



## CLINICAL APPROACH OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RENAL CALCULI

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### ABSTRACT:

Kidney stones are one of the most common urological problems. It is estimated that approximately 2% of the population experiences kidney disease in life with the ratio of men - women 2: 1. The occurrence of peak is observed in the 2nd to 3rd decade of life. Lime salts, uric acid, cystin and struvite are the basic ingredients of most kidney stones.

The repetition rate is close to 50% and the cost of urolithiasis to individuals and companies is high. When urine becomes saturated with insoluble materials, because the elimination rate is excessive and/or because water protection is extreme, forming crystals and can grow and aggregate to form numbers. Urine supersaturation may be increased by dehydration or excessive excretion of calcium oxalate, calcium phosphate, cystin or uric acid.

The data show that up to 98% of the urinary tract stones with a size of less than 5 mm in diameter, especially in distal urinary, passes spontaneously. Stones of 5-7 mm have a modest chance (50%) passage and the larger than 7 mm almost always require surgical intervention.

Approximately 12.7% of the Indian population depends only on homeopathy for their health care. Homeopathy recognizes man as a multidimensional composite entity where the mind, body and spirit are considered to be indivisible entity and connection.

**KEYWORDS:** Renal Calculi, Kidney stones, Homeopathy and Homeopathic Medicine.

### INTRODUCTION:

Calculus or kidney calculations or nephrolithiasis (urolithiasis) indicates the state of stone formation in the kidneys. Stone can be created in any area of kidney and urinary system

Renal stones are also called kidney calculations or urolithiasis that are in the kidneys or urinary tractions of hard matter of chemicals or minerals. It consists of crystals, usually consist mainly of calcium, oxalates, phosphates and uric acid.

The most common cause of kidney colic is the number. Renal colic is one of the common urinary tract conditions in India. Renal numbers are more often seen in men. Men's ratio: women are 4: 3 and 50% of cases are observed aged 30 to 50 years. It is rare in children.

Renal numbers are one of the common urinary tract conditions in India and the most common cause of renal colic is the number. Symptoms of renal stones can cause sudden and unbearable pain called renal colic

Renal stone is a very common disease that occurs in the community. These diseases, which usually occur in the young population, can also be observed at age. The clinical presentation is generally acute with severe spasmodic pain in the abdomen with a gap of up to groin, which produces agony in patients. Sometimes haematuria may also exist. Cases that usually pass through a stone are reported.

The kidney numbers consist of aggregated crystals and a small amount of proteins and glycoprotein, but their genesis is misunderstood. Different types of stones occur in different parts of the world, and dietary factors are likely to play a role in determining different stones in which the crystalline component consists of only calcium oxalate, which are most common, ie 39%, 14% of the stones contained both calcium oxalate and 13% phosphorus and 15% ammonium and small oxalate. So 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium, so 15% calcium phosphate, so 15%. are found. In developing countries, the incidence of children's bladder stones is low, renal stones in adults are more common.

The kidney stones may be caused by kidney infection or may result in urinary stagnation in the kidneys due to an obstacle to the urine passage into the bladder. Urine concentration when significantly increases. There may be particles like sand anywhere in the urinary tract or large stones in the bladder. The number of corners deer fill the entire pelvis of the kidneys and the branch into the kalis.

Master Samuel Hahnemann in "Organon of Medicine" defined acute diseases as the following- "diseases that a person is responsible are either rapid morbid processes abnormally crushed vital forces that tend to complete their course faster, but always in moderate time- these are referred to as acute abuse.

Hahnemann, a large German who, after observing the non -scientific Orthodox school, revived homeopathy. Homeopathy is the branch of a therapist who believes in the application of a drug that has the ability to produce similar disease conditions. This principle of similia is a basic homeopathic treatment. Homeopathy has a sufficient extent to treat acute and symptomatic cases of renal stones. Acute attack can be stored acute. Homeopathic drugs and in the latent phase of homeopathic and antimiasmatic corrective measures may provide permanent relief to the patient. It is generally found that patients tend to produce stones and often suffer from the same complaints. Homeopathic drugs can even treat this tendency.

Around the world, a large population suffers from renal pants, which can lead to kidney failure and a much greater complication due to ignorance and geographical division of its presentation.

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## REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

The "renal number" literally means a kidney stone. Renal additions Eless from "Resee", which means kidneys and number - small "calx", which means a stone (renal number m.p.kuhet). "Calculus" is a Greek word that means "stones". Gravel literally means a collection of small rounded stones, and when such a small stone appears in the human body, we call it as such. The formation of stone is a tendency and this can be found in any part of the body see. The liver is called biliary stone, on the teeth it appears to be a blackish tartaric deposit; and in the uropoietic system. This is called it according to the part where it is created or found, ie Renal in the kidneys, ureteral in the bladder, vesic in the bladder and urethral in the urethra. This latest category regarding the urine system on which our study will be limited.

Urine stone (number) consists of crystal units with a small amount of associated protein material and glycoprotein matrix. The stones are formed in urine outside the kidney parenchyma and the smallest crystal aggregates are probably inside the collection channels.

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

Renal stone is a common disorder as a stone development in the urinary monitoring system. Most costs concern surgical extraction or fragmentation and loss of productivity. It is a common problem from which many of us suffer.

Age: - different in terms of opinion there is an age incidence in relation to stone disease in the urine. Some say that children do not suffer from this disease. The incidence in children is relatively high, it is called another group. Both kidneys are equally affected and recurrence is common in 50% of patients under 10 years and another 15% in the next 5 years. However, at any age, stones can occur. Stones are commonly present in the 3rd - 5th decade. Gender: - Incidence of kidney numbers is higher in men than in women - this fact was observed by Galen in the 2nd century A.D., who described that it was a "disease for boys". Urine disease is almost three times more common in men than in women.

Religion: Stones of urine stones from northeastern India noted that evidence is higher in Hindu manipuria than among Muslims, but concluded that there is no difference in religion responsible for a higher incidence of Muslims, but the difference in their diet, but the Hindus of this area are mostly vegetarians. Race: - Vermaelentulent is that it is an excessive consumption of corn that is responsible for immunity. Joshi disagrees with them, attributes something in the land of the place, which is responsible for immunity. Hinsmanhas said that African blacks were immune to urinary stones. The probable explanation is that their simple diet is very rich in vitamin. A and acidic ash with an extremely low calcium content.

Geographic division: Urinary stone seems to be endemic in some parts of India, in some provinces of China, Arab. England and France.

Climatic/environmental factor: seasonal effect on renal colic, observed by the prince, Scardin and Wolan, is more pronounced in the maximum summer month in May to September. Moisture has very small or no effect on stone formation, which is contrary to observation Davalors that stones are more common in warm and dry parts of the equal than moist parts. The climate has a certain effect on the formation of stone. It is said that it has a high and dry climate due to excessive dehydration urinary calculation, they are more common in hot climate. The reason is the concentrated character of urine due to excessive sweating and also because of some drinking water factor. In the statistical analysis of urolithiasis in the southeastern United States, Prince and Scardino found that the occurrence of diseases fluctuated remarkably throughout the year in accordance with temperature.

Socio - Economic Conditions: - Bad Socially -economic Status plays an important role in the creation of stone. G.Mc. Carrison, Sangreand Winsburgwhite think that the occurrence of urine trucks elevated after the war, famine, earthquake of the country, and major disasters that disrupt the economic status of the population, leading to poor living and diet. According to G.Mc. Garrison 7.5% of cases of renal stones were found in the Indian area affected by famine. Similarly, Sangree and Winsburg White have seen a sharp increase in the incidence of number in Central Europe after World War II, because of the change in the life and economic state of people. But it is also seen among rich people. It is natural that rich people consuming more urine containing diet are able to suffer from uric acid pants.

Water intake: - Reduced water intake makes it easier to produce stone - Blalock found that in patients with high urine output, the occurrence of stones has reduced by 86%, which is probably why a lot of fluid is recommended.

Diet: - Increased intake of ootpus of urine, oxalates and calcium and phosphates passes to the formation of stone. Cabbage, spinach, tomatoes, black tea contains a large amount of oxalate. The bladder stones were considered a nutritional lack of proteins compared to carbohydrates. Now they have a much lower incidence for better nutrition.

Occupation: - The formation of stone is more intense in people with sedentary occupation and also richer (increased animal protein and increased excretion of calcium oxalate and uric acid). Provers, which are likely to cause hydration and increased vitamin D biosynthesis due to long -term exposure to sunlight, industrial exposure to Beredy and cadmium is the only well -recognized industrial risk associated with increased incidence of urinary stone formation.

Diuretics of saving potassium - triamterin was reported as the only component of urinary stones or mixed with calcium oxalate. Clean triamterine stones are radio-transport.

Congenital anomalies: - congenital anomalies of urinary tract such as double kidney, lone kidney, one -sided kidney lesion, kidney boots, pelvic kidney, mobile kidney, hydr, urethro - epervical stenosis for stagnation for stagnation of uritin. created by infection and stone formation. It has been reported that congenital anomalies are responsible for approximately 30% of stones in children.

Inheritance and family factors: - as can be seen in cystinuria and renal tubular acidosis. It was assumed that the formation of stone was family and passes from generation to generation. According to Guiteras, excess of urine acid, oxaluria and phosphate is hereditary. According to Jola, some individuals tend to suffer defective medium metabolism of certain substances, leading to stone formation.

### ***Aetiology:***

General Factors:

In men - an unbalanced diet with less urine citrate or exposed to a warmer climate leading to dehydration is a richer pH of the urine, which the trainee leads to the formation of stone.

Seed occupation as a reduced physical activity and more mental exertion leads to the formation of stone.

Poor fluid intake always contributes to the formation of stone.

Stone formation is common in genetic disorders such as cystinuria and renal tubular acidosis. The urinary flow obstruction promotes salt clotting.

### ***Kidney disease***

Urine pH is often disrupted and urine composition always changes.

#### **1) Infection:**

Urine is infected with streptococci, staphylococci and especially proteus. The prevailing bacteria found in the cores of the urinary stones are staphylococci and e.oli. Rosenow first pointed to the role of infection in the formation of urinary stones.

According to the shadow, fibrin also plays an important role. Desquam fibrin epithelium, secondary to inflamed mucosa, form an organic matrix that attracts the creation of stones, salt. Urea, which acts as a protective colloid, in the presence of enzymes of urea cleavage, is divided to accelerate stone formation.

Some types of bacteria and number formation, and this is shown at the speed of organisms of urea. Bacteria mainly Salmonella, Proteus and about 40% of Staphylococcus strains are able to split urea (urea is a normal ingredient of urine).

#### **2) Urine stasis:**

Sterling recorded the presence of urinary stones in fifteen percent of cases of prostate obstruction. He suggested that the growth of stones has only stood up if the mechanism of forming stone and crystals is stored for some reason or another. However, Cambell was more conservative in his views by saying that stones rarely encounter urine or stasses.

The stones are more susceptible to the obstacle of free passage of the urine. The urine stasis (insufficient drain due to a certain obstacle in the urinary tract) provides a fertile field for bacterial growth, predisposes infection, causes the urine pH shift to the alkaline side and allows crystalloid clotting. Renal tumor promotes stone formation. Tumor necrosis areas may calcify and tumors lead to the cause of urine stasses.

**3. LETHER:** prolonged immobilization from any cause can lead to skeletal detalking with an increase in urine calcium, which prefers the formation of calcium stone.

#### **4. Changed crystalloids and colloids in urine:**

Urine contains a number of crystalloids or soluts, such as various salts of calcium oxalate, cystin and uric acid, etc., which are maintained in solution by the presence of colloids such as mucin and chondroitin sulphate. Urinary stones are formed when an imbalance is in the ratio of crystalloid colloid, either crystalloid levels or a decrease in colloidal levels, or when there is some colloid modification, for example, they lose the effect on the solvent or gain adhesive properties to run down crystalloid. Ebstein (1904) should first alert the colloids in the stone. Formation. Schade (1923) has shown that urine is a saturated solution with regard to salt creating the number that is maintained in a solution of colloids, which he called the "protective factor".

#### **5. Another theory of stone formation:**

- Randall gives the most acceptable theory. He suggested that the initial design in the formation of kidney numbers is erosion at the top of one of the kidney papers. Calcific plaques are stored on this erosion called "Randal Plaque". He believed that this erosion developed as a result of a secondary injury to infection. Randal assumed that when the superior mucous membrane is ulcerated, calcification acts as a nidus on which insoluble crystals are inserted to create stones.

- Skadebelieves that stones are formed in urine by the formation of "microscopic concentrated colloidal droplets. Called" micelles ", crystals later, stored and form a stone.

- Many investigations subsequently believed that most of the stones have developed crystal clotting, such as calcium oxalate or organic matrix created by amino acids and carbohydrates. Even blood clots, clusters of epithelial cells, even bacteria. PUS cells can form nidus; Necrotic, ischemic tissue and foreign bodies can form nidus and promote stone production. Such tissues can be caused by neoplasms, necrotic papillae or ulcerated infections of membranes with mucus.

6. Diet factor: Diet with vitamin deficiency A causes the desquamation of the epithelium and desquam cells forms nidus for stone formation. The diet can cause excess or shortcomings to produce stone (animal fat, uric acid, oxalate vegetables).

7. Hyperparathyroidism: When the body parathore hormone increases the bone that has become stalcfified and the concentration of calcium in the urine increased. Extra calcium can be stored on renal tubules or in a pelvis to form a renal number. Renal number is more when hyperparathyroidism in mild and prolonged without a large skeletal lesion.

8. Metabolic factors: Urine -forming stone is characterized by changed biochemical - physically -chemic image of the original form of metabolic and environmental disorders. It is assumed that various physiological disorders identified in nephrolithiasis are important to be pathogenically in the formation of kind stones.

Homeopathic therapeutic

#### **Apis mellifica:**

It acts on cell tissue and causes swelling of the skin and mucus. Indicated in clinical conditions when the symptoms developed very quickly. The symptoms have shifted to the left and the general sense of trade and the trembling infallibly indicates the API. The great main speech API is swelling and whitish, wax, transparent skin, absence of thirst and modest urine. The pain is burning, stinging and pricking. The skin is shiny and pink red color. There are neuralgia of lips, tongue and gums. The right side is more affected. Kidney, mind, head, mouth, skin, female genital organs and hearts. Burning and pain in urination, suppressed with castings frequent and involuntary. Pain pain. Painful urination. Modest, high colored. Incontinence. Retention of the urban of the newborn. Urine is milk in hydrocephalus. Difficult and slow urination, especially for enlarged prostates. Acute nephritis, modest or suppressed urine, general edema, drowsiness, lack of thirst.

Modality:> Heat in any form, touch, pressure, late afternoon, after sleeping, in closed and heated rooms, on the right side.

#### **Apocynum Kanabinum:**

Apocynumcannabinum can be considered when there is increased secretion of mucus and serious membranes and swelling. The main indication is a reduced pulse frequency. There is a generalized drop with organic disease or without organic diseases. It is given in the renal pocket, strangura, retention of Mourine as a result of paralysis. The bladder is very stretched. Curved hot wine with thick mucus small expulsive force. Renal drop, string. Urine retention with paralysis of the lower limb. Enuresis nocturnal of old man. Rich high color urine without sediment.

Modality: deterioration: colds, drinks, revelation and sleep.

(-) heat, sitting and stool.

#### **Asparagus officinalis:**

This medicine has an immediate effect on urine secretion. Causes heart depression and drop. Great tongue and diffusion of physical and mental works. It is an excellent article about diet heart and kidney drops. Frequent and fine stitches in the urethral opening. There is a burning and special odor. Cystitis with pus, mucus and testes. Lithiasis. Color urine; cloudy. Containing white Flock mucus and reddish sediment. Modifying urine; charged with phosphate and urate ammonia. The gravel passes through the urine in small quantities. Urine initially increases and then decreases.

Belladonna: Belladonna acts on every part of the nervous system and produces active overload, furious excitement, perverted special senses, twitches, convulsions and pain. Sudden onset, no thirst, heat, redness, pulsation and burning excessive dryness indicates this medicine. Belladonna symptoms usually appear on the right side and the feeling of rupture is indicative of the key language of Belladonna to be prescribed. Atropine, its active principle, acts as a direct stimulant in the inhibitory center of the cardio and creates its effect. Settled in retention, acute urine infection. The feeling of movement as if the worm in the bladder. When there is no pathology, modest urine, a tense arrow and cloudy loaded phosphates, incontinence and frequent and rich, haematuria. Urine is cloudy as yeast and reddish sediment. Prostate hypertrophy.

Modality: Bending back, rest.

#### **Benzoicum acidum:**

Very strong anti Sykotic drug has a significant effect over metabolism. It produces the condition of the diathesis of smallness and uric acid when urine is very offensive and highly colored. There is insufficiency of kidneys and pain suddenly changes their location. This pain is usually felt in the heart area and alternates with urine complaints. Remedy for urinary organs, joints, male and female sexual organs. Repulsive odor, variable color, brown acid. Enuresis. Dribbling and offensive urine of old men with enlarged prices. It is an excess of uric acid. Vesicle Catarrh of suppressed gonorrhea. Cystitis. The smell of urine is highly intensified, foul or similar cogna. Retention urine of children. Urine on the clothing scent of the whole room. Dark urine alternates with pale. Calculi.

Modality: (-) When the pain returns to the knee, the abundant flow of urine.

#### **Berberis vulgaris:**

Quick change of symptoms. Thirst alternates with thirst, hunger with loss of appetite. The old diathesis and pain in the kidney area are very pronounced. The pain radiates to different parts. The dryness of the membrane, vagina and mouth is very important. This has a significant effect on the liver supporting the flow of bile. It can be an effective cure for pelvic loads and hemorrhoids. Great remedy for renal stone, nephritis, pyelonephity.

There are burning pains. The feeling as if some urine remained after urination. Urine with thick mucus and bright red Meala sediment. Pain in thighs and shoulders while urinating. Frequent urination. The kidney pain passes through the course of urea. Renal colic, left side (Canth. Both, Lyco. Right). Urine is strong, cloudy, yellow, red and slimy and sand sediment. Violent pain from the kidneys to the bladder and urethra. There may be a slimy, gelatin sediment. Pain in the urethra> after urination.

Modality: deterioration: movement, position.

(-) after urination.

#### **Calcarea Carbonica:**

This great Hahnenian antisorics is a constitutional remedy for perfection. Its main action is impaired in the vegetative sphere, impaired nutrition is the main point of its action, gland, bones and skin are helpful in the changes. Increased local or general sweating, swelling of the glands, screen and rattle conditions generally offer Calcarea. Increased mental or physical condition, increased susceptibility to cold, greasy, sagging constitution, desire for boiled eggs, tendency to take indigestible food such as clay, starch, coal, indicated by Calcarea. Stated in the enuresis, polyp and renal colic. Dysuria. Enuresis, dark, brown, sour, fertile with white sediment. Irritated bladder. Polyp in the bladder. Renal colic. Dysuria, painful and pure urinary odor urine as benzoic acid but lighter colors.

Modality: deterioration: from exertion (mental or physical), ascending, cold, water, washing and humid air during the full moon.

Improvement: dry climate, weather lying on the painful side.

**Cantharis:**

A well-known drug for urine complaints as a nephritis. It plays a huge role in setting inflammation. The intolerable insistence and burning before, during urination with scalding and Stranguria suggests this medicine. There is an intolerable insistence. Nephritis with bloody urine. Violent paroxysms of cutting and burning painful insistence to urinate bloody urine with drops. The urine stepped on and was handed over by a drop of a drop. Urine jelly like Shreddy. Constant desire to urinate. It passes, but after a second decline. The kidney area is very sensitive. Painful urination. The violent burning and cutting of sore throat of the bladder goes to the fossa navicularis and urethra. Cystitis calls Canth. It is of a highly inflammatory nature and can be associated with a general fever, cold and always with terrible distress in the neck of the bladder. Involuntary urination and dribbling.

**CONCLUSION:**

Homeopathic constitutional means selected on the basis of individualization were successful in treating cases of urolithiasis, causing the expulsion/dissolution of the numbers and relief of the symptoms of patients.

After completing the study when comparing the duration of the disease with the result of the improvement, it was observed that cases registered with the recent duration of complaints, see. The length of the disease between 0-6 months, all 30 cases responded positively, which was statistically significant ( $p = 0.001$ ), and also cases with a long disease time responded well ( $p = 0.001$ ) to homeopathic drugs. The patient responded positively to homeopathic treatment and was released by dissolution or outlets of stones.

Before they resorted to homeopathic treatment, patients have been under Ayurvedic treatment for many years without Ayurvedic treatment without much improvement and some beginners. In homeopathic treatment, the patient responded positively. The patient has shown a significant improvement in the score of symptoms from the default score. The time period required to improve each patient varied from a few days to six months or even behind it.

Modern Faculty of Medicine claims that the number of urine with a diameter of more than 5 mm usually requires surgery, homeopathic treatment not only saved the patient for imminent surgery, but also showed excellent results in a short period of time. Only three doses could lead to the expulsion of the stone without considerable damage to the urinary path. This not only brings the indisputable effectiveness of homeopathy in the treatment of such cases, but also shows information on the treatment of such cases as available in homeopathic literature on the old years.

The prescription of the drug led to the desired outcome of the homeopathic way. The impairment of symptoms such as intensified pain and discomfort is followed by the exclusion of stone, while the release of urine is a natural course of recovery for this condition. True simimum could help the body monitor the recovery route and provide relief to the patient.

For a homeopathic physician, a drug that corresponds to the entire patho-biological graphia of a person presenting with the number, not only relieves convulsions that deals with pain, but also tends to prevent more stones. As James Tyler Raided Kent: "You can't promise that there will be no longer how to be suitable for a state. If there are stones, they may be approved. The institutional medicine is the best for the patient.

Finally, the conclusion, homeopathy plays a big role in the management of renal calculi.

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