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A case of Urinary stone after kidney transplantation

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Case Study: Case: A 53-year-old male patient visited to ER with oliguria, and general edema. In reviewing past-medical history, he prescribed CAPD under unknown cause ESRD 13 years ago. There were no complications such as peritonitis, infection, renal stone for 6 years. He has been taking the cinacalcet 50mg bid for secondary hyperparathyroidism for 10 years ago.

5 months ago, he underwent cadaveric kidney transplantation. On 3rd post-operation day, there was no stone and no hydronephrosis in sonographic evaluation.

On admission day, serum creatinine was 3.84 mg/dL, and urine output was less than 10ml for 6hr. Multiple ureteric stones and hydronephroureterosis were found in transplanted kidney via CT evaluation. The percutaneous nephrostomy was performed. On 18th admission day, the serum creatinine 1.11 mg/dL and urine output was 1600ml/day. On 19th admission day, he discharged. The patient underwent ESWL 6 times, however, there were not effective. In addition, ureteroscopic stone extraction was failed. Various efforts for stone removal are failed except stone removal operation. He regularly visits outpatient clinic with keeping PCN catheter.