5-30-2019

Plastic Sheath Fragment Within Renal Pelvis: An Unusual and Rare Complication of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy

Joseph Boateng
*The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, joseph.boateng01@utrgv.edu*

Moktar Sheikh-Salah
*The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley*

Danilo K. Asase
*Urologic Associates Of South Texas*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarworks.utrgv.edu/som_pub](https://scholarworks.utrgv.edu/som_pub)

Part of the [Urology Commons](https://scholarworks.utrgv.edu/som_pub)

**Recommended Citation**

Boateng, Joseph; Sheikh-Salah, Moktar; and Asase, Danilo K., "Plastic Sheath Fragment Within Renal Pelvis: An Unusual and Rare Complication of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy" (2019). *School of Medicine Publications and Presentations*. 9.

https://scholarworks.utrgv.edu/som_pub/9

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Medicine at ScholarWorks @ UTRGV. It has been accepted for inclusion in School of Medicine Publications and Presentations by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ UTRGV. For more information, please contact justin.white@utrgv.edu, william.flores01@utrgv.edu.
Plastic Sheath Fragment Within Renal Pelvis: An Unusual and Rare Complication of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy

Joseph, Boateng, BS¹, Moktar, Sheikh-Salah, MS¹, Danilo, Asase, MD, FACS²

¹The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, School of Medicine, Edinburg, TX
²Urologic Specialists Associates PA, Harlingen, TX

Abstract

Introduction: Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy (PCNL) is the treatment of choice for the management of large renal stones. This technique enjoys a high success rate with minimal complications being reported.

Case Presentation: We present a 54-year-old female who underwent a PCNL procedure on her right kidney and returned several months later with anxiety regarding vague left flank discomfort. Radiographic imaging done to assuage the patient’s concerns surprisingly demonstrated a hyperdense curvilinear object in the mid-pole calyx of the right kidney. After an unsuccessful ureteroscopic extraction approach in the operating room, Interventional Radiology was consulted for foreign body extraction through a percutaneous access approach.

Conclusion: This is the only known case in literature to report a plastic sheath fragment as a foreign body in the renal collecting system after PCNL. We attempted to offer possible hypotheses for the source of this foreign body. The authors also emphasize the need for attentiveness during surgical procedures to monitor and identify integrity flaws that may exist in the instruments and ancillaries used.

Keywords: foreign body, percutaneous, nephrolithotomy, nephrostomy, ureteroscopy