

Haematuria and Homoeopathy

© **Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma MD (Homoeopathy)**
Dr. (Km) Ruchi Rajput BHMS (Solani)
Homoeo Cure & Research Centre
NH 74- Moradabad Road
KASHIPUR (Uttaranchal)
India- 244713
Ph /Fax- 05947 260327, 9897618594



About the authors

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma, M.D. (Hom) is a renowned practitioner of Uttaranchal, India. He is CMD of Homoeo Cure & Research Institute since 1994. He is also the founder of Hindi Vikas Kalyan Samiti, Kashipur JCs, Homoeo Cure & Research Institute etc. Dr. Sharma is also famous for his literary expertise and his articles and cases are frequently published in reputed magazines, newsletters, souvenirs and online journals. He has been honored with a number of awards including Bhartiya Chikitsak Ratna Award 2007, Mother India Award for Udyog Pratibha 2007, Kashipur Gaurav Award 2005, Best International Feature Award 2003 etc. etc. Presently he is practicing at HCRC Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur- Uttaranchal (INDIA)
Dr. Ruchi Rajput is a dedicated and sparkling Homoeopath toiling hard to enrich Homoeopathic treasures. She is accompanying Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Sharma.

Definition of Haematuria

Haematuria is the passage of blood in the urine.

abrot. **Acon.** alco. aloë alumn. am-c. ambr. amyg-p. ant-c. **Ant-t.** antip. **APIS ARG-N.** **ARN.** **ARS.** ars-h. ars-s. f. asc-t. aspar. **Aur.** aur-ar. aur-s. **Bell.** bell-p. benz-ac. **Berb.** borx. **BOTH.** bufo **CACT.** cadm-met. cadm-s. **CALC.** **Camph.** **CANN-S.** **CANTH.** Caps. Carb-ac. Carb-v. carbn-s. carc. **Caust.** chel. **Chim.** chin. **Chinin-ar.** chinin-s. chir-fl. cemic. cina **COC-C.** coch. **Colch.** coli. coloc. **Con.** **Cop.** crot-c. **CROT-H.** cub. cupr. cupr-s. cyn-d. dig. diosm. diph-t-tpt. dulc. epig. equis-h. **Erig.** eucal. euph. fab. ferr. **Ferr-ar.** ferr-m. ferr-p. fic-r. fuma-ac. gaert. gal-ac. ger. graph. guat. **HAM.** **Hell.** hep. hydrang. **Hyper.** **IP.** jatr-c. **Kali-ar.** kali-bi. **Kali-chl.** kali-i. kali-m. kali-n. kalm. **Kreos.** **Lach.** lat-m. led. loxo-lae. loxo-recl. **Lyc.** **Mangi.** **Merc.** **MERC-C.** **Mez.** **MILL.** moni. murx. **Nat-m.** nat-n. **Nit-ac.** **Nux-v.** oci. ol-sant. **Op.** opun-v. ox-ac. oxyurn-sc. pall. pareir. petr. **Ph-ac.** **PHOS.** pic-ac. **Plb.** psor. **PULS.** rhod. **Rhus-a.** **Rhus-t.** sabad. **Sabin.** sal-ac. santin. **Sars.** scarl. **SEC.** **Senec.** **Sep.** ser-ang. **Solid.** **SQUIL.** stigm. **Sul-ac.** **Sulph.** tab. tann-ac. tarent. **TER.** terebe. thal-xyz. **Thlas.** thuj. tril-p. tub. uva vac. vanad. vesp. vip. **Zinc.** zinc-p.

Types of Haematuria

Frank haematuria

It is the presence of blood on macroscopic examination.

Alumn. apis ars. **Bell.** **Cact.** canth. **Chim.** coc-c. colch. **Ip.** kreos. **Lyc.** mela. **Mill.** **Ph-ac.** **Plat.** puls.

Microscopic haematuria

It indicates that RBCs are only seen on microscopy.

Acon. ant-t. apis **ARN.** ars. **Ars-h.** **Berb.** **CACT.** cadm-s. calc. cann-s. **CANTH.** caps. **Carb-ac.** **Carb-v.** cham. **CHIM.** chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. colch. coloc. con. crot-h. **Dulc.** ferr-p. **Ham.** hell. hep. ip. kali-bi. **Kali-chl.** lyc. merc. mez. nat-n. **Nit-ac.** pareir. **PH-AC.** phos. pic-ac. **PULS.** santin. sec. **SEP.** sul-ac. sulph. **Ter.** uva **Zinc.**

Haemoglobinuria

It is defined as the presence of free Hb in the urine.

acon. act-sp. agar. all-c. alum. **Am-c.** am-caust. ant-c. ant-t. apis arg-n. **ARN.** **ARS.** **ARUND.** **Aspar.** aur-m. bap. bell. **Benz-ac.** **Berb.** bry. **Cact.** **Camph.** **Carb-v.** **Caust.** chel. **Chim.** chin. chinin-ar. **Chinin-s.** **Cimic.** cob. coc-c. colch. **Coloc.** con. **Cop.** **DIG.** Elaps get. **Glon.** grat. hedeo. **Hyos.** **Ip.** **Kali-c.** kali-n. **Lach.** **Led.** **LOB.** **LYC.** **Meph.** **MERC-C.** **Mez.** **Nat-m.** **Nat-s.** nit-ac. nux-m. **Nux-v.** **Oci.** **Op.** ox-ac. pall. **PAREIR.** **Petr.** **PHOS.** pic-ac. **PLAN.** **Psor.** puls. pyrog. rumx. **SEL.** **SENEC.** **SEP.** **Sil.** sumb. **TARENT.** ter. thuj. valer. zinc. zinc-p.

Initial haematuria

When blood comes on commencing urination. It suggests a urethral cause.

con.

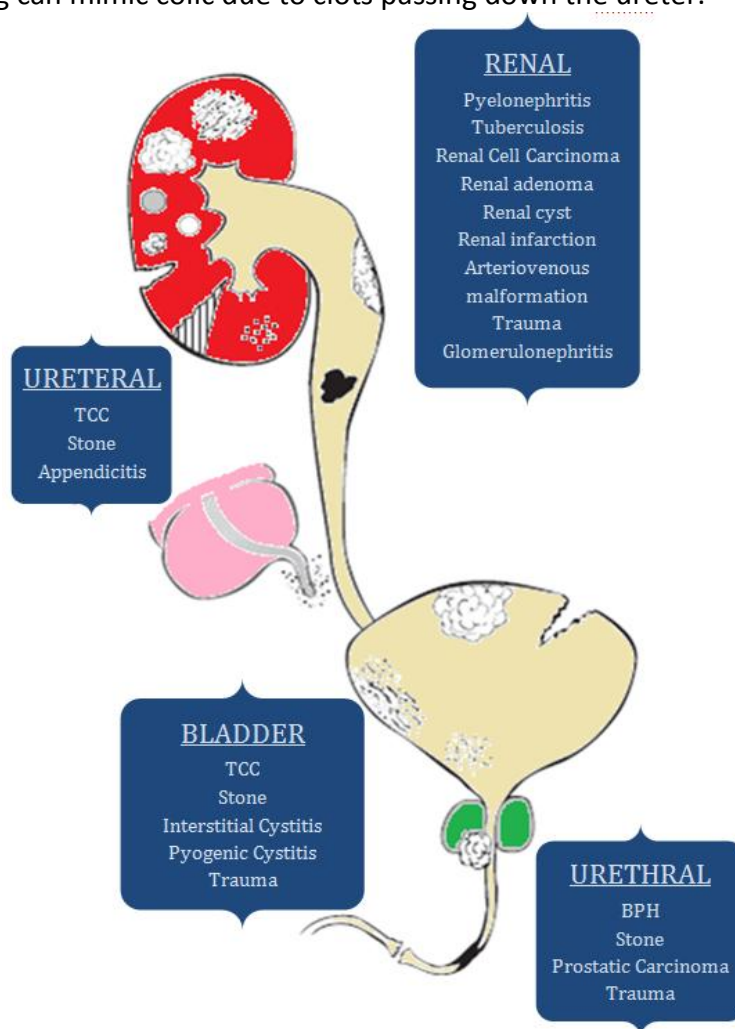
Terminal haematuria

When blood comes after passing urine. It suggests a bladder base or prostatic cause.

HEP. mez. puls. sars. sulph. Thuja.

Key Points for Haematuria

- Haematuria always requires investigation to exclude an underlying cause.
- Initial haematuria suggests a urethral cause.
- Terminal haematuria suggests a bladder base or prostatic cause.
- Ribbon clots suggest a pelvi-ureteric cause.
- Renal bleeding can mimic colic due to clots passing down the ureter.



Causes of Haematuria

Important Diagnostic Features of Haematuria

Kidney

Trauma: mild to moderate trauma commonly causes renal bleeding; severe injuries may not bleed (avulsed kidney- complete disruption).

acon. Arn. bell. verat-v.

Tumours: may be profuse or intermittent.

Anil.

Renal cell carcinoma: associated mass, loin pain, clot colic or fever, occasional polycythaemia, hypercalcaemia and hypertension.

calc. chim. form. sars. solid.

Transitional cell carcinoma (TCC): characteristically painless, intermittent haematuria.

agath-a. Aloe Am-c. Ant-c. Ant-t. CALC. Cann-s. cic. Con. Hell. heroin. hyos. Kreos. laur. Lyc. mosch. oInd. Op. Ph-ac. positr. psil. sacch. Sec. stram. Sulph. syph. tung-m.

Calculus: severe loin/groin pain, gross or microscopic, associated infection.

act-sp. alum. am-c. am-m. ambr. Ant-c. apoc. Arg-n. arn. baros. bell. bell-p. BENZ-AC. Berb. cact. cal-ren. CALC. Cann-xyz. Canth. cham. chin. chinin-s. Chlf. cemic. coc-c. coli. coloc. Dios. epig. equis-h. erig. ery-a. eup-pur. fab. frag. gali. guat. hed. hedeo. hep. hydrang. ipom-p. kali-bi. kali-c. kali-i. lach. lipp. LITH-C. Lith-f. Lith-met. Lith-p. LYC. mag-p. med. mill. morg-g. nat-m. Nit-ac. nux-m. nux-v. oci. onis. op. oxyd. PAREIR. Petr. Phos. pipe. polyg-h. rub-t. Ruta saroth. SARS. Sep. Sil. solid. Stigm. sulfa. sulph. Tab. ter. thlas. thuj. urt-u. uva vesi. Zinc.

Glomerulonephritis: usually microscopic, associated systemic disease (e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)).

APIS eberth. streptoc.

Pyelonephritis: rare.

apis bals-p. benz-ac. berb. bry. coc-c. coli. ferr-m. kali-sula. lyc. morg-g. naphtin. nux-v. podo. puls. sars. syc. ter.

Renal tuberculosis (rare): sterile pyuria, weight loss, anorexia, Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO), increased frequency of micturition day and night.

ARS. BELL. calc. Carc. chin-ars. Coli. HEP. kreos. Lach. led. LYC. Nat-m. NIT-AC. ox-ac. PHOS. psor. PULS. SENE. SEP. SULPH. Tub. Vac. vanad. Zinc.

Polycystic disease (rare): palpable kidneys, hypertension, chronic renal failure.

kres.

Renal arteriovenous malformation or simple cyst (very rare): painless, no other symptoms.

Renal infarction (very rare): may be caused by an arterial embolus, painful tender kidney.

bacls-7. LAT-M. mand. prot.

Ureter

Calculus: severe loin/groin pain, gross or microscopic, associated infection.

apis Bell. Berb. canth. carb-an. hydrang. Lyc. oci. par. polyg-h. SARS. sep. ter. verat.

TCC: characteristically painless, intermittent haematuria, history of work in rubber or dye industries.

agath-a. Aloe Am-c. Ant-c. Ant-t. CALC. Cann-s. cic. Con. Hell. heroin. hyos. Kreos. laur. Lyc. mosch. oInd. Op. Ph-ac. positr. psil. sacch. Sec. stram. Sulph. syph. tung-m.

Bladder

Calculus: sudden cessation of micturition, pain in perineum and tip of penis.

all-s. Ambr. ant-c. ant-t. apoc. arg-n. ars. aspar. bell. BENZ-AC. BERB. bry. cact. cal-ren. CALC. Cann-s. CANTH. carb-v. card-m. Chin. Coc-c. Coch. coff-t. colch. coloc. cupr. dig. epig. equis-h. Eup-per. graph. hydrang. kali-c. Kalm. kreos. Lach. lipp. Lith-c. Lith-m. Lith-p. Lith-s. LYC. Meny. merc. Merc-c. mez. Mill. naja nat-m. nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v. oxyd. pall. Pareir. Petr. Phos. Puls. Raph. rhod. Ruta SARS. SEP. Sil. sul-ac. sulph. tarent. thuj. zinc.

TCC: characteristically painless, intermittent haematuria, history of work in rubber or dye industries.

Anil. arg-n. ars. blatta-o. chim. clem. con. congo-r. crot-h. equis-h. gamb. hydr. mal-ac. sabal sars. staph. tarax. **TER.** thuj. tor.

Acute cystitis: suprapubic pain, dysuria, frequency and bacteriuria.

acon. ant-t. apis ars. aspar. **Bell.** benz-ac. berb. **Camph.** camph-ac. **Cann-s.** **Canth.** caps. chim. con. **Cop.** **Cub.** dig. **Dulc.** elat. **Equis-h.** erig. **Eucal.** **Eup-pur.** fab. ferr-act. **Ferr-p.** **Gels.** hell. hydrang. hyos. lach. **Merc-c.** methyl. mez. nit-ac. nux-v. **Ol-sant.** **Paireir.** petros. pip-m. **Pop.** prun. **Puls.** sabal **Sabin.** sars. **Saur.** sep. **Stigm.** sulph. **Ter.** tritic. uva vesi.

Interstitial cystitis (rare): may be autoimmune, drug or radiation induced, frequency and dysuria common.

med.

Schistosomiasis (very rare): history of foreign travel, especially North Africa.

ant-t. ars. chin. ip.

Prostate

BPH: painless haematuria, associated obstructive symptoms, recurrent UTI.

PROSTATE GLAND - SWELLING - old people; in

aloe **BAR-C.** **Benz-ac.** **Con.** **DIG.** ferr-pic. **Iod.** nux-v. prost. **Sabal** **SEL.** **Staph.** sulph.

Carcinoma: rare.

bar-ox-suc. carc. chim. **CON.** **Cop.** crot-h. **Iod.** kali-cy. **Lyc.** naphthoq. plb. **Psor.** **SABAL** **Scir.** **Sel.** senec. **Sil.** staph. sulfonam. **Sulph.** **THUJ.** thymol.

Urethra

Trauma: blood at meatus, history of direct blow to perineum, acute retention.

ARN. bell-p. cham. **CON.** dulc. euphr. ham. hyper. lach. **Nat-c.** nat-m. phos. **Puls.** **Rhus-t.** samb. **Sul-ac.** sulph. **Symph.**

Calculus: rare.

coc-c.

Urethritis: rare.

Acon. agar. agn. anemps. apis **ARG-N.** **Ars.** **Aur.** aur-ar. bell. bov. **Cact.** calc-f. camph. cann-i. **CANN-S.** **CANTH.** caps. carb-ac. caust. **Chim.** **Clem.** **Cop.** **Cub.** cycl. dig. dor. dulc. ferr-p. **Gels.** gonotox. gran. **Hep.** hydr. kali-bi. kali-f. **Kali-i.** kola lith-c. lyc. lyss. mag-f. med. **Merc.** **Merc-c.** naph. nat-c. nit-ac. **Nux-v.** oci-sa. **pareir.** **Petr.** **Petros.** phys. pip-m. **psor.** **puls.** rham-f. **Sabin.** sars. staph. **Sulph.** sumb. syc. tab. **TER.** teucr. **Thuj.** yohim.

KEY INVESTIGATIONS for Haematuria

Full Blood Count (FBC): infection, chronic blood loss. 'Rouleaux' suggest glomerulonephritis.

Clotting: exclude underlying bleeding cause.

Creatinine, Urea and electrolytes (U+E): renal function.

Microscopic study of urine, microbe culture and sensitivity (MSU MC + S): infection, parasites.

Renal cause: Intravenous pyelography (IVU), CT scan or Renal ultrasound (U/S) Renal Angiography for Arterio-Venous Malformation (AVM)

Bladder cause: Cystoscopy, Renal U/S

Glomerulonephritis: Autoimmune screen, Renal Biopsy (Bx)

References



Although hematuria is absent in 5% to 10% of patients with genitourinary trauma,⁹⁸ ...

Principles of Critical Care > Chapter 95. Torso Trauma > Specific Abdominal Injuries—Diagnosis and Management Principles > Genitourinary Injuries



Atraumatic Hematuria

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Emergency Medicine > Chapter 37. Genitourinary Emergencies > Immediate Management of Serious & Life-Threatening Conditions



Blood (Hematuria)

Clinician's Pocket Reference > Chapter 6. Laboratory Diagnosis: Urine Studies > Differential Diagnosis for Routine Urinalysis



Bloody Urine

Smith's General Urology > Chapter 3. Symptoms of Disorders of the Genitourinary Tract > Symptoms Related to the Act of Urination



Carcinoma of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter

Harrison's Online > Chapter 90. Bladder and Renal Cell Carcinomas



Colorless urine of low concentration from excessive fluid...

DeGowin's Diagnostic Examination > Chapter 10. The Urinary System > Urinary System Signs > Key Sign Discolored Urine > DISCOLORED URINE—CLINICAL OCCURRENCE



Diseases of glomeruli (glomerulonephritis or vasculitis) and the renal microvasculature (hemolytic...

Harrison's Online > Chapter 45. Azotemia and Urinary Abnormalities > Azotemia > Approach to the Patient: Azotemia > Intrinsic Renal Disease



Dysuria Associated with Hematuria in Either Sex

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Emergency Medicine > Chapter 37. Genitourinary Emergencies > Immediate Management of Serious & Life-Threatening Conditions > Dysuria > Clinical Findings



Erythrocytes

Smith's General Urology > Chapter 5. Urologic Laboratory Examination > Examination of Urine > Interpretation



Exercise 9-4. Hematuria

Basic Radiology, 2e > Chapter 9. Radiology of the Urinary Tract



Figure 45-2. Approach to the patient with hematuria. RBC, red blood cell; WBC, white blood...

Harrison's Online > Chapter 45. Azotemia and Urinary Abnormalities > Azotemia > Approach to the Patient: Azotemia > Intrinsic Renal Disease



Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Hemoptysis, and Hematuria

Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 106. Hemorrhagic Disorders > Clinical Approach to Bleeding in the Elderly Patient > Bleeding Symptoms



Hematuria & Glomerular Disease

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Pediatrics > Chapter 22. Kidney & Urinary Tract



Hematuria & Renal Papillary Necrosis

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Nephrology & Hypertension > Chapter 49. Sickle Cell Nephropathy



Hematuria can also occur with papillary necrosis, a complication seen in both homozygous and...

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 135. Sickle Cell Disease > GU Complaints



Hematuria is considered the hallmark finding in GU trauma, although it is a nonspecific sign. ...

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 251. Trauma in Children > Specific Pediatric Injuries > Pelvic and GU Trauma



Hematuria

Clinician's Pocket Reference > Chapter 3. Differential Diagnosis: Symptoms, Signs, and Conditions



Hematuria

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Nephrology & Hypertension > Chapter 1. Approach to the Patient with Renal Disease > Complications



Hematuria

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Surgery, 13e > Chapter 38. Urology > Acquired Lesions of the Genitourinary Tract



Hematuria

CURRENT Medical Dx & Tx > Chapter 22. Kidney Disease > Approach to Kidney Disease > Urinalysis



Hematuria

CURRENT Medical Dx & Tx > Chapter 22. Kidney Disease > Cystic Diseases of the Kidney > Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease > Complications & Treatment



Hematuria

CURRENT Medical Dx & Tx > Chapter 23. Urologic Disorders > Urologic Evaluation > History



Hematuria

CURRENT Medical Dx & Tx > Chapter 23. Urologic Disorders



Hematuria

Diagnosaurus



Hematuria

Hazzard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 6e > Chapter 127. Urinary Tract Infections > Clinical Presentation



Hematuria

Smith's General Urology > Chapter 16. Urinary Stone Disease > Renal & Ureteral Stones > Symptoms & Signs at Presentation



Hematuria

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 128. Renal Emergencies in Infants and Children



Hematuria

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 230. Hemophilias and von Willebrand Disease > Hemophilia > Special Considerations



Hematuria

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 94. Urinary Tract Infections and Hematuria



Hematuria

Williams Hematology, 8e > Chapter 124. Hemophilia A and Hemophilia B > Hemophilia A (Classic Hemophilia, Factor VIII Deficiency) > Clinical Features



Hematuria

Williams Hematology, 8e > Chapter 48. Disorders of Hemoglobin Structure: Sickle Cell Anemia and Related Abnormalities > Clinical Features and Management > Genitourinary



Hematuria, Cyst Hemorrhage, and Retroperitoneal Hemorrhage

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Nephrology & Hypertension > Chapter 46. Cystic Diseases of the Kidney > Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease > Clinical Findings > Symptoms and Signs > Renal Manifestations



Hematuria, Proteinuria, and Pyuria

Harrison's Online > Chapter 277. Glomerular Diseases > Approach to the Patient: Glomerular Disease



Hematuria, Pyuria, and Casts

Harrison's Online > Chapter 45. Azotemia and Urinary Abnormalities > Abnormalities of the Urine



HEMATURIA—CLINICAL OCCURRENCE

DeGowin's Diagnostic Examination > Chapter 10. The Urinary System > Urinary System Signs > Key Sign Discolored Urine



Normally, erythrocytes, leukocytes, hyaline casts, and crystals (urate, phosphate, oxalate) are...

DeGowin's Diagnostic



Renal

CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment: Nephrology & Hypertension > Chapter 47. Familial Hematurias: Alport Syndrome & Thin Basement Membrane Nephropathy > Alport Syndrome > Clinical Findings > Symptoms and Signs



The classic symptom complex for nephrolithiasis is the acute onset of a crampy intermittent pain...

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 97. Urologic Stone Disease > Clinical Features



The signs and symptoms of acute appendicitis lie along a spectrum that correlates with...

Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine > Chapter 84. Acute Appendicitis > Clinical Features



Urinalysis

Williams Obstetrics, 23e > Chapter 5. Maternal Physiology > Urinary System > Kidney



Encyclopedia Homoeopathica



Radar 10