

## PP-029

### **Evaluation of safety and efficacy of supine percutaneous nephrolithotripsy; first experience in Cairo University**

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**Objective:** The aim of the work is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of supine percutaneous nephrolithotripsy (PCNL).

**Methods:** Prospective study conducted during the period from May 2010 till August 2011 in urology department, Kasr AlAiny hospital. The study included 32 patients comprising 14 males and 18 females. All patients were subjected to thorough history taking, general examination, appropriate laboratory investigations and radiological investigations as needed. Our exclusion criteria were patients with recurrent renal surgery, stag horn stones, co-existing renal anomalies. All patients had no contraindications for general anaesthesia and the prone position with the exception of 3 cases.

**Results:** The mean age was 38.2 years (28-56), mean weight 75.5 kg (62-90), mean height 1.67 m (1.58-1.84), and mean BMI 27.1 kg/ m<sup>2</sup> (22.8-33.1). The mean maximum stone diameter was 2.4cm (1.5-4). The mean operative time was 75 minutes (57-105). A stone-free rate of 90.6% was achieved. Mean hospital stay was 3.2 days (2-6). Residual stones were present in 3 cases and were subsequently managed by ESWL. Only 1 patient required blood transfusion. There were no major vascular or colonic injuries.

**Conclusions:** Supine PCNL is now gaining ground in centers of excellence being safe and effective in treatment of renal and upper ureteral stones. It offers several advantages for the patient, the surgeon and the anaesthesiologist.

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