Personal Observations on the Use of Cystone Tablets in the Treatment of Urolithiasis—A Case Reports

Dr. Mody, N.E., M.B., B.S.,
Bombay, India.

In February, 1954, I suffered from profuse haematuria unaccompanied by any pain and lasting for almost a week and then becoming less in intensity for another week, after treatment with heavy doses of Vit. K injections, Vit C 500 mg tablets and Rutin tablets continuously taken for 15 days or so. Urine showed copious R.B.Cs. An X-ray taken later showed the evidence of a small stone in the pelvis of the right kidney. As the haematuria had stopped completely and there were no other accompanying symptoms the stone was left as it was with no other treatment. On 30th April, 1955, there was a very severe attack of renal colic lasting for two days and again accompanied by haematuria, and slight fever. The following treatment was taken to relieve pain and haematuria: Pethedin—one injection only, Rutin, Vit. C and Vit. K tablets; and all was well again though injections of ‘Depropanex’ (S and D) were continued during and for a long time after the colic, in an attempt to bring down the stone. This time the X-ray revealed that the stone had come down in the ureter about 2” above the pelvic brim. By this time a medical representative of M/s. The Himalaya Drug Co. visited me and just casually discussed the value and the action of “Cystone” in cases of kidney and bladder stones by oral treatment. It was claimed by the manufacturers, that "Cystone" tablets had the property of disintegrating the calculus by dissolving the matrix and the colloids which bind the particles together. Though the claim seemed far-fetched, as I always had faith in Indian indigenous drugs, I thought it worthwhile to try it in my case to save an operation because the stone was bound to increase in size if left alone without any treatment. I started regular treatment with Cystone tablets from 11th June, 1955, starting with 12 tablets per day for about 10 days, then 9 tablets were regularly taken right upto the day the stone passed out. An X-ray in September, 1955, revealed that the stone had not shifted further but that at the same time there was no increase in size of the stone. After starting treatment on 11th June, no other medication of any kind was taken but a very large quantity of plain drinking water was taken daily. On the 12th of November, 1955, without any previous warning and comparatively slight pain (the size and shape of the stone was that of a seed of a date) the stone was passed. On naked eye examination the stone was blackish in colour, with tiny spicules all over it and on trying to see it by just gently pressing it between the thumb and forefinger, to my surprise it crumpled into tiny particles leaving only one so called big piece.

On analysis the stone was labelled as a ‘Calcium Oxalate’ stone.

Note:
1) As stated above no other medication was taken when Cystone treatment was started.

2) The stone had not increased in size after starting Cystone treatment.

3) Most probably Cystone must be acting on the matrix binding the stone, otherwise it could not crumble to pieces on being pressed between the fingers.

4) No other side effects of Cystone were noted on the body mechanism except on occasional attack of loose stools when 12 tablets or 9 tablets were taken without a break (I kept a break
Once a week only on Sundays during the entire course of treatment during the latter part of the treatment only).

My thanks are due to M/s. The Himalaya Drug Co. for regularly supplying me with samples of Cystone tablets throughout my treatment.

In my opinion Cystone probably helps in correcting the disturbed crystalloid-colloid balance as claimed by the manufacturers and among the many theories advanced for stone formation one is the disturbance in the crystalloid-colloid balance.
In the end, I may add that an X-ray taken after about a month of passing the stone, revealed that there was no evidence of any stone of the urinary tract, either in the kidney, ureters, or bladder at all.