

THERAPEUTIC UTILITY FOR MANAGEMENT OF GALLSTONES

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ABSTRACT :-

Asian populations appear to have the lowest incidence of gallstone disease. In the United States, approximately 10–15% of the adult population has gallstones, with approximately one million cases presenting each year. Gallstones are the most common gastrointestinal disorder requiring hospitalization. Now a days this ratio increasing world wide without appropriate treatment. But in homoeopathy with therapeutic utility we can able to manage this condition well.

Gallstones are hardened deposits of digestive fluid that can form in gallbladder. gallbladder is a small, pear-shaped organ on the right side of abdomen, just beneath liver. The gallbladder holds a digestive fluid called bile that's released into small intestine. 20-Aug-Gallstones range in size from as small as a grain of sand to as large as a golf ball. Some people develop just one gallstone, while others develop many gallstones at the same time.

People who experience symptoms from their gallstones usually require gallbladder removal surgery.

Symptoms

Gallstones may cause no signs or symptoms. If a gallstone lodges in a duct and causes a blockage, the resulting signs and symptoms may include:

- Sudden and rapidly intensifying pain in the upper right portion of your abdomen
- Sudden and rapidly intensifying pain in the center of your abdomen, just below your breastbone
- Back pain between your shoulder blades
- Pain in your right shoulder
- Nausea or vomiting

Asymptomatic gallstones

Gallstones themselves don't cause pain. Rather, pain occurs when gallstones block the movement of bile from the gallbladder.

According to the American College of Gastroenterology, about 80 percent of people who have gallstones have "silent gallstones." This means they don't experience pain or have symptoms.

Surgery

Cholecystectomy, which is surgery to remove the gallbladder, is one of the most common operations Trusted Source performed on adults in the United States. Because the gallbladder isn't an essential organ, it's possible to live a healthy life without it.

There are two types of cholecystectomy:

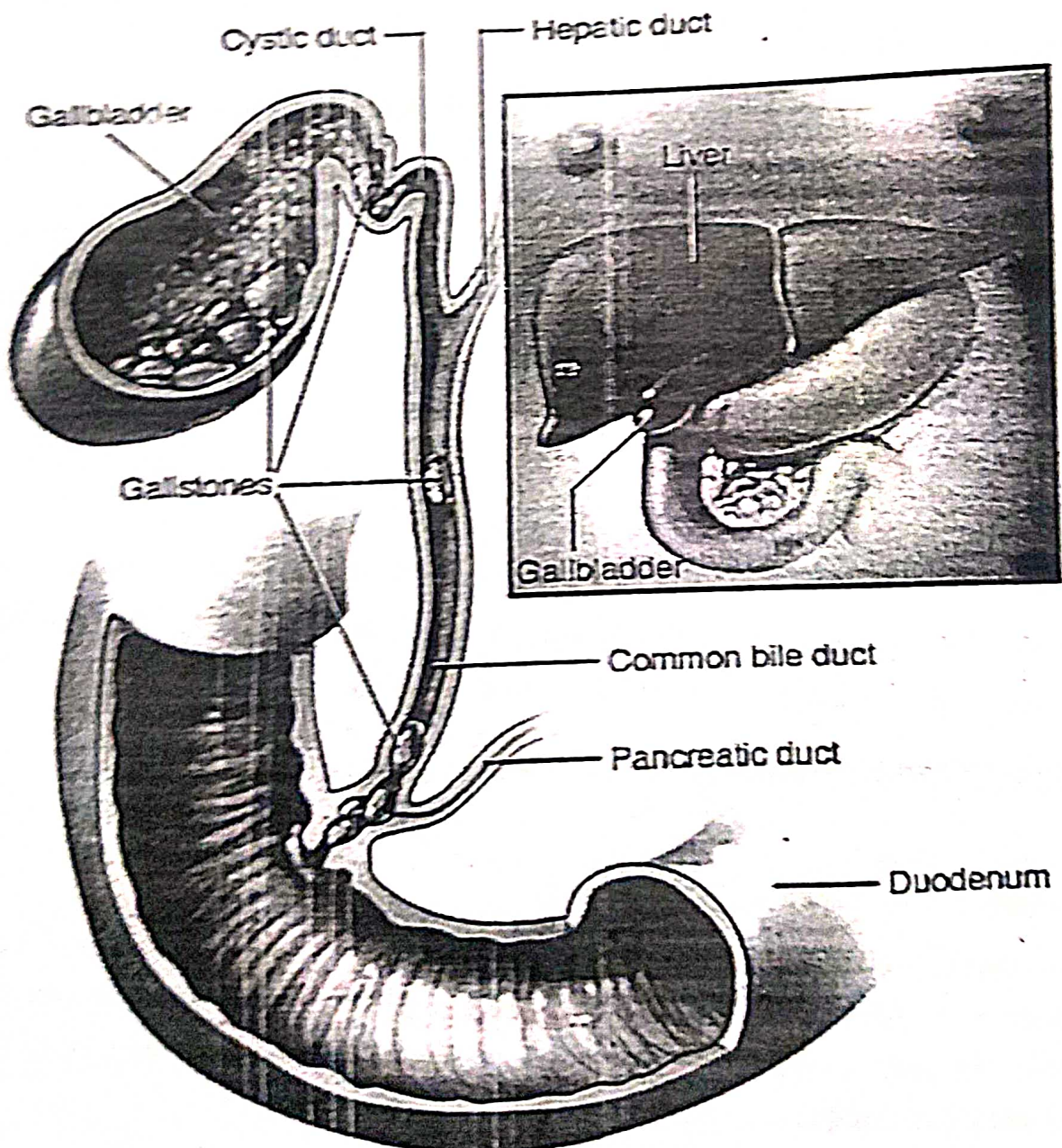
- **Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.**

This is a common surgery that requires general anesthesia. The surgeon will usually make three or four incisions in abdomen. They'll then insert a small, lighted device into one of the incisions, check for stones, and carefully remove gallbladder. Pt. can usually go home on the day of the procedure or the day after if have no complications.

- **Open cholecystectomy.**

- This surgery is typically performed when the gallbladder is inflamed, infected, or scarred. This surgery may also happen if problems occur during a laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

Loose or watery stools after gallbladder removal. Removing a gallbladder involves rerouting the bile from the liver to the small intestine. Bile no longer goes through the gallbladder and it becomes less concentrated. The immediate result is a laxative effect that can cause diarrhea, but this issue should resolve on its own for most people.



Homeopathic medicines used for treating gall stones

1. **Calcarea carbonica:** Family history of kidney and gall stones, are anxious and slow, overweight with high deposits of triglycerides and cholesterol.
2. **Chelidonium:** Pain in any or both of the two patterns pain originating under right shoulder blade and pain in the upper right abdomen, which spread to the back.
3. **Lycopodium:** This medicine is usually recommended in case of a family history of stones in kidney and gall bladder, along with other complications like, chronic digestive disorders, high cholesterol, gastric problems, constipation, peptic ulcers, gas and bloating. The patient may usually get biliary colic pains late in the afternoon.
4. **Natrum sulphuricum:** The patient may have any or some of the problems like chronic diarrhea, gall stone pain, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, obesity and problem in joints. On top of that, the patient may be too sensitive to changes in humidity and weather..
5. **Nux vomica:** If a patient suffers from nausea, colic pains, spasmodic pains, heartburn and acidity, gas and bloating, and takes too much of rich and oily food and drinks, then this medicine is used to treat gall stones

Cardus marinus: One of the great medicines for gallbladder stones. There is increased acidity in the stomach. Empty eructations, heartburn and nausea; vomiting of bile, followed by burning, stitching, sore pains in the stomach. Much distension and sharp wandering colic pains and stitching in the abdomen. Terrible attacks of gall-stone colic. Pain on the right, below the last ribs in the region of the liver, the taste in mouth is bad and the skin is yellow-coloured. The gall-bladder is enlarged and tender, the region of the liver is uncomfortable and there

1. *is sensitive of fullness and constipation alternates with diarrhea with clay color stool. The symptoms are aggravated by lying on the right side, and on stooping causes stitches on the right hollow ribs, worse from motion and pressure on the affected part. Better from sitting up in bed and from lying on the unaffected side.*
2. *Herberis vulgaris:* This remedy may be indicated when stitching pains extend from the gallbladder region to the stomach and sometimes to the shoulder. Sharp twinges radiating outward can be felt in the groin and pelvic bones and may seem to come from the lower back. Pain can be worse when the person is standing up, and from changing position. The person may be constipated and have a tendency toward gout or joint pains
3. *Calcarea carbonica:* The abdomen may feel swollen on the right and be very sensitive to pressure, with cutting pains that extend to the chest and are worse from stooping, the person feels worse from standing, exertion, and better from lying on the painful side.
4. *Chelidonium majus:* This remedy is indicated when pain upper abdomen extends to the back, right shoulder, and shoulder-blade. The abdomen is distended, with a constricting feeling as if a string were pulled across it. Pain is worse from motion, and lying on the left with the legs drawn up may help. The person may feel nauseous, especially after eating fat or drinking something cold. The person may feel tired, worse from being cold, and worse in the early morning.