

Traditional medicinal plants using removal of Kidney stone in Human**M. Maridass**

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Report

Abstract: Whole Plants and plant parts are directly used as medicines by a majority of cultures around the world, including India and China. The present study was traditional knowledge of medicinal plants information gathering from the local medicinal man, SriVilliputhur town, Viruthunagar District, Tamilnadu, South India. In this study, report of both plants of *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand. and *Vitis vinifera* L were fighting kidney stones.

Key words: Kidney stones, plants, *Calotropis procera*, *Vitis vinifera*

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The present report was valuable information of both plants of *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand. And *Vitis vinifera* L were fighting kidney stones.

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Plants and plant parts have been utilized as medicines for thousands of years ago (Samuelsson, 2004). The medicinal plants are synthesize a variety of active principle that are used to various pharmacological activities such as bacterial and fungal diseases, tooth ache, stomach pain, skin diseases, diarrhea, and diabetics and healing of wounds. Several herbal medicines initially took the form of crude drugs such as tinctures, teas, poultices, powders, and other herbal formulations reported in the earlier literature (Balick and Cox, 1997; Samuelsson, 2004). The present study was traditional knowledge of medicinal plants information gathering from the local medicinal man, SriVilliputhur town, Viruthunagar District, Tamilnadu, South India.

The flower of *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand was added with water and boiled for 30 minutes after filtered and cooled. 100 ml of filtered extract orally administered for empty stomach in two times daily for three days. This extract is to dissolve in kidney stones. This report is new to Science. Earlier, Mukherjee *et al.*, (2010) who had reported that whole plants of *Calotropis procera* used for indigenous system of medicine. Previously, phytochemicals study revealed that triterpenoids, cardiac glycosides, calotropin, calactin, and calotoxin were reported in this plant (Ahmed *et al.*, 2005). These active compounds may be helpful for control of kidney stones.

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Fig.A: *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand. (Apocynaceae)



Fig.B: Fruits of *Vitis vinifera* L., Family: Vitaceae

A fruit of *Vitis vinifera* L is well known for natural food. Fresh fruits of *V. vinifera* L are orally administered for one few weeks. The grape juice is to dissolve the kidney stone. The stone thus reduced in size passes off painlessly through the urinary tract, as the rough edges of the stone has been softened or melted. Previous study, phytochemicals of *Vitis vinifera* contains many chemical constituents viz, phenolic acids, flavonoids, anthocyanins, proanthocyanidins, sugars, sterols, amino acids, and minerals (Sokar, 1991). These phytochemical may be helpful for dissolved in kidney stones. The conclusion of the study, *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand and *Vitis vinifera* were valuable information for the control of kidney stones. Further study should be going to identification of active compounds and clinical evaluation of both plants.

2. Acknowledgement

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