A case report on the management of neglected and forgotten DJ stent for 15 years with severe encrustation and multiple renal and bladder stones

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A B S T R A C T

The placement of ureteral DJ stents is currently regarded as a common and indispensable urologic tool (Dyer et al., 2002 [1]). However, using them can lead to complications. Infection, stent migration, encrustation, stone formation, and stent fragmentation are some of these complications (Mahmood et al., 2018 [2]). Stent-related complications are inversely associated with time (Lombardo et al., 2022 [3]). In this case report, we present multimodal therapy, which also includes open surgery and endourologic procedures for the removal of severely encrusted DJ stents.

A 22-year-old male who underwent nonspecific flank surgery 15 years ago, had a stent placed, and was lost to follow-up. He had severe stent encrustation at the presentation. He also had a solitary bladder stone and many pelvic stones discovered. Initially, cytolithotrity and semirigid ureteroscopy with laser lithotripsy were performed, and the encrusted stent was removed. Subsequently, an open cytolitotomy was done. Followed by an ultrasound-guided PCNL at which time the remaining stones were removed. The patient was followed for eighteen months and has been in better condition.

The key risk factor for the development of encrustation has been shown repeatedly to be the duration of stent indwelling time (Lombardo et al., 2022 [3]). In the absence of clear guidelines for the removal of retained stents, this problem has been approached with a variety of treatment modalities (Bidnur et al., 2016 [4]). A stepwise approach with combined endo-urology and open surgery can be used for the management. Forgotten and neglected DJ stents for a long time can cause multiple complications. The best treatment is the prevention of this complication with a stent registry and increase awareness among the patients and their attendants.



Figure 4: Removed encrusted DJ stent broken in two pieces. Compared to the length of the ureteric catheter.

Recent publications:

1. Kumsa ID, Gebreamlak AL, Leul MM, Hussen NB, Enawgaw MC. A case report on the management of neglected and forgotten DJ stent for 15 years with severe encrustation and multiple renal and bladder stones. Int J Surg Case Rep. 2022 Dec 31;103:107859.

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Biography

Dr. Ibsa Daba is currently the urology division's chief resident,at Addis Ababa University. In Ethiopia, there are only a few government hospitals that offer endo-urological services. He values collaboration is a skilled communicator and guides junior residents. He is enthusiastic about his profession and has high goals for his clinical research.

He will meticulously glean information and life lessons from everyone he meets. He wants to develop a strong rapport with them, gain an understanding of the challenges they face while performing their research, and create the network required to launch a new collaboration. He is now conducting numerous research projects and working on publishing case reports.

Having a clinical researcher like him will have a significant impact on the future of urological care in Ethiopia. Throughout his residency, he carried out countless office-based and extensive urologic treatments. He is knowledgeable about urology and will undoubtedly one day rank among the top urologists our country has ever seen

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