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Dr. Siva Rami Reddy E
BHMS, MD, PhD Scholar,
Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic
Medical College and Research
Center, Sri Ganganagar,
Rajasthan, India

Effect of homoeopathic medicine *Lycopodium clavatum* in urinary calculi

Dr. Siva Rami Reddy E

Abstract

A Brief study of effect of Homoeopathic Medicine *Lycopodium Clavatum* in Urinary calculi, SGHMC, Sri Ganganagar, (Raj) India Urinary Calculi is one of the most common conditions in all age group which will result in sever complication. Homoeopathy is giving better result in treating urinary calculi. The objective were to evaluate the *Lycopodium Clavatum* remedial action in case of Urinary Calculi and to analyze group of *Lycopodium Clavatum* remedy effective in the treatment of Urinary Calculi A hospital based observational study was carried out on Sriganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital and Research Center, Sri Ganganagar, Raj. The study group of 30 was selected based on purposive sampling method. This is before and after without control type of experimental study. 30 diagnosed cases were considered. Data collected were analyzed and inferred with T test used to calculate. The overall response of the treatment with the help of 10 Homoeopathic medicines. It was observed that out of 30 patients, 18 (60%) patient were cured, 10 (33%) patients improved, 2 (7%) patients showed no response. Homoeopathic *Lycopodium Clavatum* remedy are very effective in urinary calculi. There were no side effects during the treatment.

Keywords: Urinary calculi, *Lycopodium clavatum* homoeopathic medicine, outcome

1. Introduction

Lycopodium Clavatum ^[1] (Wolfs Foot) is one of the pivotal medicines of the homoeopathic material medica: an intimate acquaintance with its properties is essential for proper understanding of the material medica ^[2]. This medicine belongs to an ancient family with a geological history of over 380 million years. Wolfs foot is a moss like plant. It exists already for age on this plant in an almost unaltered form; *Lycopodium Clavatum* has proven to service many changes in climate and environment ^[3].

Lycopodium Clavatum affects entire fat metabolism, a disturbing one in proving and conversely a curative or regulative effect in diseases. Wolfs foot regulates this slowed down protein metabolism and cures gout and kidney stones ^[4].

Lycopodium Clavatum was introduced and proved by Dr. S.F. Hahnemann with seven proving. Further proving was done by Schelling, Seguin and Huber. Small proving was done by Robison and Epps & in higher potencies proved by Berridge ^[5]. Proving data contains 1608 symptoms from Dr. S.F. Hahnemann and fellow observers ^[6]. In material medica ^[7] symptoms given reddish yellow sand in the urine and strong smell of the urine. In Hering guiding symptoms ^[8] given stiffness in renal region, especially on right side: worried by noise, Kents repertory ^[9] given kidney, pain, ureter, right side. Encyclopedia of pure material medica by T.F. Allen given urging to urinate, but inability to do so, with constant bearing down feeling ^[10].

Kidney stones are one of the most common urological problems ^[11]. Urinary calculi have worldwide distribution but are particularly common in some geographic locals such as United. States, South Africa, India and other South East Asian Countries. It is estimated that approximately 2% of the population experiences renal stone disease at some time in their life with male – female ratio of 2:1. The peak incidence is observed in 2nd to 3rd decade of life ^[12]. Calcium salts, uric acid, cystine and struvite are the basic constituents of most kidney stones. The urinary stone structure and composition in India is different from that of the Western world. Calcium oxalate monohydrate stones predominate in India ^[13]. Some stones, even large staghorn calculi cause no symptoms. Pain is the leading symptom in 75% of the people with urinary stone disease.

Correspondence

Dr. Siva Rami Reddy E
BHMS, MD, PhD Scholar,
Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic
Medical College and Research
Center, Sri Ganganagar,
Rajasthan, India

2. Materials and Methodology

This study was conducted on the patients who attended the Out Patient department of Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital and Research Center, Sri Ganganagar and the study was undertaken for a period of six months. Detailed case was taken, analysis and evaluation following Homoeopathic principles was done [14]. The potency was selected on the basis of individual susceptibility.

The outcomes were an improvement of symptoms recorded in monthly basis individual symptoms which includes any appropriate measures of pain, colic, haematuria, dysuria. A number of subgroups, homoeopathic potency, age group, and types of urinary calculi were analyzed.

2.1 Statistical Analysis: Data were presented as proportion and percentage and difference in proportion were analyzed by using T test.

3. Result

Among 30 urinary calculi patients with mean \pm SD.

Table 1: Distribution of Cases According To Age

Age	No. Of Cases	Percentage (%)
Sex		
Male	17	56.66
Female	13	43.33

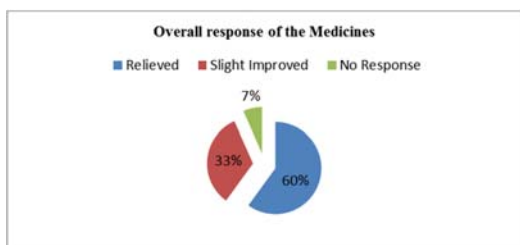


Fig 1: Overall Response of the Medicines

In the above table observe that male 17 (56.66%) and 13 (43.33%) patients were females. The overall response of the treatment with the help of Lycopodium Clavatum observed that out of 30 patient, 18 (60%) patients were cured, 10 (33%) patients had improvement, 2 (7%) patients showed no response.

4. Discussion

The presenting complains may vary from systemic symptoms like pain and Haematuria. The study was conducted on the patients who attended the Out Patient department at Sriganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital and Research Center, Sri Ganganagar. Both sexes were included and who belong to different socio economic group were taken as per inclusion criteria. A total of 30 cases were selected. Minimum duration of study was 6 months. The statistical analysis made here is based on the data obtained from 30 cases.

This study was conducted to prove the efficiency of the treatment for successful management of urinary calculi and arrive at a Lycopodium Clavatum Homoeopathic remedy frequently indicated in such as a condition.

Therefore, the final outcome after the treatment was 18 (60%) cases showed improved, 10 (33.33%) cases cured, and 2 (6.66%) cases were not improved. From the analysis of the results obtained it is obvious that the Lycopodium

Clavatum Homoeopathic drug are very effective in the treatment of urinary calculi.

5. Conclusion

The research shows that Lycopodium Clavatum play an important role in the treatment of urinary calculi. The study depicts that 60% of patients got relief from the Homoeopathy medicine and this is not a small number. There were no side effective during the treatment and it can be concluded that Lycopodium Clavatum can be help the patient to take a new lease on life.

During the study it was observed that in almost all the cases the homoeopathic medicine responded well and the patient not only got rid of the main complaints of urinary calculi with restoration of health. With the help of use of Lycopodium Clavatum even surgical intervention was avoided. Thus we can conclude that Lycopodium Clavatum used with holistic approach are very effective in treating the cases of urinary calculi.

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