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Introduction & Objectives: ESWL (Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy), flexible and rigid ureterorenoscopy, percutaneous nephrolithotomy and open surgery are included in the treatment of kidney stones. In recent years, laparoscopic surgery of renal pelvic kidney stones has emerged as an alternative to percutaneous nephrolithotomy due to increased laparoscopic experience. In this video, we present laparoscopic transperitoneal left pyelolithotomy in a 56-year-old male patient.

A 56-year-old male patient presented to our urology outpatient clinic with left flank pain. There was no history of operation in the patient's medical history. Upon detection of 8-cm staghorn kidney stone on the left kidney in non-contrast CT, the patient underwent laparoscopic transperitoneal pyelolithotomy. The duration of operation was 110 minutes, estimated blood loss was approximately 100 cc. Laparoscopic transperitoneal pyelolithotomy is one of the minimally invasive endourologic surgical options that can be performed as an alternative to percutaneous nephrolithotomy by experienced surgeons in the treatment of staghorn stones.