
ESWL

* * * * *

*
**

// :
/ / :

(ESWL:Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy)	:
ESWL	:
ESWL	:
ESWL	:
(/ <P) (/)	(/) :
	:
	/ / :

. () % / % /

(Extracorporeal Shock Wave

)ESWL

ESWL . Lithotripsy)

(

Bierkens .

ESWL

. ()

. ()

Pearl

. ()

ESWL

% %

ESWL

(% /)

() B

(% /)

ESWL

(% /)

()(% /)

ESWL

P	()			/
		()	()	
>0.05	()	(/)	(/)	*
	()	(/)	(/)	

*

ESWL

ESWL

(Single Blind)

(Gentamicin 80mg)

ESWL

ESWL

ESWL

Beirkens

	. ()	Dincel
		ESWL
	. ()	Pearle
	/	
:	. ()	% /
)		ESWL
(
		Oka T
	. ()	

1. Taneja SS,Smith RD,Ehrlich RM.Complications of Urologic Surgery.3rd ed.philadelphia;WB Saunders,2001:155-161.
- 2.Pearle MS,Roehrborn CG.Antimicrobial prophylaxis prior to Shock Wave Lithotripsy in Patients with Sterile Urine Before Treatment.Urology 1997;49:679-686.
3. Bierkens AF,Hendrix AJ,Ezz el Din KE,et al.The Value of Antibiotic Prophylaxis During Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy in the Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection in Patients with Urine Proven Sterile Prior to Treatment.Eur Urol 1997;31(1):30-5.
4. Farukh Qureshi,Mahmoud S. Abdulmannan, Hussein AL-Qahtani,Ayman Gabr.Screening for Significant Bacteriuria in Patients with Upper

- Tract Calculi Using Dipstick Urine Analysis. Annuals of Saudi Medicine 2002; 22(5-6).
- 5.Dincel C,Ozdile E,Ozenci H, et al.Incidence of Urinary Tract Infection in Patients with Bacteriuria Undergoing ESWL:Comparison of Stone Types.J Endourol 1998;12(1):1-3.
- 6.Oka T,Imazu T,Nishimura K,Tsujimura A,Sugao H, Takaha M.Clinical Studies on the Need of Prophylactic Antibiotics During Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy.Hynokika Kiyu 1993; 39(9): 791-6.

Survey the Effect of Prophylactic Antibiotic Therapy in Reducing the Chance of Positive Urine Culture in Patients Who Undergo ESWL in Rasht Hospitals

Khosro panah I.(MD.), Roshani A.(MD.), Salehi M.(MD.), Mokhtari Gh.R.(MD.), Asgari A.A.(MD.),
Falahat kar S.(MD.), Mohamad zadeh R.(MD.), Nick pour S.(MD.)

Abstract

Introduction: Extra Corporal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL) is the most common treatment of urinary system stone. One of the ESWL complications is urinary tract infections .There is controversy about preventive effect of prophylactic antibiotic therapy in infectious complications.

Objective: Assessing the effect of antibiotic prophylaxis in reducing the chance of positive urine culture in patients who undergo ESWL in Rasht Hospitals (Iran).

Materials and Methods: This is a controlled randomized clinical trial that carried out on 88 patients with Urolithiasis who underwent ESWL for Lithotripsy. They divided in 2 groups randomly that for one group prophylactic antibiotic and for the other group placebo have been administered. After 10 days urine culture for all patients was performed and results were analyzed with chi-square test.

Result: Positive urine culture were 4.5%(2patients) in patients who administered prophylactic antibiotic therapy and 6.8% (3 patients) in control group patients ($p>0.05$).

There was no satisfactory relationship between prophylactic antibiotic therapy and decreased positive urine culture.

Conclusions: There is no significant Differences between prophylactic antibiotic therapy and decreased positive urine culture .However, more studies is recommended.

Key words: Antibiotics/ Lithotripsy/ Urinary Tract Infections