

Review literature on Medicinal herbs used in Urolithiasis

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Abstract

The born medicament and cover drug have been used since early culture for the treatment and weal of natural humanity. The major aim of these article is to know the importance of the herbal plants that means Begenia Ligulata for the treatment of Renal stone. The medicinal plants are held to be effective and most important for the mortal health. Some of the natural medicinal plants are so common that we use them in day to day life without knowing their medicinal importance. The main goal of this article is to know how Bergenia Ligulata is mixed with several medicinal herbs mixture to treat renal stones. The wall of Bergenia Ligulata considered the high valued medicinal herbs and one of the important examples of contentious drugs which is popularly known as Paashanbheda.

In these article we study the Bergenia Ligulata variety of Bergenia species because it is dissolving the stones in kidney. And it is a member of the saxifragaceae family and it is also called as Ayurvedic medicine Paashanbheda. It is mostly found in Northern India in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. Pashanbheda and is a mostly a medicinal herb and one of the most well-known examples of contentious drugs in medicines in India. This plant is reffered for its effect against kidney stones. It is dissolving the stones in kidney. These plant is found in wild areas for the medicinal and food purposes. Here the Bergenia Ligulata is used but mixed with Occium Sanctum, Tribulus terrestris, Punarnava and Nigella Sativa L. to treat the kidney stones. In the formulation of mecicament for to treat the kidney stones we have to use Bergenia Liguata is main component and others are used secondary ingredients.

Disease

Kidney stones means a solid substances develops within the urinary tract. There are several reasons for kidney stones conformation. Kidney stones square measure majorly classified into four classes, fresh or less counting upon these causes. Majorly kidney stones are type in urinary organ and it eject from the dirt.

Certain environmental and inheritable factors are liable for conformation of nephritic stone. Some major factors like Genetic and environmental factors responsible for it. If associate stone grows to over 0.2 elevation, it causes blockage of the urinary tract and severe pain occurred It causes painful elimination. Similarly World Health Organization have nephritics are drinks analogous fluids that produces over 2 litres of dirt per day. The presence of order stones are ranges between 20 to 55 aged people who live in tropical regions.

Standardisation of Ayurvedic medicines and factory materials is greatly demanded. Numerous of them don't have standard identification tests or logical procedures needed to maintain consistent Several pharmacopoeias containing Studies on factory materials describe only physicochemical parameters and lack information on the identification and quantitation of active compounds.

Keywords: Urolithiasis, Paashanbheda, Pharmacological activity, Kalonji

Types of kidney stones

Calcium stones.

maximum Renal gravestones are calcium stones, generally in the form of calcium oxalate. Oxalate is a substance made day- to- day by your liver or absorbed from your diet fortified factors, high tablets of vitamin D, intestinal bypass surgery and several metabolic conditions can increase the absorption of calcium or oxalate in urine. Calcium stones may also do in the form of calcium phosphate. This type of gravestone is more common in metabolic conditions, similar as renal tubular acidosis. It may also be associated with certain medicinals used to treat migraines or seizures, likewise as topiramate.

Struvite Stones

Struvite monuments form in response to a urinary tract infection. These monuments can grow presto and come enough large, sometimes with numerous symptoms or little warning.

Uric acid stones

s can form in people who lose too important fluid because of habitual diarrhoea or malabsorption, those who eat a high- protein diet, and those with diabetes or metabolic progression. Certain heritable factors also may increase your trouble of uric acid monuments.

Cysteine stones

These stones form in people with a inheritable affection called cystinuria that causes the feathers to excrete too important of a specific amino acid.

Natural Herbs

1. Paashanbheda

It's known as Pashanbhed and Stone breaker. Pashanbhed inhibits the growth of calcium oxalate monohydrate plates, which is responsible for the setup of kidney or urinary monuments.

It's rhizome is the most given part formedicinalpurposes. Pashanbhed is largely used for the dumping of kidney and urinary tract monuments due to its antilithic property. According to Ayurveda, consuming Pashanbhed greasepaint increases urine produce and helps in easy removal of headstones due to its Mutral(diuretic) property. Pashanbhed might also help in reducing fever due to its antipyretic property and give relief from cough due to its antitussive lots. It might also help manage ulcers due to its antioxidant and antiulcer product.

Botanical distribution.

Leaves simple or Product, alternate, occasionally opposite, ordinarily exstipulate, inflorescence cymose or racemose, infrequently Flowers solitary flowers; bisexual or occasionally androgynous are the Main botanical characteristics of the Saxifragaceae family.

Stamens are fitted with the petals, frequently indefinitely doubling Or equaling their number. Ovules were multitudinous, erect or Pendulous and the ovary was composed of 3- 5 united carpels with Axial placentas, occasionally celled with partial placentas.

Styles Are as multitudinous as carpels, and they can be free or cognate. Smirch capitates, side, and sub-capitate are the two types of Stigma; Capsular or baccate fruits.

Medicinal properties of Bergenia Ligulata

Anti-inflammatory activity

Anti-inflammatory exertion of hydrated passage of Bergenia Ciliata rhizome performed and concluded that hydrated Extract of Bergenia ciliata showed a potent and cure Dependent-inflammatory effect like to Diclofenac sodium on induce paw edma in rats.14

Antitussive activity

The methanol passage of the rhizome of Bergenia ciliata Sternb.(Saxifragaceae) has been estimated for its Possible in a cough model gained by sulphur dioxide gas In mice. The extract displayed significantanti-tussive Activity in a medication-dependent manner, as compared with Control.

Antiulcer activity

Bergenia ciliata is used for the treatment of stomach conditions in the folk drug of some areas of South East Asia. This study was designed to estimate its Gastroprotective possession on ethanol/ HCl, indomethacin And pylorus ligation- convinced gastric ulcers in rats. Remedies Of 15, 30 and 60 mg/ kg between of the hydrated and Methanol extracts of the rhizome were administered 1 h After ulcerogenic treatment.

Anti-cancer activity

Methanolic and waterless extract of Bergenia ciliata Rhizome were set up to have promising implicit towards The development of medicine that might be used to target Tumours for chemoprevention/ chemotherapy to check

Neoplastic growth and malice. Both extracts showed attention-dependent cytotoxicity in each of the three Cell lines. According to the American public cancer Institute, the IC50 value to consider a crude excerpt Promising for development of anticancer medicines is lower Than a limit threshold.

Antioxidant activity

Methanolic and waterlessB. Ciliata rhizome excerpts were set up to retain antioxidant exertion, including reducing Power, free radical scavenging exertion and lipid Peroxidation inhibition eventuality. The methanolic excerpt Displayed lesser eventuality in all antioxidant assays. It's intriguing to note that the waterless excerpt Demonstrated vastly advanced DNA protection, albeit Lagging behind its methanolic counterpart as an Antioxidant

Diuretic activity

Diuretic activity . Ligulata was assessed by the Method described by Lipschitz, using Furosemide Tablet(Aventis Pharma Limited, GIDC estate Ankleshwar) as standard 50. Alcoholic extract(500 Mg/ kg body weight) of roots of B. Ligulata was set up to be effective in adding urinary Electrolyte attention of Na, K And Cl- which Indicates its significant diuretic exertion. It was Concluded that the active principles like flavonoids And saponins present in alcoholic excerpt of roots of B. Ligulata might be responsible for diuretic exertion.

2.Kalonji

is a generally used medicinal tree holding a history of thousands times. The tree is also in use as spice. The tree is an periodic herb which isabout 30 to 60 cm high and belongs to Ranunculaceae family. It has finely dissociated foliage and pale bluish purple or white flowers. The Black Seed forms a fruit capsule which consists of multiple white trigonal seeds. Once the fruit capsule has progressed, it opens up and the seeds contained within are exposed to the air, getting black incolour. The Black seeds are small black grains with a rough face and an oleaginous white innards, alike to onion seeds. The seeds have little bouquet, still when rubbed, their sweet Resembles oregano. They have a slightly bitter, fiery flavour and a brickle

Texture Nigella Sativa seeds have wide remedial particular property and have been reported to have significant goods Against multitudinous complications analogous as skin conditions, hostility, gastrointestinal problems, anorexia, Conjunctivitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, diabetes, hypertension, natural haemorrhage, paralysis, Amenorrhea, anorexia, asthma, cough, bronchitis, headache, fever, influenza and eczema. Thymoquinone(TQ) is one of the most active element and has different salutary parcels. Focus On antimicrobial goods, different extracts of N. Sativa as well as TQ, have a broad antimicrobial spectrum including Gram-negative, Gram-positive bacteria, contagions, freeloaders, schistosoma and fungi.

Pharmacological activity

Anti-diabetic

Diabetes mellitus is a systemic metabolic complaint characterized by hyperglycemia, hyperlipedemia, hyperactive aminoacidemia, and hypo insulinaemia it leads to diminishment in both insulin caching and insulin action.

Presently, there is growing interest in herbal remedies due to the side effects associated with the oral hypoglycemic agents(remedial agent) for the treatment of diabetes mellitus

Hepatic

Liver, the largest organ of the body primarily Concerned with the metabolic exertion of organisms.

It Is responsible for biotransformation & detoxifying the Chemical substances in the blood and in this process it Is exposed to high attention of coprolites and antagonized Metabolites making it susceptible to injury.

Anticancer

Cancer is dreadful complaint characterized by the irregular proliferation of the cell. As a cell progresses from normal to cancerous, the natural imperative to survive and perpetuate drives fundamental change in the cell behavior

Recently, a lower emphasis has been given towards the inquiries on complementary and necessary medicine that deals with cancer operation. Thousands of herbal and traditional mixes are being screened worldwide to validate their use asanti- cancerous drugserses of kalonji Seeds in Traditional Medicine

Antibacterial

Medicinal tree represent a rich source of day, these tree are antimicrobial agents. Tree are used medicinally in different countries and are a source of multiple Potent and potent medicinals

Gastroprotective

Peptic ulcers are a common sickness of the entire gastrointestinal tract. A peptic ulcer results from imbalance between some endogenous aggressive factor(hydrochloric acid, pepsin refluxed acidity, leukotrienes, reactive oxygen species and cytoprotective factors, which include the function of the mucus-bicarbonate barricade, face active phospholipids, prostaglandins(PGs), mucosal blood influx, cell renewal and-enzymatic and enzymatic antioxidants and some growth factors

3.Tulsi

Tulsi is used to treat renalstones. Tulsi is sacred trees of Hindu tradition. It's a form of Basil and is occasionally called the Holy Basil. It's veritably important in Hindu tradition as the goddess Consort of Lord Vishnu.

There's a complete jubilee in which Tulsi is married to Lord Vishnu Which also proclaims the launch of the marriage season. Ocimum sanctum is known as Holy basil In English and Tulsi in Sanskrit. Padmapurana and Tulsi Kavacham

describes Tulsi as a Protector of life, accompanying mortal beings from birth to death. Ocimum sanctum is sweet imperishable tree.

It's generally known as Tulsi. This shops have numerous Pharmacological conduct similar- diabetic, anticancer, anti-arthritic, antiviral, antifungal, antioxidant, anti-asthmatic, Antipyretic, memory enhancer, anticancer, antiulcer, anti-inflammatory, crack mending.

The medical use of Tulsi is well proved in the Indian traditional systems of drug, That is, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and the Asian folk drug in India, Nepal, Sri Lanka,

Botanical description.

Tulsi is altitudinous tree has an height of 30 to 60 when mature with Hairy stem. It's erect and has numerous-fanned subshrub. Leaves of Tulsi are green and grandiloquent in colour and they're Simple, petiole, with an elliptical blade up to 5 cm long, which Has a slightly toothed periphery.

Tulsi also have a flower and They're of grandiloquent to sanguine colour, present in small compact Clusters on spherical harpoons. The fruits of Tulsi are small and Seed colour is unheroic to sanguine.

Generally there are three types of Tulsi and they're

- 1. Shyam or Krishna Tulsi and has a grandiloquent colour splint.
- 2. Rama Tulsi or Sri Tulsi and has green multicolored splint Regularly used for worshiping.
- 3. Vana Tulsi(or timber Tulsi).

Chemical constituents of Ocimum Sanctum

Eugenol (1-hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-allylbenzene)

Urosolic acid, Carvacrol (5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol) Linalool (3,7-dimethylocta-1,6-dien-3-ol)Caryophylline (4,11,11-trimethyl-8-methylene-bicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene)(1-allyl-4methoxybenzene)phenolic compounds (antioxidants) :Cirsilineol, circimaritin, isothymusin, apigenin and Rosameric acid,Others: α-Terpinene, p-Cymenene, Terpin-4-ol, Carvacrol and α-Humulene Structure of chemicals constitution of the tulsi

Pharmacological activity

Antimicrobial activity

Antioxidants activity

Antidibetic activity

Healing activity

4.Tribulus Terrestris

Tribulus terrestris locally named as "gokhru" in India are generally used in tradition to treat urolithiasis. So far, its diuretic Characters have been proved in literature and it's laboriously used in colorful medicine phrasings of renal gravestone treatments.

Tribulus terrestris is an annual tree in the caltrop family (Zygophyllaceae) generally distributed around the world. (2) It's accommodated to thrive in dry climate localities in which many other trees can survive.

It's a dicotyledonous herbal trees belonging to Zygophyllaceae is generally known as Gokshur or Gokharu or Puncture vine. It has been used for a long time in both the Indian and Chinese systems of medicament.

The tree has been used in traditional Chinese and Indian drugs and is now considered as one of the Most big aphrodisiacs. It's generally planted in the Mediterranean And insub-tropical zones like as India, China, South America, Mexico, Spain, Bulgaria, and Pakistan

Pharmacological activity

Antiurolithic activity

An ethanolic excerpt of TT fruits was tested in urolithiasis convinced by glass blob implantation in albino rats by Anand et al. It displayed significant cure-dependent protection against deposit of calculogenic material around the glass blob, leukocytosis, and elevation in serum urea situations. posterior separation of the ethanol excerpt led to drop in exertion.

colorful other biochemical parameters in urine, serum, and the histopathology of urinary bladder were restored in a cure-dependent manner. A new antilithic protein having cytoprotective energy and of molecular weight Aggarwal tested the activity of TT on the nucleation and growth of calcium oxalate(CaOx) chargers as well as on oxalate- convinced cell injury of NRK 52E renal epithelial cells.

Glycolate oxidase(GOX) is one of the top enzymes involved in the pathway of oxalate conflation converting glycolate to glyoxylate by oxidation and eventually to oxalate.

The antiurolithic exertion of TT is attributed to its GOX inhibition. Quercetin and kaempherol, the active factors of TT, were set up to benon-competitive and competitive impediments of GOX, independently.

Diuretic activity

The diuretic characters of TT are due to large amounts of nitrates and essential oil painting present in its fruits and seeds. The diuretic exertion can also be attributed to the presence of potassium mariners in high attention. Ali etal. tested the waterless excerpt of TT prepared from its fruit and leaves in rat diuretic model and strips of insulated Guinea gormandizer ileum were used for the contractility test.

The waterless excerpt of TT, in oral cure of 5 g/kg, inspired a positive diuresis, which was slightly further than that of furosemide. Sodium and chloride attention in the urine were increased.

The increased tonicity of the smooth muscles, which was produced by TT excerpt, together with its diuretic exertion helped in the propulsion of monuments along the uconcentration Saurabh etal. estimated the different excerpts of TT fruits, viz. waterless, methanolic, Kwatha-high strength, Kwatha-low strength, and Ghana greasepaint, for diuretic exertion in rats.

Kwatha-high strength showed diuretic effect similar to that of the reference standard frusemide and also displayed fresh advantage of potassium- sparing effect. (21) The diuretic action of TT makes it useful as ananti-hypertensive agent.

Aphrodisiac activity

Adaikan etal. reported that the TT excerpt displayed apro-erectile effect on rabbit corpus cavernosum smooth muscle ex vivo after oral treatment at remedies of 2.5, 5, and 10 mg/ kg body weight for 8 weeks. A significant relaxation of 24 was observed with nitroglycerine in the corpus cavernosum smooth muscle tissue. also, 10 relaxation was observed with both acetylcholine and electrical field stimulation, independently, following the below treatment with TT in rabbits.

The enhanced relaxant effect observed is due to increase in the release of nitric oxide from the endothelium and nitrergic nerve finales, which may regard for its claims as an aphrodisiac. (22) Singh etal. estimated the acute and repeated cure administration of lyophilized hydrated passage of the dried fruits of TT(LAET) at boluses of 50 and 100 mg/kg of body weight as a sexual enhancer in the operation of sexual dysfunction in manly rat.

Antispasmodic activity

The lyophilized saponin admixture of the tree displayed a significant decrement in peristaltic movements of rabbit jejunum medication in a cure-dependent manner. These results showed that the saponin admixture may be useful for smooth muscle spasms or bellyache pai Pakistan.

Uses of Tribulus terrestris:

Chest pain

heart problems

dizziness

skin and eye disorders

To expel kidney stones and as a diuretic and tonic

5.Punarnava

Punarnava is good for the renal stones. It has diuretic andanti-inflammatory characters due to which it's applicable in breaking the hazard of seditious renal ailments. In classical medicament, Punarnava has been used to manage renal stones and renal ailments.

Urinary Tract Infections are extremely common in women, although they can be to men as well. They breed a lot of discomfort, as well as a burning sensation while urinating. Punarnava oil hasanti—microbial, andanti-seditious tracts in it.

Coincidentally, these work as a fantastic cure for UTIs, clearing out the infection effectively in no time. Punarnava seasoning can also be used to cure UTIs during gravidity as it does not have any adverse particular property on the ma or baby.

Therapeutic uses

The leaves of the Punarnava trees haveanti-bacterial properties that make it an excellent seeker to reduce bacterial infections caused due to both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.1, 3

The chloroform passage of the leaves of Punarnava can reduce blood glucose places and shows a significant increase in tube insulin rankings.1

The waterless form of root passage of Punarnava possesses good liver defensive exertion.1, 3

The excerpt from the leaves of Punarnava consists of antiproliferative and antiestrogenic exertion that can act on bone cancer cells to control them

Conclusion

The effects of such trees with proposed operation to help and treat stone kidney arrangement have been critically reviewed in the present composition. Data from in vitro, in vivo and clinical trials reveal that phytotherapeutic agents could be useful as either an volition or a reciprocal antidote in the operation of urolithiasis. The reviewed studies show that some possible mechanisms of action of plant extracts include an increased excretion of urinary citrate, dropped excretion of urinary calcium and oxalate or could be attributable to diuretic, antioxidant or antibacterial personal property.

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