Stones: Percutaneous nephrolithotomy

Poster Session 49

Sunday 19 July
14:00 - 15:30

Location: Purple Area, Room Elicium 2

Chairs: To be confirmed
K. Ghani, Ann Arbor (US)
To be confirmed

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion.

666
The first prospective assessment of S.T.O.N.E, Guy, CROES, S-ReSC nomograms in the prediction of percutaneous nephrolithotomy outcomes
To be confirmed

667
Do the scoring systems predict the success of percutaneous nephrolithomie for staghorn stones? Comparison of 4 scores: The Guy’s stone score, STONE Score, CROES nomogram and S-ReSC score
To be confirmed

668
Comparing different kidney stone scoring systems for predicting percutaneous nephrolithotomy outcomes: A multicenter study
1Beijing Hospital, National Center of Gerontology, Dept. of Urology, Beijing, China,
2Graduate College School of Peking Union Medical and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Dept. of Urology, Beijing, China,
3Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Beijing, China

669
Mini-percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) versus standard PCNL: Results and complications
To be confirmed

670
Super-mini PCNL (SMP) vs. standard PCNL for the management of renal calculi <2 cm: A randomized controlled study
By: Chawla A.K., Gudetti R., Kapadia A., Hegde P., Bin Mohammed Z., Mohan A.
KMC Manipal, MAHE, Dept. of Urology and Renal Transplant, Manipal, India

671
Super-mini-percutaneous nephrolithotomy (SMP) vs. miniaturised percutaneous nephrolithotomy (mini-PCNL) for renal stones larger than 20 mm: An international multicentre cohort study
To be confirmed

672
Efficacy and safety of one-step dilatation versus serial dilatation for percutaneous nephrolithotomy tract: A randomized controlled study
To be confirmed

673
Renal pelvic pressure fluctuations during vacuum assisted mini-PCNL: May this technique help reducing infectious complications?
To be confirmed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>Improving the safety of tubeless percutaneous nephrolithotomy by plasmakinetic hemostasis</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>Factors associated to recurrent urinary tract infection after percutaneous nephrolithotomy</td>
<td>By: Cheng P-Y., Au C.F., Tsai C.Y., Ku P.W., Chung S.D.</td>
<td>Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, Dept. of Urology, New Taipei City, Taiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>676</td>
<td>Air vs contrast pyelogram for initial puncture access in Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy (PCNL) – a randomized controlled trial</td>
<td>By: Choudhary G., Gupta P., Pandey H., Madduri V., Singh M.</td>
<td>All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur, Dept. of Urology, Jodhpur, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>Percutaneous nephrolithotomy in the transplant kidney - a prospective 20 year multicentre experience</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678</td>
<td>Risk factors of kidney anatomy for difficult access to lower pole</td>
<td>By: Imai S., Inoue T., Nakayama S., Den H., Sano T., Matsumoto M., Muramaki M., Yamamichi F., Yamada Y., Fujisawa M.</td>
<td>¹Hyogo Prefectural Amagasaki General Medical Center, Dept. of Urology, Amagasaki, Japan, ²Hara Genitourinary Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Kobe, Japan, ³Kobe University, Dept. of Urology, Kobe, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>Percutaneous nephrostomy, ureteral stent or primary ureteroscopy with stone removal for the treatment of hydronephrosis secondary to ureteric calculi: A prospective evaluation of the impact on complications, stone management and health-related QoL</td>
<td>By: Matos Rodrigues R., Silva B., Morais N., Pereira J.P., Anacleto S., Passos P., Torres J., Dias E., Lima E., Mota P.</td>
<td>¹Hospital of Braga, E.P.E., Dept. of Urology, Braga, Portugal, ²University of Minho, School of Medicine, Braga, Portugal, ³Hospital of Braga, E.P.E.; Scool of Medicine - University of Minho, Dept. of Urology, Braga, Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680</td>
<td>Endovascular management of hemorrhagic complications after percutaneous nephrolithotomy: 10-years experience</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>