



“Harnessing Hydrangea: Organopathic Healing For Urological Condition.”

Dr. Jignesha Kanasiya

M.D. (Homeopathy) Assistant professor
Department of Materia medica

Abstract :

Organ remedy is the use of a localized, specific, targeted similimum we use the totality of the symptoms of the organ, tissue or function with its modalities to choose remedy. Hydrangea (Hydrangea Arborescens) has been traditionally used as a natural remedy for managing urological disorders, particularly ureteric stones. Its active components, including hydrangin, saponins, and flavonoids, exhibit diuretic, anti-inflammatory, and antispasmodic properties, making it effective in promoting the dissolution and passage of stones.

Keywords :

Hydrangea, ureteric stone, organopathic remedy, organon

Introduction :

In §188 it is given Dr Hahnemann mention -These affections were considered to be merely topical, and were therefore called local diseases, as if they were maladies exclusively limited to those parts wherein the organism took little or no part, or affections of these particular visible parts of which the rest of the living organism, so to speak, knew nothing.

Definition: This method is based on the assumption that a) certain remedies have specific affinity for certain organs, and b) there are patients in whom it is desirable or necessary to treat specific organs or systems in order that the whole person may be properly cured.

The concept of organopathic remedies in homoeopathy focuses on using a remedy that ,targeted action on a particular organ,tissue,or function this approach contrast somewhat with classical Hahnemannian homoeopathy,which emphasizes of prescribing based on the totality of symptoms of the individual patient

History and development

When drug affects certain parts of the economy specifically ,the general fact is the one elaborated by the great and greatly villified paracelsus ,and it constituted the backbone of his practice

Rademacher ,in the early part of century ,re-discovered this medicina paracelsica and having practised it with much success for many years he taught its percepts and practise with such power that a school of medicine arose ,his disciples bearing the honoured name of Rademacherians .with these came into general use the words organ -disease the general fact being called organopathy

Hahnemann founded his homoeopathy ,Rademacher founded his organopathy (the re-discovered medicina paracelsica really)practically contemporaneously with one another ,and both may be said to have been full development in the forties of the nineteen century

After a certain time the practitioners of organopathy adopted the Hahnemannic drug - provings, and by this adoption became by the very fact large - dose homoeopaths. For when the Rademacherian organopath adopted drug - proving he was on precisely the same line as the homeopaths who gave small material doses: the theoretical admission of the law of likes only separating them

At this stage the organopaths were homoeopathescent as are the Ringerites now. And the more the Rademacherians occupied themselves with drug provings the more homeopathescent they became, and this went on until their separate distinctiveness waned and went -they almost unconsciously tacked themselves on to the rear column of homeopathy.

The reason why homoeopathy swallowed up organopathy lies in the fact that homeopathy is organopathy and something else besides, viz: the differentiating law of similars.

Had the Medicina Hahnemannica not been based upon a law demonstrable by pure scientific experiment, it would have been long since extinct except as an historic expression. But the law sticks fast, and there is no

removing it - be you symptomatiker or specifiker, allopath or eclectic. That opium in due dose constipates has been proved: it is admitted. That opium in refracted dose opens the bowels has been proved: it is admitted

That the kind of constipation which opium produces is similar to the kind of constipation which it does away with has been proved: it is admitted.

Taking now the organopaths and the large - dose specificity - of - seat homoeopaths as united in principle and in fact, we come to the second point in our task.

James Compton Burnett took up the work of organ prescribing in England in the late nineteenth century and a placed it in a homoeopathic context. burnett was a vigorous proponent of organopathy, introducing the idea of using remedies for their elective affinity on specific organs or tissue often in low potencies, to clear blockages or treat advanced and focused on specific organ system organ system disease .

Dr jean pierre julian -also contributed significantly to the application and popularization of organ- specific prescribing in modern European homoeopathy

The organopathy of Rademacher (i.e,of Paracelsus)is just elementary homoeopathy ,the degree of similitude being very small, wherefore small material doses are needed in fairly frequent repetition as the degree of similitude increase so must the dose of the remedy be lessened

When to use organ remedies

- When symptoms are localized:for conditions primarily centered on the weakness or dysfunction of aspecific organ
- Organ, in these case organ weakness may be present as obstacle to cure and often it is found that indicated constitutional remedies do not perform well until the weakness is rectified.
- In advanced physical pathology:when disease has progressed significantly ,weakening a specific organ
- As an aid :to support or detoxify a specific organor to remove an obstacle to the action of a deeper constitutional remedy

PATHOGENESIS

Urinary stones form when one or more of the crystalloids that form stones can no longer be held in solution. The concentration of the crystalloid in the urine may be abnormally great, or the factors that normally hold the crystalloids in the urine in solution may be deficient. Urinary calculi consist of aggregates of crystals, usually containing calcium or phosphates in combination with small amounts of proteins and glycoproteins

Patient with renal or ureteric stones are at high risk of infection . Asymptomatic stone less than 5mm in diameter can be observed as they are not likely to affect quality of life and up to 90% may pass spontaneously without intervention . Hydroureter is nearly always associated with hydronephrosis. The obstruction is often at the ureterovesical junction or in the urethra. The affected ureter or ureters become greatly dilated, perhaps 2 or 3 cm in diameter, elongated, and tortuous.

Hydrangea Arborescens:

Clarck mm "Hydrangea has a traditional reputation as a "stone-breaking" remedy having been used in calculous diseases for many years. Hansen adds that it is particularly useful for profuse deposits of white amorphous salts in the urine ,and has arrested the tendency to formation of calculi ,relieves distress from renal calculus ,with soreness over region of kidneys and bloody urine.

Hydrangia roots contain magnesium ,mangenise ,iron and having antiaggregant and antihaemorrhagic properties.

Peterson - it is mild but permanent tonic to the mucous membrane of the genito urinary apparatus ,correct the tendency to formation of calculi it appears to have a favourable action in preventing the formation of calculi and if formed relieves the pain when passing irritation of urinary tract ,tendency to formation of calculi ,gravelly deposits .

Boericke materia medica -A remdy of gravel ,profuse deposits of white amorphous salts in urine .cal culus ,renal colic ,bloody urine .acts on ureter .pain in lumbar region .

T F Allens - the dried root of hydrangea is used either in the form of infusion,fluid extract or tincture -this ssems to be valuable remedy for certain forms of gravel particularly useful for the purpose of white amorphous salts In the urine.

Niederkorn – irritation of urinary tract ,tendency to formation of calculi ,gravelly deposits ,some difficulty to urinate.

Murphy – calculus in the ureter with prostate enlargement. Profuse deposits of amorphous salt in urine

Case :

Ms. M S Baria female patient, 20 years old case of bilateral renal calculi and 7 mm calculi seen in left ureter and bilateral hydroureter and mild hydronephrosis.

Severe colicky pain and vomiting since 2 days with fever burning pain while urination.

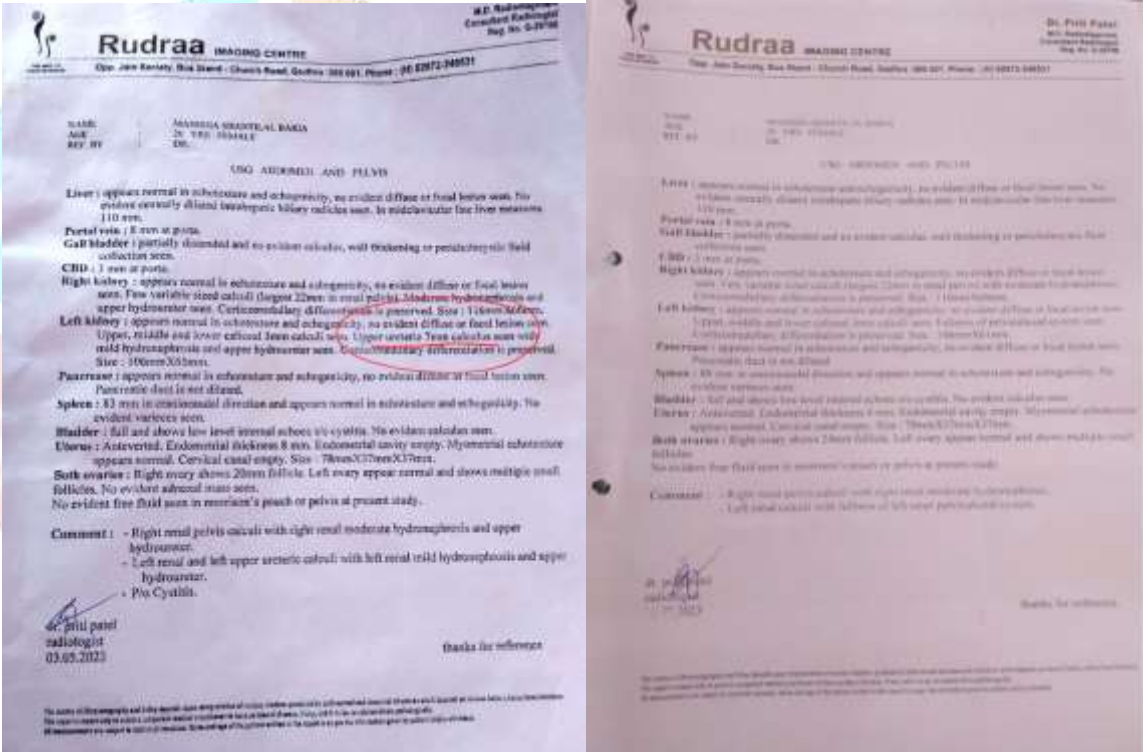
Prescription :

Hydrangea Arborescence 200/1 dose

Hydrangea mother Tincher Q, 10 drops, 2 times/day was given.

Follow up

Date	Symptoms	Advice
07/05/2023	Pain decrease, no complaint of vomiting and fever.	Hydrangea mother Q, 10 drops, 2 times/day, for 3weeks was given.
06/06/2023	No burning pain while urination,	Hydrangea mother Q, 15 drops, 2 times/day for 2 weeks
20/06/2023	Improvement in complaints	Hydrangea mother Q, 15 drops, 2 times/day for 2 weeks
15/07/2023	No complaints	Medicine stopped



CONCLUSION :

I prescribed on the basis of pathology, Hydrangea Arborescens.200 is very effective in removal of ureteric calculi & subsiding pain, haematuria, dysuria & other complaints. Hydrangea Arborescens mother tincture is effective in removal of renal calculi. In above case no effects on kidney stones so I gave constitutional medicines for kidney stones.

REFERENCES :

1. Boericke William, pocket manual of Homeopathic materia medica and Repertory. Low priced edition 8th impression 2010. B. jain publisher Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110055.
2. Clarke J.H. A Dictionary of practical materia medica. Reprint edition 2009, B. jain publisher Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110055.
3. Introduction to Homoeopathic Prescribing, S. M. Gunavante B. Jain Publishers, 2000
4. LT. GEN. (DR.) J. R. Bhardwaj, Boyd’s text book of pathology, 10th edition, Wolter Kluwer (INDIA).
5. Organ diseases of women by J. Compton Burnett, M. D.,Indian books & periodicals Syndicate, New Delhi.
6. Davidson’s principles and practice of medicine.,24th edition, published by Elsevier.
7. Fyfe, John William. Pocket Essentials of Modern Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Cincinnati, OH: Scudder Brothers Company, 1911.
8. Nature’s Materia Medica by Robin Murphy, by Lotus health.,4th edition., Hahnemann Academy of North America, 1996.

9. Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics by F. J. PETERSEN, M. D., Published by F. J. PETERSEN, M. D. Los Olivos, California, U. S. A.
10. Allen, T. F. The Encyclopaedia of Pure Materia Medica. Vol. 5. New York: Boericke & Tafel, 1877.
11. Organon of Medicine. 6th edition. Translated by William Boericke. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers.
12. Niederkorn H. Clinical Notes on Renal & Urinary Remedies. Homöopathischer Verlag.

