

Renal Carbuncle with Renal Vein and Inferior Vena Cava Thrombosis: Managed Conservatively By Novel Technique

Introduction and Objectives: A 51-year-old male presented with pyonephrosis with right ureteric stone and renal vein and IVC thrombus and was managed conservatively. The kidney could be salvaged with no open/lap/or robotic surgery performed.

Materials and Methods: A 51-year-old diabetic male with diagnosis of renal carbuncle with renal vein and IVC thrombosis presented to our institute. He had leukocytosis and serum creatinine of %3.7mg. On revaluation he found to have pyonephrosis with right ureteric calculus with deranged coagulation profile. Open-ended ureteric catheterisation done for pyonephrosis and patient treated with culture specific antibiotic. He received warfarin (acitrom) for IVC and Renal vein thrombus. After one week his ureteric catheter changed to JJ stent and ESWL done for ureteric stone.

Results: Patient became afebrile. His Doppler USG revealed dissolution of renal vein and IVC thrombus after the treatment. Patient was discharged stone free with renal salvage at serum creatinine of 1.3mg%. At one-year follow-up patient is doing extremely well.

Conclusion: It's not necessary that all patients with renal and IVC thrombus have renal cell carcinoma. Renal infections can also be associated with this condition. It's not necessary to do nephrectomy in patients with this entity. Close observation and a good meticulous decision and careful follow-up can take care of the disease and the patient with best result and minimal morbidity.

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