48 Negative ureteroscopy following emergency ureteric stenting

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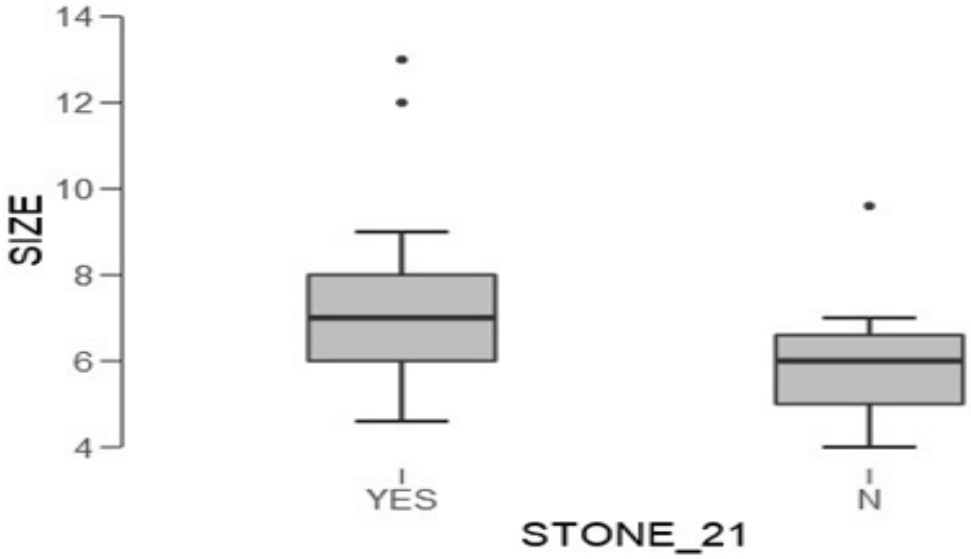
Introduction & Objectives: A “Negative” ureteroscopy (URS) is defined as a URS in which no stone is found during the procedure. We conducted this study to determine the incidence of negative URS and the need for CTKUB prior to procedure.

Materials & Methods: This was a retrospective study of patients who had URS following emergency stent insertion. Stents were inserted in patients for persistent pain and signs of obstruction on CT presenting between April 2017 and March 2019.

Results: Analysis included 44 patients. There were 38 males (86%) and 6 females (14%). Mean age was 54 years (range 25-81). A logistic regression failed to find that, location (P = 0.11) could be used to predict stone presence. However, when looking at stone size, there was statistical difference (P = 0.02).

STONE LOCATION (Total Number)	URETEROSCOPY POSITIVE		URETEROSCOPY NEGATIVE	
	NUMBER	SIZE (mm)	NUMBER	SIZE (mm)
PROXIMAL (UPPER) URETER (12 patients)	9	7.4 (4.6 - 13)	3	7.4 (6 – 9.6)
MID URETER (14 patients)	8	6.6 (5 - 8)	6	5.2 (4 – 7)
DISTAL (LOWER) URETER (18 patients)	10	10.6 (5 - 12)	8	8 (5 – 8)



Conclusions: In our study we found that ureteric stone less than 6mm have increased chance of spontaneous stone passage and negative URS. CT KUB prior to URS in selected cases of ureteric stones may avoid unnecessary general anaesthesia and be cost effective. Patients with small, distal stones who elect to undergo URS should be counseled regarding negative ureteroscopy.