

## **Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy in Paediatric Age Group: Single Centre Experience**

**Introduction and Objective:** Percutaneous Nephrolithotripsy (PCNL) is already an established method of management of renal stone in Bangladesh. Initially the procedure was restricted to adult age group only. Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy is the choice of procedure for management of renal stone in paediatric age group. The objective of this study: to see the efficacy of maximum stone clearance by PCNL in paediatric age group.

**Materials and Methods:** This was a study in single centre since January 2009 to December 2011. A total of 11 cases of renal stone in paediatric age group were managed by PCNL. The age ranges from 2 years to 7 years, average 4 years. We used pneumatic lithotripters. Nephrostomy tubes and D-J stent were used in 7 cases. In 4 cases only DJ stent were used. Post-operative haematocrit and creatinine was measured routinely.

**Results:** Total stone clearance was achieved in all cases. The major post-operative complication was urosepsis(n-1), managed conservatively. Total hospital stay was 3 to 5 days; average 3.5 days. Stents were removed after 2 weeks.

**Conclusions:** PCNL is a suitable procedure for the management of renal stone in paediatric age group. This needs expertise, longer learning curve under supervised training.