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Тезис

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Complications after partial nephrectomy under absolute indications evaluated with the R.E.N.A.L. Nephrectomy scoring system*ГБОУ ВПО Саратовский ГМУ им. В.И. Разумовского Минздрава России, кафедра урологии**Научные руководители: к.м.н. Понукалин А.Н., асс. Шатылко Т.В.*

Introduction. Complications which arise after partial nephrectomy are difficult to predict and not always does good operability correlate with a smooth and complication free postoperative period. The R.E.N.A.L scoring system tries to evaluate the operability of a tumor.

Goal. The work is aimed at evaluating the complications which arouse in patients after partial nephrectomy in the urological department of СГМУ and tries to observe a correlation between them and the predictions of operability made by the R.E.N.A.L. scoring system.

Material and methods. A retrospective analysis was done on the basis of case histories of patients, who underwent partial nephrectomy under absolute indications in the period 2008-2014 in the urology department of the СГМУ им. В.И. Разумовского. From 160 cases form 2008 till 2014 26 cases where selected which were cases of partial nephrectomy under absolute indications. In the period from 2008 to 2014 26 patients were selected who underwent partial nephrectomy. Of those 57,7% (15) were male, and 42,3% (11) female, with the average age 59. The average tumor size was 4.9x4.6 cm with the average retrospective R.E.N.A.L. score 7.3x. 50% (13) of patients underwent partial nephrectomy for the only kidney, while the other 50% (13) underwent partial nephrectomy on one kidney or both affected by tumors.

Results. All patients survived the operation, in one case (3.8%) shortly in the postoperative period the patient suffered a transmural infarction of the myocardium, to which he succumbed.

The patients spend on average 23 days in the hospital for which 33% where days with elevated temperature. 7.6% (2) of patients developed a postoperative bleeding, 15.3% (4) where in need of a haemotransfusion either directly after the operation or sometime during the recovery process. 11.5% (3) needed a second operative procedure after the kidney resection to stop a bleeding or to remove blood clots. 15.4% (4) developed nonspecific complications: pneumonia (3.8%), hemorrhagic stroke(3.8%), macro hematuria with decreases Hgb&RBC count in the blood(3.8%) and the earlier mentioned myocardial infarction (3.8%). The Kidney function on the day of discharge was evaluated by looking on the biochemical analysis of blood, especially the kreatinine level, which on average was 129 mmoll.

Conclusions. Further investigation is needed to be able to predict the complications of operative treatment with a higher probability rate.

Key words: kidney, partial nephrectomy, absolute indications