Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy in the Elderly

PCNL is a challenging procedure in elderly patients because of age-related decline in organ function and overall patient physiology. In addition, age is important factor in perioperative and postoperative morbidity, where elderly patients may be more vulnerable to bleeding and septic complications emerging from surgical procedures, such as PCNL. Nevertheless, PCNL is considered a standard of care for managing certain urinary stones, which may be becoming increasingly performed in the ageing population. Studies have demonstrated that, under the care of an experienced surgeon, PCNL can be safely performed in elderly patients aged 60–70 years old. More recently, a retrospective study demonstrated that PCNL is also feasible in patients aged 80 or more, although postoperative complications may occur more frequently in this group, including respiratory distress, sepsis, need for transfusion, and bleeding.

References