

Sara Villarroya Castillo*, Gema Romeu Magraner, Alberto Budia Alba, Domingo De Guzmán Ordaz Jurado, Daniel Lopez Acón, Marta Trassierra Villa, Pilar Bahilo Mateu, and Francisco Boronat Tormo (Hospital Universitari i Politècnic La Fe, Dept. of Urology, Valencia, Spain)

INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVE

Infectious complications (IC) after percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PNL) are serious complications that can put patients' lives at risk. Our objective was to analyze the predictors of IC before making a PNL.

METHODS

-A total of 386 patients with PCNL surgery were included in a retrospective study between January-2013 and June-2018.

-Postoperative IC: SIRS or sepsis (classic criteria).

-**Statistical tests:** bivariate analysis (Chi 2 and t-Student) and multivariate analysis (binary logistic regression)

ANALYZED VARIABLES

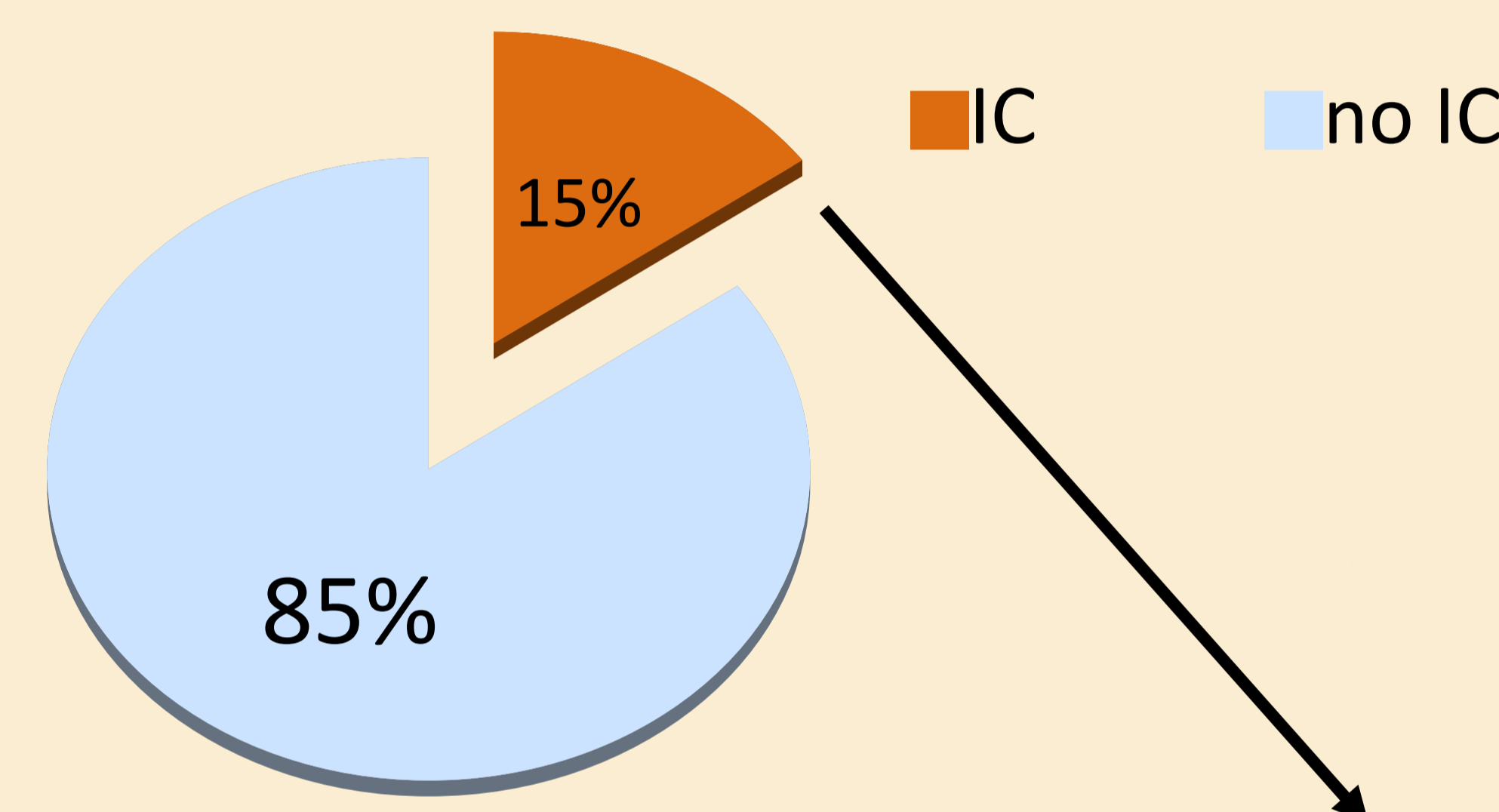
- Age
- Sex
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Body mass index (BMI)
- Lithiasis side and size
- Hounsfield Units (HU)
- Preoperative culture
- Surgical time
- Sheath's caliber

RESULTS

Age (years)	52,75 (+/-14,7)
BMI (kg/m2)	27,29(+/-6,08)
Lithiasis size (mm)	25,88 (+/- 14,05)
Surgical time (min)	118,23 (+/-41,6)

Sex (%)	Female 51	Male 49	
Side (%)	Right Kidney 53	Left kidney 46	Bilateral and transplanted 1
DM (%)	No 85	ID 5	No ID 10
preoperative culture	Postive 35,84	Negative 64,16	

BINARY LOGISTIC REGRESSION		p<0,001
	OR	CI 95%
Female sex	3.4	1,6-7,3
IDDM	1.5	0,28-8
no IDDM	1.6	0,4-3,33
Preoperative culture	3.1	1,6-5,9
Lithiasis size	1.02	1-1,04
Side	1.02	0,4-2,6



SEX
Female
Male

URINE CULTURE
Positive
Negative
Contaminated

SIDE
Right
Left
Bilateral

Tamaño: >30mm IC95%26,6-35,5

Size: > 30mm CI 95% 26,6 - 35,5

CONCLUSION

Diabetic women with large lithiasic size and positive preoperative culture have a higher risk of IC, that we should consider prior to surgery. In this group of patients, our advice is to keep a close monitoring in the early postoperative period. Moreover, we do not recommend performing bilateral procedures in a synchronized way.