37%, with mean time to recurrence of 4.5 months.” This means 37% is not a success rate, it is the rate of repeat (unsuccess). This rate is given in the results section of the same article as “The median duration between optical urethrotomy and recurrence was 4.5 months and recurrence rate was 34%.” I am of the opinion that this information should be corrected in this valuable article of Kluth et al.

Sincerely

References

Hüseyin Aydemir, M.D.
Department of Urology, Sakarya University, Education and Research Hospital, Sakarya, Turkey
E-mail: husaydemir@yahoo.com (H. Aydemir).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2018.09.036


TO THE EDITOR:

We read this article with great interest and would like to congratulate the authors for the innovation of a new ureteral access sheath (UAS)—11.5/15Fr with a pressure-sensing tip and irrigation and suctioning platform for use in RIRS. The authors have shown a 92.5% success rate with low operative time and low complication rate with this new device in the management of upper urinary tract calculi in a solitary kidney.

In performing RIRS, the tip of UAS is kept in upper ureter rather than pelvis to allow for deflection of the flexible ureteroscope. Thus, if the novel access sheath is placed in the upper ureter, it is unclear how pelvic pressures can be measured by the pressure-sensing channel. Furthermore, if the tip of the suctioning channel is in the upper ureter instead of pelvis, then it would be ineffective in reducing the pelvic pressure, as negative pressure in that location would cause the ureter to collapse rather than effectively removing fluid from the pelvis.

One of the benefits mentioned by the authors is reduced operative time. We would like to know how the operative time was defined (lasing time or entire procedure time). We are curious to how many times the alarm was activated during the procedure due to raised pelvic pressures following blockage by gravel. How much time was taken to troubleshoot this problem and whether

References

Clemens M. Rosenbaum, M.D., Malte W. Vetterlein, M.D., and Luis A. Kluth, M.D.
Department of Urology, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany
Department of Urology, University Medical Center Frankfurt a.M., Frankfurt, Germany
E-mail: rosenbaumclemens@gmail.com (C.M. Rosenbaum).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2018.11.016