



ESWL shines in covid crisis : A boon for patients



INTRODUCTION

- Urinary stone disease forms a major workload in Urology.
- Restrictions on non-essential medical care during COVID further increased the stone burden
- Hence ESWL was considered as an alternative option for Mini-PCNL.

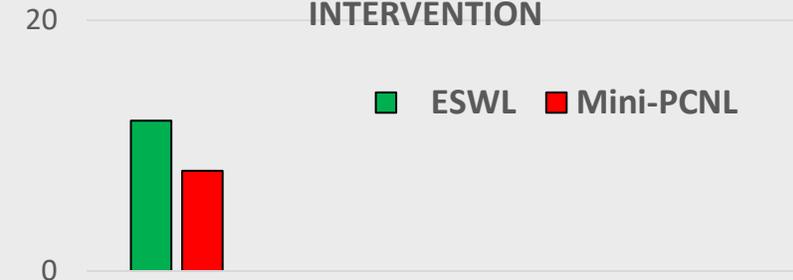
METHODS

- Retrospective study
- Comparing 2 groups of renal calculus-
 1. Patients treated with ESWL in the COVID times (March 2021 to December 2022).
 2. Patients treated with Mini-PCNL after the pandemic was controlled.
- 50 patients in each group were studied.
- Renal stones up to 1.7cm in size were considered.

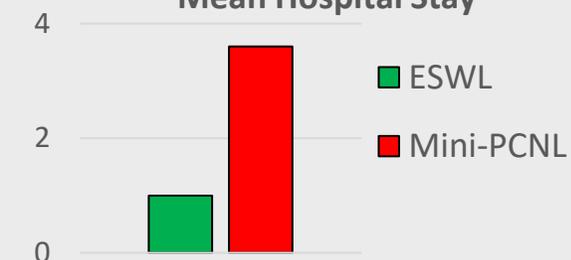
RESULTS

- 12 Residual fragments in ESWL were treated with secondary ESWL(8), PCNL (2) and URS (2).
- 8 Residual fragments in Mini PCNL were treated with ESWL (100% success).
- 3 complications in ESWL, in the form of Stein-Strasse, were treated with analgesics and alpha blockers in 2, and ureteroscopy in 1.
- Complications in the Mini-PCNL group included intraoperative bleeding and post operative haematuria in 8 patients, which were managed with nephrostomy tube clamping and conservative measures.
- Mean hospital stay for Mini-PCNL was 3.6 days, whereas ESWL was done on OPD basis.
- The mean total cost was significantly higher for Mini-PCNL.
- ESWL was better tolerated in terms of pain characteristics as compared to Mini-PCNL.

RESIDUAL FRAGMENTS AFTER INTERVENTION



Mean Hospital Stay



Post operative Complications



CONCLUSION

ESWL has emerged as a blessing in the pandemic by not only providing effective, uncomplicated clearance of renal stones but also by reducing the exposure to health care workers and decreasing the workload on already overburdened anaesthesiologists.

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