International Journal of Reverse Pharmacology and Health Research (IJRPHR)

Research article



Role of herbal medicines in the management of renal calculi - a review

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ABSTRACT

Siddha system is an immense and multi dimensional science which found a deep relationship between the external world and the internal system of human. According to Siddha medical system a suitable proportion of the five basic elements and its harmonious work forms a healthy human body, the derangements of these five basic elements which cause derangements in the three bio regulating forces (*vatham,pitham, kabam*) to create disease. The ancient spiritual scientists encoded sacred sciences in the forms of poetry they elucidate tremendous values of medicinal plants as remedies for many recent day problems. RENAL STONES (*Kalladaippu*) a hard mass formed in the kidneys. It is an increasing urological disorder of human health affecting about 12% of the world population. This paper is the review of Siddha literatures which have certain herbal formulations as lithotriptic and diuretic for treatment of renal calculi may provide an effective impact.

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CODEN : IJRPHR

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To access this article online Website : http://www.ijrphr.com/ DOI : 10.121/ijrphr/02.0203.353 Quick response code

How to cite this article:

Suguna M, Arul Jothi P, Mohana Prabha G, Dhineshraman G, Sundararajan S, *Role of herbal medicine in the management of renal calculi-a review*, International Journal of Reverse Pharmacology and Health Research, 2019, 2(3), 30-33.

Received: April, 2019.

Accepted: June, 2019.

Keywords:

Renal calculi, Kalladaippu, Acchamari, Yega mooligai prayogam, single herbal formulation. Vibushanan et al, Yogaraja guggulu and anticonvulsant activity

INTRODUCTION

According to *Siddha* medical system a suitable proportion of the five basic elements and its harmonious work forms a healthy human body, the derangements of these five basic elements which cause derangements in the three bio regulating forces *(vatham, pitham, kabam)* to create disease. The ancient spiritual scientists encoded sacred sciences in the forms of poetry they elucidate tremendous values of medicinal plants as remedies for many recent day problems. RENAL STONES *(Kalladaippu)*

a hard mass formed in the kidneys. It is an increasing urological disorder of human health affecting about 12% of the world population. It has been associated with an increased risk of end stage renal failure. It is a common cause of blood in the urine and pain in the abdomen flank, or groin. Development of the stones is related to decreased urine volume or increased excretion of stone–forming components such as calcium, oxalate, urate, cysteine, xanthine and phosphate. This paper is the review of *Siddha* literatures which have certain herbal formulations as lithotriptic and diuretic for treatment of renal calculi may provide an effective impact.

Renal Calculi Siddha Perspective

According to *Siddha* concept *Kalladaippu* (acchamari) is characterised by obstruction while passing urine, pain in the tip of penis, Burning micturition, renal pain, low back pain, small sand like crystals present in urine. Caused by increased intake of impure stagnant water, high carbohydrate containing, foods that increases *Vatha* humour and controlling of semen.

Based on Mukkutram Kalladaippu classified into four types

- 1. Vali kalladaippu
- 2. Azhal kalladaippu
- *3. Iyya kalladaippu*
- 4. Mukkutra kalladaippu

Methods of using Herbs in the management of Renal calculi:

Arugampul

Preparation : Decoction of ¹/₄ *palam*(8.75gm) *Arugampul* with White pepper (10) mixed with *paakalavu* cow's butter – Removes Renal stone.

Nerunjil

40 ml decoction of grinded *nerunjil* (68gms) and coriander seed(8gms) twice a day.

Table 1. Herbs used in the treatment of Kalladaippu

TAMIL	BOTANICAL	ENGLISH	FAMILY
NAME	NAME	NAME	
Arugam-	Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda	Poaceae
pul		grass, Vilfa	
		stellata	
Nerunjil	Tribulus terrestris	Puncture vine	Zygophyllaceae
Sirupeelai	Aerva lanata	Mountain knot	Amaranthaceae
		grass	
Aamanak-	Ricinus communis	Castor	Euphorbiaceae
Seeragam	Cuminum cyminum	Cumin	Apiaceae
<i>V</i> 1			
Kuda-	Holarrhena pu-	Tellicherry	Apocyanaceae
saipalai	bescens	bark	
Elumicha	Ocimum gratissi-	Shrubby basil	Lamiaceae
n tulasi	тит		
Omam	Trachyspermum	Celery	Apiaceae
	roxburghianum	Wild celery	
Kollu	Macrotyloma uni-	horsegram	Fabaceae
	florum		

Sirupeelai

Sirupeelai decoction:

Equal quantity of Sirupeelai, sirunerunjil, root

maavilangu&peraamutti

Leaf juice of sirupeelai 1/8 to 1/4 aalaakku Paste of equal qua

tity of *sirupeelai* rootbark and *palm jaggery* mixed with ¹/₂ aal akku cow's milk twice a day.

Seeragam

It removes renal calculi

Kudasapaalai

It removes renal calculi

Elumichan tulasi

Decoction of *elumichan tulasi* helps to fragmentation of bladder stones and removes.

Omam

seed pocess diuretic and lithotriptic action

Kollu

The decoction of kollu (1:10 ratio; kollu:water) mixed with 650mg

Rocksalt

it removes stones of internal organs.

Aamanakku EXTERNALUSE

(*POTTANAM*) fomentation by cotyledons of *aamanakku* it relieves renal colic pain.

Figure 1. Herbs used in the treatment of Renal calculi

Ricinus communis	Trachyspermum roxburghianum	Cuminum cyminum
Cynodon dactylon	Holarrhena pubescens	Ocimum gratissimum
Macrotyloma uniflorum	Tribulus terrestris	Aerva lanata

HERBS	PARTS USED	POTHU SEIGAI
Arugampul	Grass, Root	Diuretic, Emollient
Nerunjil	Whole plant	Diuretic, Refrigerant, Demulcent Tonic
Sirupeelai	Whole plant	Lithotriptic
Aaamanaku	Seed	Antivatha
Seeragam	Seed	Carminative, Stimulant, Stomachic,
		Astringent
Kudasaipaalai	Bark,Seed	Lithotriptic, Tonic, Febrifuge.
Elumichan thulasi	Whole plant	Lithotriptic, Demulcent
Omam	Seed	Carminative, Tonic,
		Anti-Spasmodic
Kollu	Whole plant, Seed	Diuretic, Tonic

Table 2. Characters of the herbs used in the treatment of kalladaippu

DISCUSSION

Kidney stones present as an important and challenging clinical problem, diet plays an important role in the formation of kidney stones, especially the patients who are predisposed to the condition. A diet high in sodium, fat, meat and sugar, low in fibre, Vegetable protein and unrefined carbohydrates increase the risk for renal stone disease. Siddha herbal medicine when used judiciously can help in treatment and preventing recurrence of renal stones. The herbs Arugampul, nerunjil, & kollu having diuretic action has been proven effective in breaking and flushing out the kidney stones through urine, it also found effective in relieving the burning maturation. Sirupeelai, Kudasaipalai & Elumichan tulasi are the herbs having lithotriptic action which are effective in breaking and expulsion of renal stones, and it also helps to prevent future kidney stones. Seeragam&Omam are the drugs having carminative, antispasmodic& diuretic action they helps to prevent formation of renal stones, reduce burning maturation. Aamanakku is one of the best antivatha herb it relieves renal colic pain. This review paper reveals that Siddha herbal preparations plays a positive role in the treatment and prevention of renal calculi.

CONCLUSION

Siddha system aims in both the treatment and prevention of the disease. This review concludes that appropriate medical therapy and lifestyle changes will cure the renal stone disease.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Our sincere thanks to Head of the department, Faculties of Noi-Naadal department for their immense support and encouragement. We extend our thanks to Dr.S.Kavitha Dr.K.Hina Firdouse, Dr.N.Bharathi, Dr.Ragulini, Dr.Banupriya, Dr.Ramanujam of Government Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Palayamkottai.

FINANCIAL SUPPORTS

Nil

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None declared.

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