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**Eosinophilic (allergic) ureteric colic a new entity in urological practice**

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The kidney and ureter like other organs are not immune to allergic conditions, although eosinophilic infiltration of the urinary tract is very rare. There are reports of eosinophilic cholangitis and eosinophilic Ureteral obstruction.

Ureteric colic is an emergency in urological practice and the patients should be admitted to the hospital after relief of the pain. It affected 1% of the hospital admissions.

During the last 5 years we have followed cases of uretric colic admitted Teaching Hospital with typical uretric colic vague pain.

Commonly used analgesics and antispasmodics were used for treatment. Thirty one cases did not respond to the known ordinary medications.

Thorough history, physical examination and investigations including urine for routine microscopy, culture and sensitivity, complete blood count (CBC), scout film, I, V, Us and ultra sound of the urinary treat were carried out.

Eosinophylic ureteritis which leads to eosinophylic ureteric colic is diagnosed only by history of allergic element, pelipheral eosinophilia and delayed functions in the I.V.Us; Since it is difficult to obtain a tissue biopsy under our circumstances Hydatidcyst bilharzias was excluded.

Peripheral eosinophilia is seen in allergic disorders, autoimmune disorders, skin disease, parasitic infection and certain disease of the haematopoetic system. The genitourinary infiltration, are reported of consinophylic orchitis, eosinophilic prostatitis (more than 100 cases), eosinophylic cholangitis (5) and eosinophilic ureteritis (33). In addition, the intermittent or constant back pressure on the kidney impairs the tubular reabsorptive mechanism. This results in large volumes of dilute urine it is now accepted, that an abnormally temporary dilated ureter can exist without obstruction.

We concluded that a combined therapy of corticosteroid and anti-histamines may relieve allergic ureteric colic, by reducing urine excretion and thereby causing a fall in renal pressure and tension of the pelvis-ureteric wall. Eosinophylic (allergic) colic is one of the type's ureteric colic and can be added to the following types of ureteric colic which should be taken into consideration in our diagnosis and treatment.

We recommended further studies are needed to clarify the exact immunological mechanism of this pathological condition. This must include taking biopsy from the ureter in a large scale of patients.

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