

## PP-036

### Experience of pneumatic lithotripsy for ureteral stones at GMC Hospital and Research Centre, Ajman, UAE

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**Objective:** To evaluate success rate, auxiliary procedures and complications after ureteroscopic pneumatic lithotripsy of ureteric stones.

**Patients and Methods:** The study was conducted at Department of Urology GMC Hospital & Research Centre Ajman UAE among 52 patients between May 2011 and July 2012. The mean age of the patients was  $32 \pm 3$  years. Ureteroscopic pneumatic lithotripsy was performed using rigid ureteroscope and Swiss Lithoclast. Stone diagnosis and localization was done by C.T KUB without contrast. IVU was done in cases were indicated. Stone size range was between 0.6 cm and 1.8 cm with mild to marked obstructive changes in collecting system. All patients were having normal renal function tests.

**Results:** Majority of the patients 30/52 (57.7 %) presented with lower ureteric calculi, 15/52 (28.8 %) presented with upper ureteric calculi and 7/52 (13.5 %) with middle ureteric calculi. The patients were followed with Plain X-ray KUB and USG for 2 months. Stone free status was declared as complete absence of stone fragments from urinary tract. Overall success rate was 96.1 % (50/52). Auxiliary procedures conducted include balloon dilatation of ureteral orifice 67% (35/52) and upper ureteric stricture 1.9 % (1/52), retrograde urography 1.9 % (1/52), dormia basket manipulation to prevent stone migration (15/52) 28.8 % and D-J stent placement 86.5 % (45/52). Complications encountered were transient hematuria 67 % (35/52), stone fragments migration 3.8 % (2/52), urosepsis (1/52) 1.9 %, residual stone fragments 3.8 % (2/52) and D-J stent associated discomfort (15/45) 33 %.

**Conclusion:** Ureteroscopic Pneumatic Lithotripsy is effective and safe treatment modality with unremarkable complications for ureteric stones.

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