



## FP06

### Changing trends in the management of urolithiasis and the current role of open surgery in our context

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**Objectives:** Rapid development of minimally invasive modalities has drastically diminished the need for open intervention in the management of urolithiasis. We reviewed our last six years experience with the management of urolithiasis and evaluated the current indications of open surgery in our tertiary care center.

**Patients and Methods:** We reviewed all patients who underwent either endoscopic and Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL) or open intervention for the management of urolithiasis from January 2006 till December 2012. A retrospective analysis was performed to identify the factors for gradual decline in the rate of open surgeries and evaluate the indications of open surgery in our center.

**Results:** The factors for opting for open surgery rather than minimally invasive surgery were the lack of trained manpower, unavailability of equipment for non-invasive and minimally invasive techniques, increased emphasis on cost and consequent desire to accomplish in a single session, poor provision of medical insurance and late presentation hence more complex cases.

**Conclusion:** Drastic improvements in minimally invasive techniques over the last few years have diminished the need of open intervention. However, open surgical removal of stone is still a viable option in many circumstances.