

PP-031

Percutaneous approach (PCNL) is affective method for anterior diveticular stone

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Propose: Although in Posterior diveticular stone, PCNL is advised, but in Anterior one, Laparoscopic approach has been suggested. We reviewed the outcomes of patients undergoing single-staged PCNL for Anterior diveticular stone.

Material and Methods: A total 18 patients with mean age of 38.2 y/o underwent PCNL for Anterior diveticular calculi which were documented by Spiral CT scan with and without contrast from Feb 2010 till March 2012 (7 were upper pole, 7 were lower pole and 4 were lower pole).

After insertion of ureteral catheter, in prone position, after injection of contrast retrogradely, Bull's eye method with fluroscopic control in 30 and 0 degree plane was used to guide needle tip directly to stone. Then after one-shot dilation, a 28 fr Amplatz was placed and following stone removal the infandibulum was dilated. Nephrostomy tube was inserted in all cases.

Stone-free status was assessed by Non-contrast CT scan on post operative day 1.

Results: All 18 patients were discharged home tubeless on POD1. Mean operative time was 40.3 minutes. Stone free rate was 94.4%. Mean postoperation drop in HB was 1.4 gr/dl without any blood transfusion. There were no postoperative complications.

Conclusion: In patients with symptomatic anterior caliceal diveticular stone, PCNL allows for rapid, effective and safe procedured with little morbidity.

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