

**INTRACORPOREAL LITHOTRIPSY WITH PNEUMATIC VIBROLITH
IN URINARY BLADDER AND URETERAL LOWER END STONES**

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In the cases where the Extracorporeal Lithotripsy proves to be unsuccessful, endoscopic lithotripsy is the alternative treatment method. Ultrasonic, electro hydraulic, mechanical, and laser lithotriptors are utilized for Intracorporeal Lithotripsy. The trauma causing effects of the mechanical lithotriptors, and other methods being employed are relatively high cost has resulted as the limiting factor in utilization.

This study, declares the results of 12 urethral and 9 urinary bladder stone facts which were treated by the first pneumatic lithotripter VIBROLITH manufactured in Turkey by (ELMED JSC.). All the patients were initially treated by ESWL, where the results of the cases were unsuccessful.

Lithotripsy was administered with 12.5 F rigid urethroscope was used for the 12 patients with lower end stones under general anesthesia, whereas 23 F cystoscope was used for 9 patients with urethral stones under local anesthesia. Complete fragmentation was achieved among all the patients in a single session. lithotripsy can continued until the largest fragmentation was brought down to 2 mm in dimension. average treatment period was 45 minutes. no complications were encountered. following the procedure, the stone cleaning process lasted an average of 2 days.

Based upon the earlier results attained, the Vibrolith among the other Intracorporeal treatment methods has been a preferable method Intracorporeal lithotripter because of its easy use providing a fast stone fragmentation, effectively, safely and especially with lower cost.