中南大学学报(医学版) 2013, 38(8) 853-856 DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-7347.2013.08.016

ISSN: 1672-7347 CN: 43-1427/R

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

#### 论著

B超引导下经皮肾镜双导管碎石术与气压弹道联合超声碎石术治疗鹿角形肾结石的疗效比较

李杨,曾峰,杨中青,陈合群

中南大学湘雅医院泌尿外科,长沙410008

摘要: 目的:评价B超引导下经皮肾镜Cyberward双导管碎石术和气压弹道联合超声碎石术对于鹿角形肾结石的疗效。方法:前瞻性地将138例鹿角形肾结石患者随机分成双导管组(A组,n=71)和弹道联合超声组(B组,n=67)。比较两组间术前资料、手术时间、出血量、住院时间、住院费用、并发症。结果:两组均成功建立通道并且行一期碎石,术前两组间结石大小、年龄构成、合并症等均未见差别。术中碎石时间A组明显短于B组[(77.14±21.39)vs (84.25±20.62)mL,P=0.049],术中出血量以及术后诸指标差异无统计学意义。两组一期结石清除率分别为67.6%和70.1%,差别无统计学意义(P=0.854)。结论:两种碎石方法对于鹿角形肾结石均安全有效。双导管碎石术更加高效,操作更简单。

关键词: Cyberward双导管 弹道合并超声 鹿角形肾结石

Comparison of Cyberwand dual probe lithotriptor and Swiss lithoclast master in ultrasonically guided percutaneous nephrolithotomy for renal staghorn calculi

LI Yang, ZENG Feng, YANG Zhongqing, CHEN Hequn

Department of Urology, Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha 410008, China

Abstract: Objective: To evaluate and compare the efficiency and safety of Cyberwand dual probe lithotriptor and Swiss lithoclast master in percutaneous nephrolithotomy for renal staghorn calculi. Methods: A total of 138 patients with renal staghorn calculi were divided randomly into a Cyberwand dual probe lithotripter group (Group A, n=71) and a Swiss lithoclast master group(Group B, n=67). The data for operative time, blood loss volume, one-stage calculus clearance rate, hospitalization time, cost of hospitalization and complication in the two groups were collected and compared. Results: The renal access was established successfully and the one-stage percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) was performed in the 2 groups. There was no significant difference in the size of stones, the age of patients and the complications between the 2 groups before the operations. Intraoperative gravel time in the Group A was significantly shorter than that in the Group B (77.14 $\pm$ 21.39 vs 84.25 $\pm$ 20.62, P=0.049). There was no significant difference in the one-staged stone clearance rate, blood loss volume in the operation between the 2 groups. The one-staged stone clearance rate in the 2 groups were 67.6% (48/71) and 70.1% (47/67) respectively, with no significant difference (P=0.854). Conclusion: Two lithotrities were safe and efficient for renal staghorn calculi. But comparing with Swiss lithoclast master, Cyberwand dual probe lithotriptor is more efficient and convenient.

Keywords: Cyberwand dual probe lithotriptor Swiss lithoclast master renal staghorn calculi

收稿日期 2012-11-22 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-7347.2013.08.016

基金项目:

通讯作者: 曾峰, Email: 276656948@gg.com

作者简介: 李杨,博士,主治医师,主要从事泌尿系结石及男科学方面的研究.

作者Email: 276656948@gg.com

### 参考文献:

- 1. Preminger GM, Assimos DG, Lingman JE, et al. AUA guideline on management of staghorn calculi: diagnosis and treatment recommendations [J] . J Urol, 2005(173): 1991-2000.
- 2. Gupta R, Kumar A, Kapoor R, et al. Prospective evaluation of safety and efficacy of the supracostal approach for percutaneous nephroolithotomy [J] . BJU Int, 2002, 90(4): 809-813.
- 3. Auge BK, Lallas CD, Pietrow PK, et al. In vitro comparison of standard ultrasound and pneumatic lithotrites with a new combination intracorporeal lithotripsy device [J]. J Urol, 2002, 60(1): 28.
- 4. Kuo RL, Paterson RF, Siqueira TM Jr, et al. In vitro assessment of lithoclast ultra intracorporeal lithotritpter [J] . J Endourol, 2004, 18(2): 153.

## 扩展功能

# 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- PDF(1098KB)
- ▶[HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶参考文献

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

## 本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ Cyberward双导管
- ▶ 弹道合并超声
- ▶鹿角形肾结石

# 本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 李杨
- ▶曾峰
- ▶杨中青
- ▶ 陈合群

#### PubMed

- Article by LI Yang
- Article by ZENG Feng
- Article by YANG Zhongging
- Article by CHEN Hegun

- 5. Goldman DM, Pedro RN, Kossett A, et al. Maximizing stone fragmentation efficiency with ultrasonic probes: Impact of probe pressure and rotation [J] . J Urol, 2009, 181(3): 1429-1433.
- 6. Kim SC, Matlaga BR, Tinmouth WW, et al. In vitro assessment of a novel dual probe ultrasonic intracorporeal lithotriptor [J] . J Urol, 2007, 177(4): 1363-1365.
- 7. 高伟, 李逊, 何永忠, 等. 微创经皮肾镜下双导管超声碎石清石系统与气压弹道碎石术治疗铸型肾结石的对比研究 [J]. 中华腔镜泌尿外科杂志(电子版), 2011, 5 (6): 448-452.
- GAO Wei, LI Xun, HE Yongzhong, et al. A comparative study of lumen catheter ultrasonic lithotripsy and pneumatic lithotripsy for kidney staghorn stone inmini-percutaneous nephrolithotomy [J] .Chinese Journal of Endourology (Eletronic Edition), 2011, 5(6): 448-452.
- 8. 刘宇, 唐正严, 祖雄兵, 等. 微创经皮肾镜取石术出血原因分析及临床对策 [J]. 临床泌尿外科杂志, 2008, 23 (2): 102-104.
- LIU Yu, TANG Zhengyan, ZU Xiongbin, et al. Analysis of the cause of bleeding during or afterminimally invasive percutaneous nephrolithotomy (MPCNL) and countermeasure [J] . Journal of Clinical Urology, 2008, 23(2): 102-104.
- 9. Troxel SA, Low RK. Renal intrapelvic pressure during percutaneous nephrolithotomy and its correlation with the development of postoperative fever [J]. J Urol, 2002,168(4): 1348-1351. 10. 曾国华, 钟文, 李逊, 等. 微创经皮肾穿刺取石术中肾盂内压变化的临床研究 [J]. 中华泌尿外科杂志, 2007, 28(2): 101-103.
- ZENG Guohua, ZHONG Wen, LI Xun, et al. The variation of renal pelvic pressure duringminimally invasive percutaneous nephrolithotomy [J]. Chinese Journal of Urology, 2007, 28(2): 101-103.

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 中南大学学报(医学版)