

**PP01****The effect of pre-procedure anxiety on pain perception during the SWL procedure**O. Yılmaz, F. Saracoglu, T. Senkul, E. Malkoc, M. Zor, F. Ates, H. Soydan*Department of Urology, GATA Haydarpaşa Training Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey*

Objective: Shock Wave Lithotripsy (SWL) is one of the most common minimal invasive treatment techniques for urinary stones. However it has some important advantages, it can be a very painful procedure and a serious source of anxiety which may effect pain perception. In this study we aimed to evaluate the association between patient's anxiety and SWL-related pain.

Material and Methods: Between January and April 2014, a total of 54 patients who underwent the first session of SWL treatment due to a single renal stone with a stone diameter less than 20 mm were included to the study. Initially all patients were particularly informed about the procedure and than validated Hospital Anxiety Depression scale(HADS)(7) was filled in order to figure out the anxiety level before the procedure. All relevant data such as age, sex, stone size, anxiety score, VAS score were recorded.

Results: Mean age of 45(83.3%) men and 9(16.7%) women was 41.11±16.35 years. Mean stone size was 10.69±4.75mm (5-20mm). Mean anxiety level before the procedure was 5.2±3.87 and mean VAS score during SWL was 6,5±2,46. Anxiety levels and VAS scores were not different between men and women (p=0.90 and p=0.87). Statistically significant correlation was found between anxiety prior to procedure and VAS score(r=0.527 p=0.001). The patients who had more anxiety felt more pain during the procedure. Any negative effect of stone size to VAS scores could not be pointed (r = 0.018 and p = 0.896).

Conclusion: SWL is a painful procedure and it composes anxiety that increases pain perception and decreases patient compliance. According to our results one can easily conclude that reducing patient's anxiety, if any, can provide some additional pain control during SWL procedure.