USDRN STENTS | Research Article Summary

Pain Location After Ureteroscopy Differs Based on Sex and Stone Location: Results from STENTS



What was this study about?

This study looked at where people feel pain after kidney stone surgery when a small tube (called a stent) is placed inside the body. It also looked at differences in pain reporting between men and women and whether the pain was linked to where the stone was located (in the kidney or a ureter).

Why did we do this study?

Many people have pain after this type of surgery, but doctors do not always know what kind of pain to expect. This study helps doctors better understand the pain that happens after kidney stone surgery, depending on the patient's sex and where the stone is.

What did we learn?



- Pain most often happened in the back, belly (abdomen), and lower pelvic area. Pain in the genital area was also common, especially early after surgery. Pain changed over time and varied from person to person.



- Men more often had their worst pain in the back and reported more burning while peeing.



- Women more often had pain in the belly and pelvic area.



- Kidney stones were linked to more back pain, and ureter stones were linked to more pelvic pain and burning.

How did we do the study?

We studied 424 people who had kidney stone surgery with a stent. Patients completed surveys before and after surgery on days 1, 3, and 5. They showed where they felt pain on body maps and rated how strong it was.

What does this mean for patients and care teams?

This information can help patients better understand what pain to expect after surgery and can help care teams give better, more personalized guidance to improve a patient's comfort and recovery support. These findings can also help guide future research and treatments.

Learn more about this study from the full research article:
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40579913/

USDRN STENTS
STudy to Enhance uNderstanding of sTent-associated Symptoms