

EVALUATION OF ESWL RESULTS IN 85 CASES WITH RENAL AND URETERAL STONES

MATAY, E.
Eskişehir ESWL Center

SUMMARY

The evaluation of 85 cases reported between November 1993 and October 1994. **Multimed**, the first Turk lithotripter is used for ESWL.

Of the 85 cases, 57 patients were male (67%) and 28 patients were female (33%). 47 cases had renal stones, 25 cases had mid or upper ureteral stones whereas 14 patients had lower ureteral stones. Respectively, the rate of stones according to their areas were 0.5 cm² - (8%); 0.5 - 1 cm² (61%); 1-2 cm² (24%), 2 cm² and (7%).

For the localization of stones radiologic methods were used. Any patients received anesthesia or sedation. We just used IV. Antispasmodic and IM. Diclofenac.

In 45 of 47 renal stones (95.7%), in 24 of 25 mid or upper ureteral stones (96%) and in 9 of 14 lower ureteral stones (64.2%) stone free status had reached. If we add the success of basket operation to the first and second group total success rate of them had found to be 100%. With a single basket operation in the last group its success rate reached to 71.4%. The rate of unsuccessful cases was 4.7%.

We observed mild hematuria and ecchymosis as a complication.

ESWL is a safe and reliable method for the treatment of renal and ureteral stones. In addition with **Multimed** we proved its effectivity and low cost condition than to its foreign brothers.

Reference: Journal of Turkish Urology, 20(4): 382-385,1994.

THE LOCALISATIONS SESSION NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE STONES

SESSIONS	KIDNEY	MIDDLE URETER	LOWER URETER	TOTAL
1 (65%)	32 (57%) (68%)	18 (32%) (72%)	6 (11%) (43%)	56
2 (17.5%)	10 (67%) (21%)	4 (27%) (16%)	1 (6%) (7%)	15
3+(17.5%)	5 (34%)	3 (20%)	7 (46%)	15
TOTAL	47	25	14	86

Reference : Urology Bulletin 20 (4) 382 - 385, 1994.