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Terpenes in the treatment of middle and distal ureteral stones

S.S. Kariev, B.S. Tursunov, A.A. Gaybullaev, S.O. Kasimov

Department of Urology, Postgraduate Medical Education Institute, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

The efficiency of terpenes on urolithiasis is discussed. There were performed several investigations on the estimation of drug – “Rovatinex” in ureteral stones. There were achieved good results. We have the experience of the treatment of ureteral stones with the analogous complex herbal drug “Urolesan” (Galichfarm, Ukraine).

Material and Methods: Fifty one patients (26 men and 25 women) with the stones of middle and distal part of ureter were randomized in 2 groups. Twenty nine patients of the 1st group (patients with ureteral stones in middle part - 9 and distal part – 20) were given Urolesan + tamsulosin (Tamsol) + diclofenac (if necessary). Twenty two patients (7 and 15, respectively) in the 2nd group were given standard treatment without Urolesan: tamsulosin (Tamsol) + diclofenac. The 2nd group of patients with the standard treatment was the control group for the comparison of the results. We compared the efficacy of treatment and spontaneous stone expulsion rate among the patients with middle and distal ureteral stones.

Results: The stone expulsion rate was significantly higher in the 1st group (Urolesan + tamsulosin+ diclofenac) in comparison with the 2nd group (tamsulosin + diclofenac): 75.9% vs 63.6% (p = 0.05, both respectively).

The stone expulsion rate of distal ureteral stones is trustworthy higher – 17/20 (85%) than from the middle part – 5/9 (55.6%), p = 0.05, both respectively. Nevertheless, the success rate of stone expulsions from the middle part of ureter in the 1st group was higher than in the 2nd group (without Urolesan) - 2/7 (28.6%). Though the size of the middle ureteral stones in the 1st group was higher (4.2±0.7; 3-5mm), than in the 2nd group (2.2±0.9; 3-5mm), p=0.05.

Conclusion: The collected data demonstrate the significantly higher rates of treatment success in the 1st - Urolesan group compared to the standard group without Urolesan (75.9% vs 63.6%), despite the stone diameter, what was larger in the Urolesan group (5.14 vs 3.66 mm).

As well as we supposed, in spite of larger size of distal ureteral stones than middle ones, the success rate of stone expulsion was higher in patients with distal ureteral stones.

However, the patients with middle ureteral stones, who received Urolesan, seemed to facilitate stone passage and the overall stone-free rate was higher in this group.

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