

Poster presentations
Theme 4: Miscellaneous

PP22

Risk factors of renal stone formation in patients with renal stone disease in the surgical wards and clinics of Teaching Hospital Jaffna

N.S. Ahamed¹, J. Akilmaran¹, T. Tharshika¹, R. Surenthirakumaran², V. Suthagaran³

¹*Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna*

²*Department of Community and Family Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna*

³*Teaching Hospital Jaffna*

Background and objective: Renal stones are a common disorder of the urinary tract. This study aims to describe the distribution of risk factors of renal stone formation among patients with renal stone disease in surgical wards and clinics of Teaching Hospital Jaffna.

Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted among 426 patients diagnosed with renal stones (through a combination of urine analysis, ultrasonography, and x-ray KUB) selected by convenient sampling from the surgical wards and clinics of Teaching Hospital Jaffna. An interviewer-administered questionnaire was used to collect data. Data were collected by interview and analyzed using SPSS software. Descriptive statistical analysis was performed.

Results: Mean age of renal stone formation was 50.5 years. With respect to risk factors, 41.3 % (n=176) of patients had low water intake (defined as less than 1500 ml per day), 65.5% (n=279) had a history of urinary tract infection, and 67.1% (n=286) had a family history of renal stone disease.

Conclusions: Increasing hydration by drinking large amounts of fluid is recommended to reduce renal stone formation in Jaffna.

Keywords: Renal Stone, Risks Factors, Jaffna, Tertiary Care Centre