CALCURY

Prospective, randomized clinical trial comparing phytotherapy (CALCURY) with potassium citrate in management of minimal burden (≤8 mm) nephrolithiasis

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A Randomized and comparative study was conducted by Dr. Iqbal Singh and his team at Department of Surgery, GTB Hospital, Delhi, India.

Sixty patients were selected and divided in two groups:
- Group I: KC group (10 ml of Potassium citrate was dissolved in a glass of water and administered thrice a day after meals for three months)
- Group II: PT group (CALCURY tablets were administered as 2 tablets twice a day for three months)

Patients in PT group (CALCURY tablet group) showed favorable changes in biochemical parameters demonstrated by decrease in serum uric acid and increase in urinary citrate along with significant symptomatic improvement (reduction/clearance in the stone size), without any noticeable side effects. The clinical results confirmed that Calcury tablet was efficacious in hastening stone expulsion (<8 mm) without any observed adverse events.