Our response to Letter

Omer Bayrak · Ilker Seckiner

Accepted: 5 November 2012 / Published online: 18 November 2012
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012

Dear Editor,

We thank the authors for valuable comments about our article. Today, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL), percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) and open surgery are the methods of choice in the treatment of most pediatric urinary stones [1]. Considering the small size of the kidneys, a high recurrence rate of stone formation increases the importance of minimally invasive urological treatment modalities in pediatric urinary stone disease. For this reason, it is reported in the literature that mini PCNL supersedes open stone surgery for pediatric stone diseases [2, 3].

There are limited experience about flexible ureteroscopy in pediatric patients. Resorlu et al. reported that retrograde intrarenal surgery (RIRS) was an effective alternative to mini-perc in children. They commented that operation time, hospital stay, radiation exposure and morbidities of PCNL could be significantly reduced with this technique [4]. But they also added mini-perc continued to be the best choice treatment modality for stones 2–3 cm in size because of its more effective nature. We think that advantages like ease inapplicability to pediatric patients

from all ages and for stones of all sizes, the requirement of a minimal incision, a short hospital stay, and the rare requirement of a secondary process are moved to PCNL to first choice [5].

References

1. Rizvi SA, Naqvi SA, Hussain Z, Hashmi A, Hussain M, Zafar MN et al (2002) The management of stone disease. *BJU Int* 89:62
2. Nouralizadeh A, Basiri A, Javaherforooshzadeh A, Soltani MH, Tajali F (2009) Experience of percutaneous nephrolithotomy using adult-size instruments in children less than 5 years old. *J Pediatr Urol* 5:351–354
3. Kroovand RL (1997) Pediatric urolithiasis. *Urol Clin North Am* 24:173–184
4. Resorlu B, Unsal A, Tepeler A, Atis G, Tokatli Z, Oztuna D et al (2012) Comparison of retrograde intrarenal surgery and mini-percutaneous nephrolithotomy in children with moderate-size kidney stones: results of multi-institutional analysis. *Urology* 80: 519–523
5. Bayrak O, Seckiner I, Erturhan S, Duzgun I, Yagci F (2012) Comparative analyses of percutaneous nephrolithotomy versus open surgery in pediatric urinary stone disease. *Pediatr Surg Int* 28: 1025–1029

O. Bayrak (✉) · I. Seckiner
Department of Urology, University of Gaziantep,
Gaziantep, Turkey
e-mail: dromerbayrak@yahoo.com

I. Seckiner
e-mail: iseckiner@yahoo.com