

ABSTRACT

Renal cysts are the most common benign lesions of the kidney. Usually they don't need treatment. Unless pain and related symptoms are occurred due to obstruction, the cysts are required for the treatment. Nowadays the first choice for the renal cyst treatment is percutaneous aspiration and sclerotherapy. However several different agents have been used for the treatment.

Between February 2000 till June 2011 in Baskent University School of Medicine Radiology Department Interventional Department we had done several cyst aspiration and ethanol sclerotherapy for the symptomatic cyst treatment. Retrospectively we had searched for 132 patients. But 57 was excluded for the reason of not having enough clinical knowledges. We had used only ethanol as the sclerotherapy agent. The reduce in the volume of the cyst after treatment as %60 was the initial criteria for the success. The reduce in the volume of the cyst after treatment %60-80 is called partial regression and %80-100 was the complete regression. We had done this criteria because all the patient was successfully treated.

Than the other studies we have had used Choice-lock catheter. It has a very small calibration and enables trocar techniques. The patients has not had any pain during the procedure. And no extravasation was happened. We had not enough patients done with other catheters. So it was not enough criteria for the comparison and get good results.

This is the first publication that has discussed the choice-lock catheter used for the treatment of percutaneous cyst aspiration and sclerotherapy. On the other hand ethanol is the best agent for the treatment. First of all it is cheap and destroys the cyst epithelium after 4-12 hours without damaging the renal parenchyma.

Key Words: Renal cyst aspiration and sclerotherapy, choice-lock catheter, ethanol