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Effect of body mass index on operative time, hospital stay, stone clearance, post operative complications and post operative analgesic requirement in patients undergoing percutaneous nephrolithotomy

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Purpose: To compare the effect of body mass index on operative time, hospital stay, stone clearance, post operative complications and post operative analgesic requirment in patients undergoing percutaneous nephrolithotomy by comparing two BMI groups.
Material and Methods: A retrospective analysis of 129 patients who underwent PCNL from January 2010 – August 2013. The patients were divided into 2 groups: patients having ≤ to 24 (Group A), while those having BMI > 24 (Group B). Both groups were compared for operative time, hospital stay, stone clearance post operative complications and post operative analgesic requirement.
Results: 129 patients including 44 females and 85 males were included with mean age of 45.00 ± 1.44 years. Forty three (33.3 %) patients had a BMI of ≤ 24 (group-A) while 86 (66.7%) had BMI > 24 (group-B). Mean operative time was 126.86±4.94 min in group-A compared to 128.31 ±5.83 minutes (p= 0.1644) , mean hospital stay in group-A was 3.00 ±1.04 days compare to 3.02 ± 1.38 days in group-B (p= 0.9333) , Stone clearance was 88.37 % ±12.83 in group-A compared to 88.9672 % ± 15.87 in group-B (p= 0.8308) . Also there is no statistically significant difference between two groups with respect to post operative complications and analgesia requirement.
Conclusion: There is no effect of body mass index on operative time, hospital stay, stone clearance, post operative complications and post operative analgesic requirement in patients undergoing PCNL. PCNL is safe and effective procedure for removal of renal stones in obese patients.