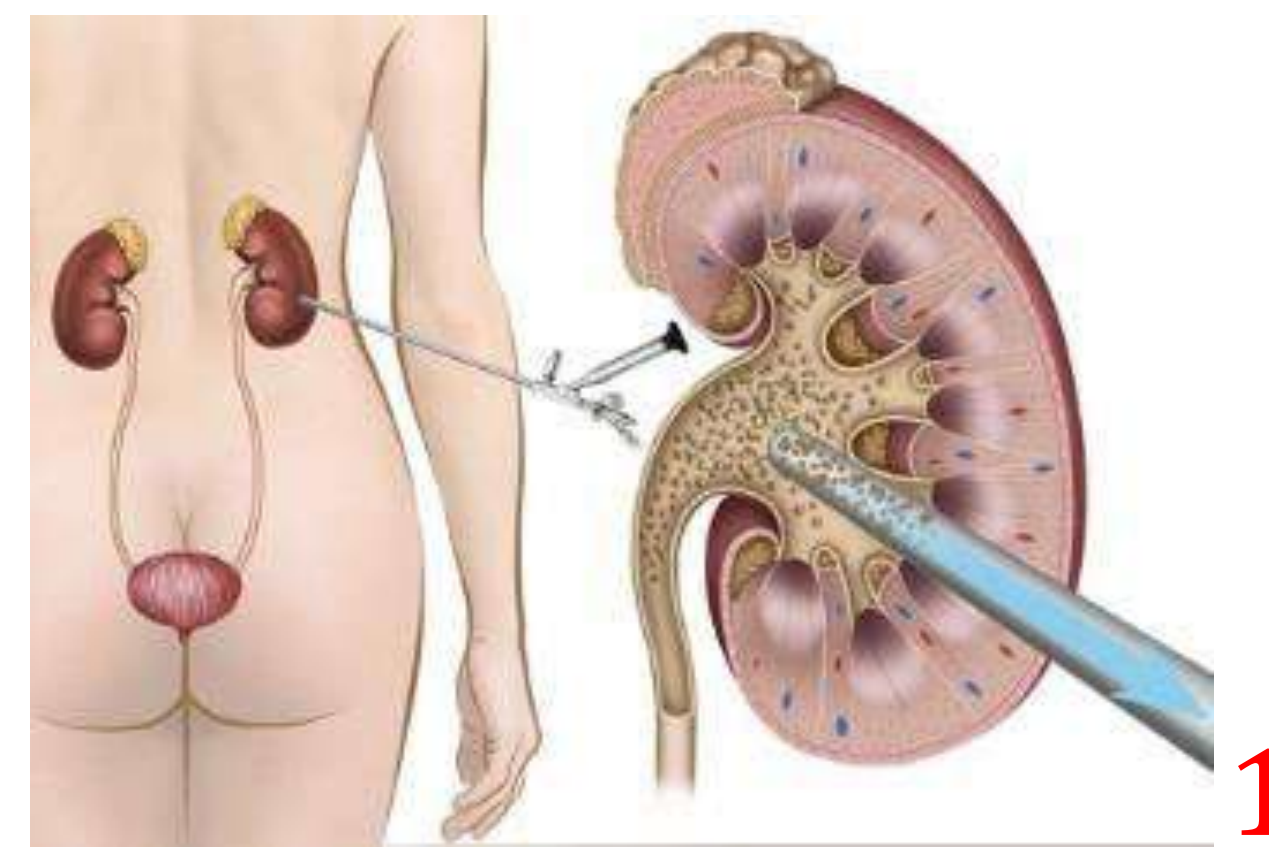


## EFFICACY OF PERCUTANEOUS NEPHROLITHOTOMY SINGLE CENTER ONE YEAR OUTCOMES

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### Introduction

Percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) is a minimally invasive (keyhole) procedure to remove kidney stones via a small incision in the back. PCNL is typically reserved for the management of large kidney stones.



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### Keywords

Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy, Nephrolithiasis.

### Purpose

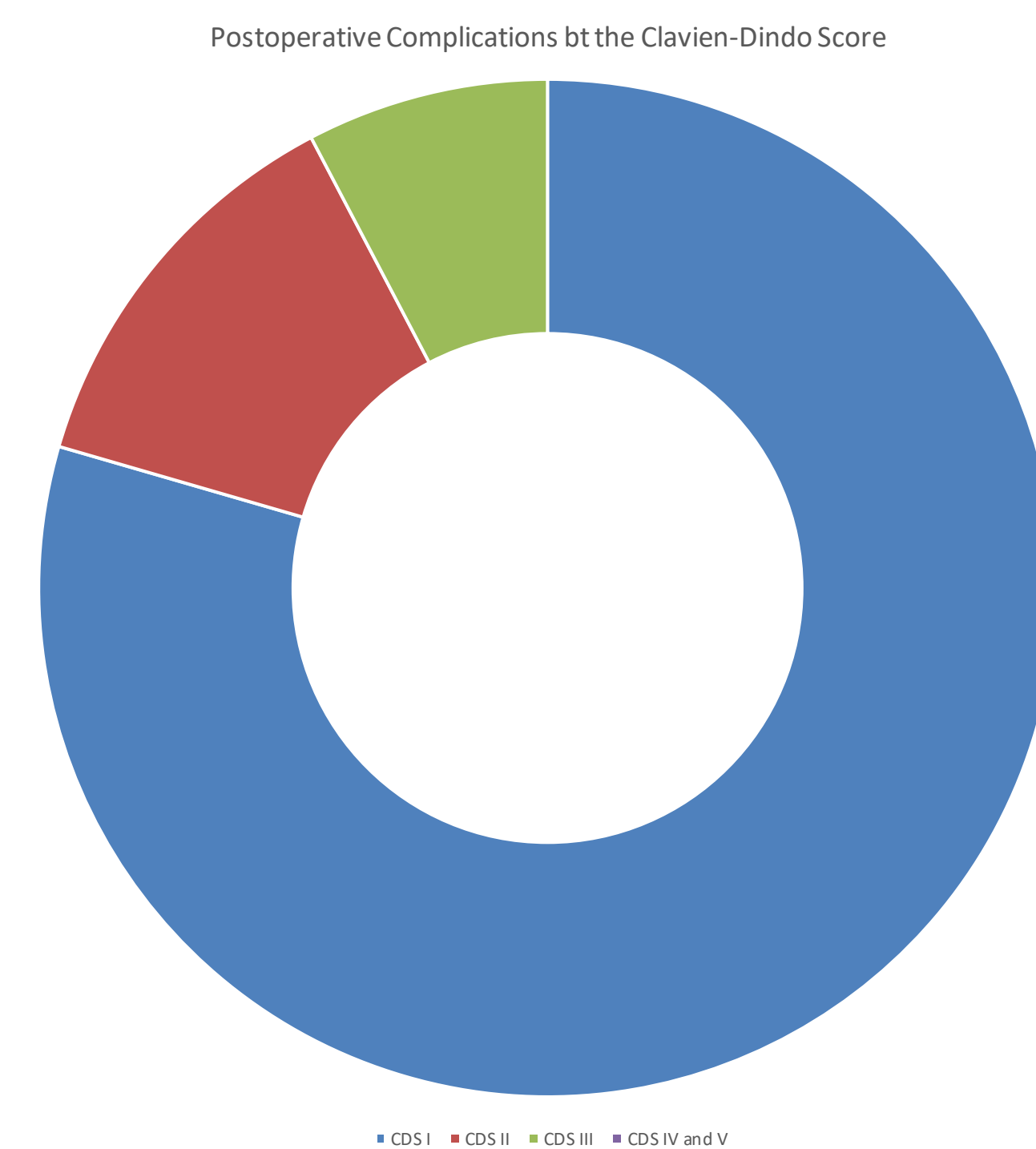
Analysis of the results obtained in the clinic following PCNL intervention applied to patients with urolithiasis, during one year.

### Material and methods

The cross-sectional study was performed in the Department of Urology and Surgical Nephrology of the State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu", within the Republican Clinical Hospital "Timofei Moşneaga", on a batch of 43 patients with Urolithiasis, treated by the PCNL, during the year 2019.

### Results

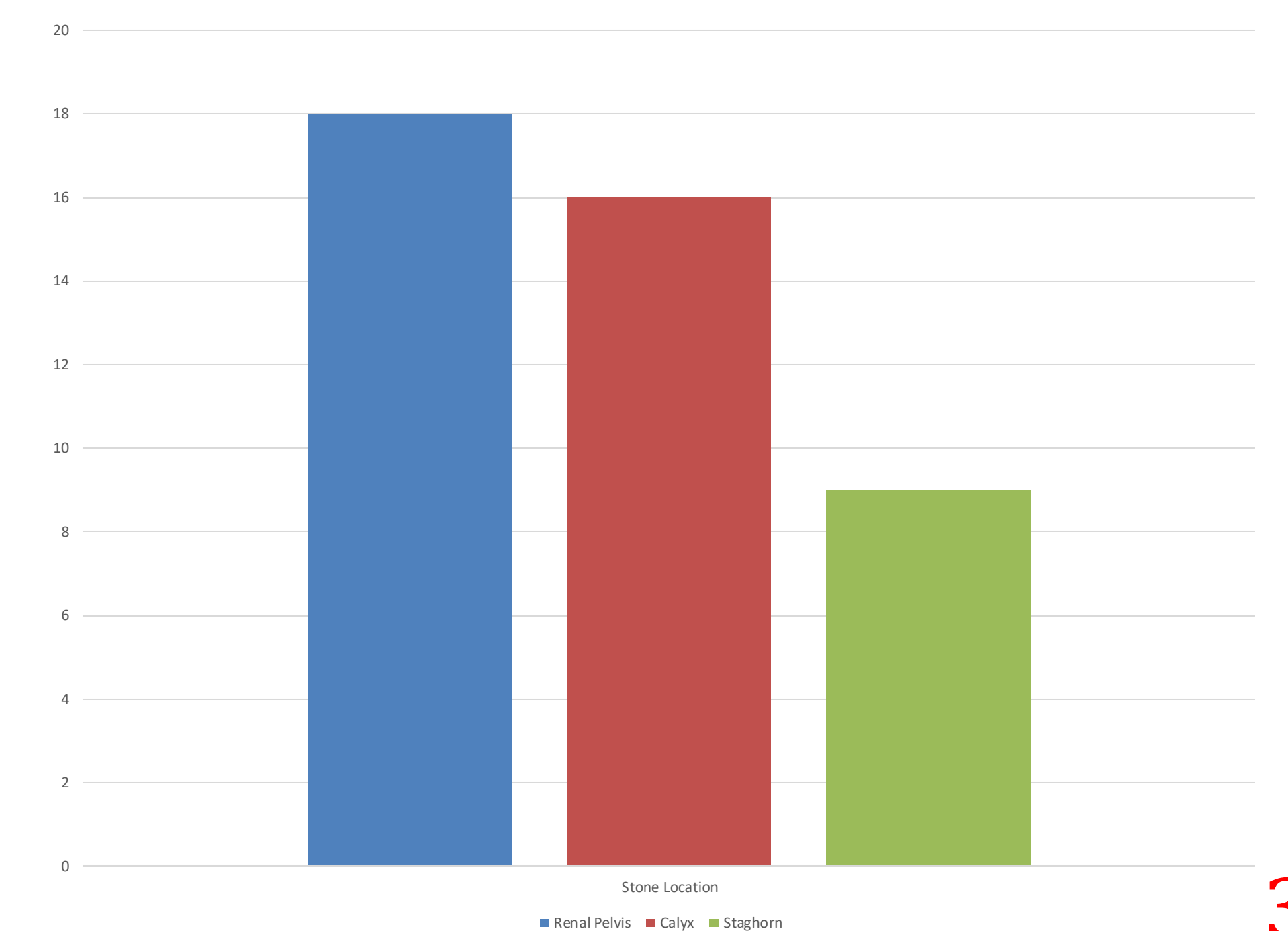
Anatomical distribution of renal stones: right kidney 21 (48,9%) patients, left kidney 22 (51,1%) patients, dimensions ranged between 2 cm and >4,5cm. Stones dimensions: 2-2,5 cm-18 (41,86%) patients; 2,6- 4 cm-16 (37,2%) patients; >4,5cm – 9 (20,93%) patients.



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### Conclusions

Percutaneous nephrolithotomy success rate depended on: stone composition, size, number, location in the urinary tract, BMI, as well as kidney collecting system anatomy. Overall stone free success rate was 90% and 90-100% after a “second look” procedure, with minimal complications.



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