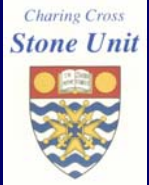


Primary ESWL for Ureteric Stones, Five years experience.

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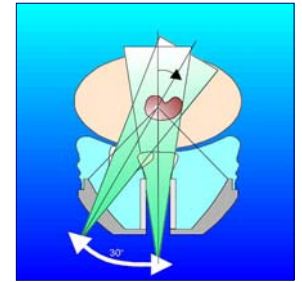


OBJECTIVES

- To determine the interventions necessary following primary ESWL for ureteric stones
- To compare the effect of ureteric stent on outcome of ESWL for ureteric stones

PATIENTS AND MATERIALS

- 386 Patients treated on Storz Modulith SLX-MX
- 239 Upper, 34 Middle, 113 Lower
- Average stone size 6x8mms
- Out-patients treated within 2 weeks
- In-patients treated within 2 days
- Average of 8 days between sessions

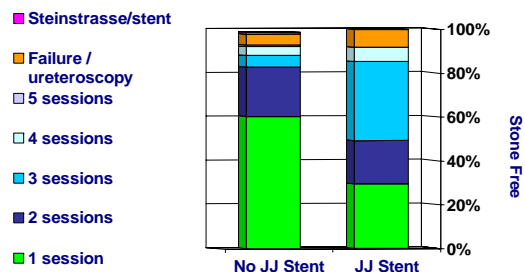


In-line X-ray localization

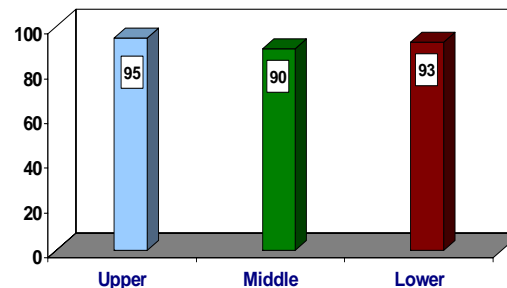
RESULTS

- 293 patients received Primary ESWL. 77 patients had ureteric stent + 16 had nephrostomy at time of referral.
- 363 pts (94%) were stone free after ESWL.
- Unstented patients needed 1.4 sessions; Stented patients needed 1.7 sessions
- 2 unstented patients → Steinstrasse requiring ureteric stent.
- 20 pts had ESWL failure → ureteroscopy that was successful in all cases
- 1 pt had Laparoscopic Uretero-lithotomy

Stone Free rate in patients with or without JJ Stent



Stone free rate (%) according to site of stone



CONCLUSION

- Primary in-Situ ESWL should be considered the treatment of choice for ureteric stones
- ESWL is more effective in the absence of ureteric stent