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Tubeless, stentless percutaneous nephrolithotomy: Initial study

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Objective: To study the ability of rendering our patients tube and stent free after percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PNL).

Methods: Between February and March 2012, 38 patients, (40 units) with 20-60mm (mean 31.17) renal stones underwent tubeless stentless (PNL). They were 21 males and 8 females and their ages ranged between 17 and 65 years (mean 33.7).

28 cases were in the Rt. kidney while 18 were in Lt. and the stones were bilateral in one. Most of the stones were in the renal pelvis and lower calyx and done through the lower calyx subcostal single puncture. After being sure that the patients is almost stone-free. No nephrostomy is left and the ureteric catheter is removed within one hour.

Results: Operative time was ranged between 15-80mins (mean 46.17) and no blood transfusion was needed and means reduction in hemoglobin level was 1.52 gm (range 0.3-4.8). Hospital stay was 12-36 hours (mean 17.7), success rate was 100% while stone free was 95%. Analgesia was needed only in 20% of cases. No intra operative complications while post operative complication were minor in 3 patients (9.7%) in the form of leakage in one, perirenal collection in one and secondary hemorrhage in one.

Conclusions: Tubeless, stentless PCN is safe with acceptable complications, provided that: being stone free, no or minimal extravasations acceptable bleeding, single puncture. It decreases the hospital stay, post operative pain and need for Analgesia and subsequently lost and work abstinence, further study with large number is needed.

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