

Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To study the outcome of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy (PCNL) procedures for renal stone management.

Setting: Urology Unit, Salmaniya Medical Complex, Bahrain.

Design: Retrospective Study.

Method: Twenty-five patients who had PCNL from January 2011 to April 2013 were reviewed.

Result: Twenty-five patients were reviewed. Only one case had failed access. The majority of our patients were of young age group, a mean age of 39 years. Fifteen (60%) patients were diagnosed to have renal stone by the combination of KUB and IVP; most of the stone sizes were >2 cm, 21(87.5%). The overall stone clearance rate was 19 (76%) and the overall complications rate reported was 5 (20%).

Conclusion: This revealed good success rate and minimal acceptable complications. Based on our early experience, it is believed that the general experience of PCNL in SMC is adequate and should be considered as the first line of treatment for indicated renal stones.