Search Enter your keyword ModernMedicine Recommended Medical Sites HOME | CONTACT US | ADVERTISE | SUBSCRIBE

Inside UT

News

Clinical Urology

**Topics** Practice

Management

**Editorial Resources** 

Advertising

Classifieds

Resources

ADVERTISEMENT

FIND MORE AT

Modern

(it's free)

Cancer

**BPH** 

Medicine

Register I More Info

**Prostate Cancer** 

Kidney & Bladder

Voiding Dysfunction

Erectile Dysfunction

**Urologic Surgery** 

CME/CE Centers

Patient Education

View All Topics

Practice Management

Email | Print | Share | Save | License

ADVERTISEMENT

# Use of sealants of little benefit in tubeless PCNL

researchers report Jun 1, 2009

Stockholm, Sweden-Sealing the

percutaneous tract is not necessary if

(PCNL), according to researchers from

the Istituto Clinico Humanitas Stone

Meticulous patient selection is key to good outcomes, Italian

Urology Times

By: Zvi Gregory Wirschubsky, MD, PhD

	Mean storm burden	Street, makes from	Residualit decrease	Mountal stay. days	Constitutioners. days	percutaneous tract is not necessary if
Securoused	55 av	131	54%	21	26.6	mationto have been viscously solested f
Ne weart	5300	100	5.7%	3.3	TL0	patients have been rigorously selected for
polyr	-	-001	.210	.312	.190	
hadan Daliy Sanda ND						tubeless percutaneous nephrolithotomy
Table Impact of hemostatic sealants in						(PCNL), according to researchers from

UT Table Impact of hemostatic sealants in tubeless PCNL

Center, Rozzano Milan, Italy.

tubeless PCNL

The aim of the group's study, which was presented at the European Association of Urology annual congress, was to demonstrate whether routine use of biological sealant is effective in reducing the incidence of major bleeding and other complications after tubeless PCNL.

According to rigorous indication criteria (ie, single percutaneous tract,

absence of major perforation of the collecting system and bleeding,

complete stone clearance as assessed by intra-operative nephroscopy and fluoroscopy at the end of procedure), 40 consecutive patients with renal stones treated with tubeless PCNL were randomized to two groups. In one group, the percutaneous tract was sealed with biological glue (FloSeal, Baxter Medical, Deerfield, IL) according to Clayman technique (J. Urol 2004; 171:575-8). In the other group, the percutaneous tract was not sealed. Mean stone burden was 5.5 cm<sup>2</sup> in the sealant group and 5.9 cm<sup>2</sup> in the

no-sealant group. Blood samples were obtained 3 hours postoperatively and again the following morning. Renal ultrasound was performed on postoperative day 1 and 1 week postoperatively prior to stent removal to exclude hematoma and urinary retroperitoneal extravasations. The results showed that sealing demanded longer operating times: on

average, 121 minutes compared to 99 minutes without sealing. No differences in decrease of hematocrit (5.4 % vs. 5.7%), hospital stay (2.1 days vs. 2.2 days), or length of convalescence (10.6 days vs. 11.0 days) were reported, said lead author Guido Giusti, MD, head of the Stone Center. A costly precaution

### While acknowledging that the study population was small, Dr. Giusti

reminded *Urology Times* that "it is the first prospective randomized study on this issue, and this strengthens the signification of our results." "We were able to demonstrate that, as seldom happens in medical

practice, the widespread use of these very costly biological glues is more due to habit than to clinical necessity," he said. "In particular, routine sealing of the percutaneous tract did not impact blood loss, transfusion rate, hospital stay, and convalescence. "On the counterpart, it involves significant increase in operative time and

cost per procedure. Obviously, further studies are needed to corroborate this finding." Dr. Giusti asserted that applying the stringent indication criteria used in

this study is not onerous, provided meticulous attention is paid to details throughout the procedure. He emphasized that in doing so, the urologist optimizes the safety of tubeless PCNL. "Nevertheless, confidence in tubeless technique usually increases with

time so that tubeless PCNL has become a routine procedure at our institution and it is feasible in nearly two-thirds of patients with renal calculi suitable for percutaneous treatment," he said. Dr. Giusti offered four pearls from his PCNL experience:

A correct puncture at the bottom of the targeted calyx is crucial.

- Balloon dilation reduces bleeding and operative time related to tract dilation and reduces the frequency of collecting system perforation,
- which may occur when non-inflatable dilators are inadvertently advanced too far medially. When using newer lithotripters, every effort should be made to fragment stones into small pieces to avoid damaging the collecting
- system wall during extraction. Every percutaneous treatment should end with detailed
- intraoperative flexible nephroscopy to confirm stone-free status. "The bottom line of my paper is to strictly respect the indications," Dr.

Giusti said. "In case of bleeding, biological glues do not guarantee its definitive control; consequently, the tubeless procedure must not be chosen.

"In my opinion, the only indication for using glues is not to obtain hemostasis, but to obtain a watertight closure of the collecting system in case of tubeless procedure after second-look PCNL. In these cases, since generally the percutaneous tract is 'mature' for the presence of larger reentry nephrostomy, filling the renal defect with glue (in this case, Tissucol

#### [Baxter] instead of Floseal) usually avoids urinary leakage from the flank and allows for quick discharge the day after the procedure."

**ABOUT THE AUTHOR** 

Zvi Gregory Wirschubsky, MD, PhD

Articles by Zvi Gregory Wirschubsky, MD, PhD



and other allied healthcare professionals. Click here to visit ModernMedicine.com





 Urology Times Clinical Edition E-Newsletter sign up **AUA 2009 DAILY NEWS** 

- Past Issues

Current Issue

AUA DAILY PODCASTS

ADVERTISEMENT

## CUTTING EDGE 2012 ADVANCED SCULPTING OF THE NOSE AN INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RHINOPLASTY SYMPOSIUM

32nd AESTHETIC

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel New York, NY Nov. 29, 30 & Dec. 1, 2012

REGISTER

LEARN MORE

SURGERY SYMPOSIUM

# TING EDGE 2012 ADVANCED SCULPTING OF THE NOSE

AN INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RHINOPLASTY SYMPOSIUM 32nd AESTHETIC

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel New York, NY Nov. 29, 30 & Dec. 1, 2012

**EVENTS CALENDAR** 

REGISTER

LEARN MORE

SURGERY SYMPOSIUM

### **AUA Annual Meeting**

May 29 - June 03 Focal Therapy and Imaging in Prostate and Kidney

Cancer June 10 - June 13 International Consultation on Sexual Medicine

June 10 - June 13

World Congress of Sexual Health June 21 - June 25

American Urological Association Annual Review

Course July 09 - July 13

More Events →

#### Give Us Your Opinion Are you in favor of federal funding for stem cell

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

research? Yes

Not sure

Click to Vote→

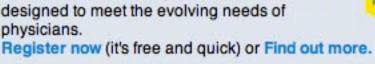
CME SHOWCASE

cancer

- Updated guidelines for the management of ureteral
- Risk stratification in nonmuscle-invasive bladder

Risk stratification in nonmuscle-invasive bladder.

- Management of postoperative ileus
- PIN or atypical foci suspicious for PCa on biopsy: Risks and recommendations



Urology Times archives are now available on

ModernMedicine.com, a new online resource

