



HEB

Journal of Research in Indian Medicine
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
 (Constitutionally Entitled As Health-Education, Bureau)

JRIM

Etiopathogenesis of Gall Stone Disease- A Review

Rekha P¹, Neethu Vijai², Lakshman Singh³

1. Ph.D. Scholar Dept. of Shalya Tantra, Institute of Medical sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

2. Ph.D. Scholar Dept. of Shalya Tantra, Institute of Medical sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

3. Professor, Dept. of Shalya Tantra, Institute of Medical sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

Gall stone disease or cholelithiasis is one of the most common biliary pathology in surgical practice. Prevalence of the GB stone disease varies widely region to region. Gall stone formation is a complex pathway, results from combination of several factors including altered composition of Hepatic bile, nucleation of Cholesterol crystals and impaired gallbladder function. Gall bladder is not clearly mentioned in ayurvedic texts but many references about *kloma* is available along with *yakrut* which may probably indicate gall bladder. Clinical presentations of gall stone disease resembles that of kukshigata abhyantara vidradi, pandu and kamala. Better understanding of etiology and pathophysiology of gallstone disease will provide better idea about when to intervene medically or surgically.

Key words: Gall stone disease, Kloma, Pittasaya, Abhyantara vidradi,

Access this Article Online

Website: http://heb-nic.in/jrim-issues/	Quick Response Code:
Received on 10/05/2022 Accepted on 16/05/2022 © HEB All rights reserved	