra hepatic biliary radicals appear normal. The Portal vein is of normal calibre. The calibre of common bile duct is normal.

**GALL BLADDER** The gall bladder is adequately distended and shows no calculus

**PANCREAS** Appears normal in size, shape and echodensity. No focal or diffuse lesion seen. No dilatation of pancreatic duct seen.

**SPLEEN** Appears normal in its dimension. No focal or diffuse pathology seen. Shape appears normal.

**KIDNEYS** The rt. Kidney is normal in its size, shape and measures 9.8 cm. Normal corticomedullary echoes noted. The cortical thickness is normal. The pelvicalyceal system on left side and lt. ureter are not dilated. The lt. Kidney is normal in size, shape and measures 9.2cm. Normal corticomedullary echoes noted. Single calculus of 4 mm noted in the right renal pelvis.

**U...Bladder:** The u. bladder shows normal wall thickness. No calculi or mass inside.

**Other Findings:** No free fluid seen.

**Impression:** Right renal calculus.

Below is the 04<sup>th</sup> February 2009 the test report. This says the stone is dissolved

Name: Mrs. Ruma

Age: 30 / F

Date: 4/2/09

Ref. by Dr. Dr. Subhramita Panda.

**ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN AND PELVIS - REPORT**

• **LIVER** :

Appears normal in size. The hepatic parenchyma displays homogenous echotexture with no evident focal lesions. There is no dilation of intrahepatic biliary portal radicles. The porta hepatis appears normal. Portal vein and bile duct appear normal in calibre.

- **GALL BLADDER** Wall : Normal  
Lumen : Normal

- **SPLEEN** : Appears normal .

• **PANCREAS** :

Head, body and tail appear normal in size and echogenicity.  
There is no dilatation of MPD.

• **KIDNEYS** :

Right kidney measures - 11.6 cms,

Left kidney measures - 10.3 cms.

Both kidneys appear normal in size and contour.

The renal parenchyma display normal echogenicity.

No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation or calculi.

Aorta & IVC appear normal.

Case 3: On 9<sup>th</sup> April 2009 the test report of the patient shows right kidney has a stone of 0.5 to 0.6 cm below report given for your reference.

Patient Id 9260.

Visit Date 09 April 2009

**REAL TIME ' B ' MODE ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF COMPLETE ABDOMEN**

REF DR. S.KAMARAJ.M.S,

ULTRA SONOGRAM REPORT

LIVER SIZE : NORMAL

HOMOGENEOUS PARENCHYMAL ECHOES.

NO FOCAL LESSON.

NO INTRA OR EXTRA HEPATIC BILIARY DILATATION.

GALL BLADDER THIN WALLED AND CONTAINS NO CALCULUS.

HEPATIC VEINS - NORMAL

PORTAL VEINS - NORMAL IN SIZE

COMMON DUCT - NORMAL IN SIZE

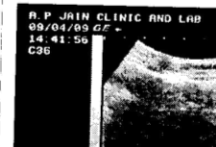
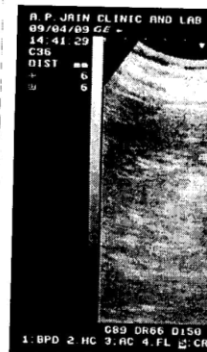
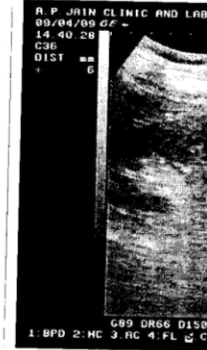
SPLEEN HOMOGENEOUS ECHOES

PANCREAS NORMAL CONFIGURATION AND ECHOPATTERN  
NO DUCTAL DILATION  
BOTH DIAPHRAGMATIC MOVEMENTS ARE NORMAL

R.T. KIDNEY - MEASURES ABOUT 10.3 cms.

L.T.KIDNEY - MEASURES ABOUT 10.4 cms.

RT KIDNEY SHOWS CALCULI MEASURES 0.5 AND 0.6 cms  
SEEN IN UPPER POLE AND MID SEGMENT CALYCES.  
NO PARA AORTIC LYMPHADENOPATHY.  
NO LOCULATED OR FREE FLUID IS SEEN.  
AORTA AND IVC NORMAL..



Below is the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2010 the test report. This says the stone is dissolved

Patient Id	10016	Visit Date	31 July 2009
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**EAL TIME ' B ' MODE ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF COMPLETE BDOMEN**

REF DR. K. KAMARAJAN. MBBS.  
ULTRA SONOGRAM REPORT

R.T. KIDNEY - MEASURES ABOUT 10.2 cms

L.T.KIDNEY - MEASURES ABOUT 10..4 cms

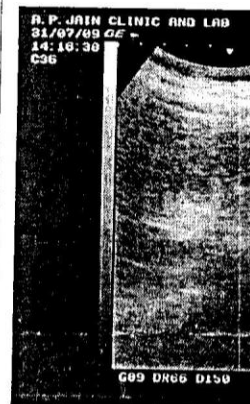
NORMAL CORTICAL THICKNESS AND ECHOGENECITY .  
NO CALCULUS CALIECTASIS.  
NO PARA AORTIC LYMPHADENOPATHY.  
NO LOCULATED OR FREE FLUID IS SEEN.  
AORTA AND IVC NORMAL..

BLADDER SMOOTH WALLED AND UNIFORMLY TRANSONIC.  
NO INTRA VESICAL MASS OR CALCULAS SEEN.

PROSTATE : NORMAL

IMPRESSION : NORMAL STUDY

  
DR.B.NATARAJAN.MBBS,DMRD,  
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



**Facts and finding on Kidney stone disease by Dr meeta:** Every human being has two kidneys situated on either side of back bone, just above the small of the back.

**Function-**

1. They filter out waste products.
2. Removes excess water.
3. Maintain balance of electrolytes like sodium, potassium etc.

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4. Remove excess acid.
5. They regulate blood pressure.
6. Maintain Calcium levels in the body.

**Kidney disease-** Usually kidney diseases are noticed in the late stage. Because in the early stage of kidney failure no alarming symptoms are found.

### **Kidney stone**

Kidney stones are the hard mineral and crystalline material formed within kidney or urinary tract. It is found that 5% of the people develop kidney stones. Most common type of kidney stone used to contain calcium in combination with either oxalate or phosphates.

### **Causes-**

1. Dehydration
2. Urinary tract infection
3. Obstructed urinary flow
3. Hypercalciurea (increased calcium in urine)
4. Genetic disposition of passing more calcium in urine.
5. Diet high in calcium
6. Medicines containing calcium component.

### **Symptoms-**

‘Silent stones’ will have no symptom. While in others sudden severe pain in lower back indicates stone. Pain may radiate to groin, upper back etc. Some times it is associated with nausea, vomiting and fever. Symptoms depend on the location of the stones. If stones are in the kidneys then it may rarely have symptoms but if stones are in the ureters then it blocks the narrow passage then produces a lot of pain. Pain is usually acute and spasmodic. No position gives relief. The site of pain used to be mid

back on the sides of back bone. Sweating, nausea etc are also associated. Blood may be found in urine.

### **Types of stone-**

1. Calcium stone (80%)
2. Uric acid stone (5%)
3. Struvite / Infection stone (5%-10%)
4. Genetic or cystic stone (1%)

### **Diagnosis-**

CT scan or Ultra sound of abdomen is advised.

### **Prevention-**

In order to prevent kidney stone the best option is to drink a lot of water that is around 8 to 10 glasses a day. This will clean the bladder properly thus discourage stone formation.

### **Homoeopathy in kidney stone-**

Dr Meeta's clinic has unique approach for treating kidney stones. Here without surgery only with internal medication is given. Medicines on present sign and symptoms for relieving the pain and constitutional treatment for preventing the recurrence of the complaint is given.

### **Diet for kidney stone**

1. Plenty of water-approximately 4-6 liters a day is essential to flush out the stones.
2. Calcium food restriction- for calcium stone the calcium rich products should be restricted. Milk and milk products like cheese etc should be restricted.
3. For oxalate stones we should avoid the food having high oxalate like spinach, wheat bran, chocolate, peanuts, beet, nuts etc.

4. Animal protein-Animal protein intake more than required quantity used favour oxalate stone formation.

5. Vitamin c- Intake of excess vitamin c facilitates oxalate stone formation. Hence it should be taken only in required quantity.

6. Fresh air, out door exercise, especially morning and evening walk help a lot.

N.B- The cure of kidney stones depend 25% on water intake, 25% on dietary restriction and 50% on an expert homeopathic doctor.