

**Results.** According to the results obtained from the research group, the stones' solving methods were distributed in the following way: 55 patients (45.8%) - retrograde ureteroscopy, in 32 (26.7%) cases - pyelolithotomy; 19 (15.8%) cases - nephrolithotomy, in 8 (6.7%) patients received extracorporeal lithotripsy; and 6 patients (5.0%) - lithokinetic therapy with drug administration.

**Conclusions.** Based on this study results we consider that the implementation and application of the proposed treatment method in the CCP improves the activation of cellular immunity and the restoration of humoral immunity, the rheological properties of the blood and as a result, improves the blood circulation in the affected kidney. In this context, the obtained results confirm the priority of combined therapy in CCP with phytotherapy and spasmolytic therapy compared to traditional therapy. It is important to underline that antibacterial therapy is mandatory and is administered in accordance with the antibiotic susceptibility testing.

**Key words:** chronic calculous pyelonephritis, urolithiasis

### **153. THE ROLE OF THE LITHOKINETIC THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF DISTAL URETERAL STONES**

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**Introduction.** The problem of urethral stones nowadays is quite actual. The treatment is long and complex. There are a lot of methods of treating urethral stones, one of them being the drug therapy for the expulsion of urethral stones. There are many scientific researches about the effectiveness of  $\alpha$ -blockers in medical expulsion therapy of distal urethral stones, but the results of the studies are contradictory. In this research, scientific publications about medical expulsion therapy for the distal urethral stones will be examined to establish conclusions about the effectiveness of the treatment with the  $\alpha$ -blockers.

**Aim of the study.** To establish the efficacy of  $\alpha$ -blockers in medical expulsion therapy for distal urethral stones.

**Materials and methods.** The PubMed (MEDLINE) database was used for the scientific research, where medical articles about the topic "Medical expulsion therapy" published in the last 5 years were searched and accessed. We found 213 publications, out of which 163 were excluded due to the non-coincidence with the required topic and only 50 were included in the research. Out of these 50 publications included in the study, 34 publications were full text and 16 were abstract publications.

**Results.** Based on the research carried out, from the publications included in the research - 39 (78%) publications were for the application of the  $\alpha$ -blockers in treatment therapy. Most of them were blinded or double-blinded, randomized controlled multicenter trials, which confirmed the decrease of the colic attacks, of the pain severity, analgesics administration, time till stone elimination and the increase of stone expulsion probability in groups that used  $\alpha$ -blockers. Six (12%) publications were against the application of  $\alpha$ -blockers (with conclusions about the absence of difference between standard and with the administration the  $\alpha$ -blockers groups), 5 (10%) publications suggested that further complementary studies for the  $\alpha$ -blockers effectiveness in medical expulsion therapy for urethral stones are to be performed.

**Conclusions.** Following the research results we can confirm the efficacy of medical expulsion therapy for urethral stones with the application of  $\alpha$ -blockers. It is necessary to introduce this group of medicines into the initial medical expulsion therapy for treatment of distal urethral stones.

**Key words:**  $\alpha$ -blockers, medical expulsion therapy, urolithiasis, ureteric stones