Why do we form stones and how can we prevent them?

**Poster Session 01**

**Location:** Room Milan, North Hall (Level 1)

**Chairs:**
- G. Gambaro, Rome (IT)
- A. Skolarikos, Athens (GR)

**Aims and objectives of this session**
The stone is not the disease! Unraveling the epidemiology and pathomechanisms of renal stone formation should be the aim of stone research. A thorough understanding of why crystals are retained is necessary to improve preventive concepts.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion.

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**1. Geographical and prevalence trends in urolithiasis in England: A ten-year review**

*By:* Ni Raghallaigh H., Ellis D., Symes A.

*Institutes:* Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust, Dept. of Urology, Brighton, United Kingdom

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**2. 24-hour urine parameters and body mass index in a large cohort of high risk renal stone formers patients**

*By:* Esperto F., Marangella M., Miano R., Trinchieri A.

*Institutes:* Sapienza University, Sant'andrea Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Rome, Italy; Mauritian's Order Hospital, Dept. of Nephrology, Turin, Italy; Policlinico Tor Vergata Foundation, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Dept. of Urology, Rome, Italy; Lecco's Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Lecco, Italy

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**3. Twelve-hour overnight urine as a new tool to assess the urinary crystallization risk: Preliminary results**

*By:* Casasayas Carles P., Rodriguez Garcia N., Rodriguez A., Saez-Torres C., Gutierrez-Sanz-Gadea C., Grases F.

*Institutes:* Hospital Son Llatzer, Dept. of Urology, Palma de Mallorca, Spain; Universitat De Les Illes Balears, Laboratory of Kidney Stone Research. University Institute of Health Science Research (IUNICS-IdISPa), Palma de Mallorca, Spain

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**4. Hyperuricemia or uric-acid stone; which increases the risk of renal function deterioration?**

*By:* Tanaka T., Htakeyama S., Terayama Y., Saitoh F., Saitoh H., Yamamoto H., Imai A., Yoneyama T., Hashimoto Y., Koie T., Ohyama C.

*Institutes:* Hirosaki University Graduate School of Medicine, Dept. of Urology, Hirosaki, Japan

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**5. Urolithiasis is an independent risk factor for fracture: A nation-wide population-based study with an 8-year follow-up**

*By:* Chung H.J., Lin A.T-L., Huang Y.H., Lin C.C., Chen T.J., Chen K.K.

*Institutes:* Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Taipei, Taiwan; Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Dept. of Family Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan

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**6. Seeking explanations for the pathogenesis of kidney stones in studies of a relatively stone-free race group**

*By:* Rodgers A.

*Institutes:* University of Cape Town, Dept. of Chemistry, Cape Town, South Africa

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**7. Endoscopic description of renal papillary abnormalities in stone disease by flexible ureteroscopy: A proposed classification of severity and type**
Calcium oxalate stone formation: Microstructural evaluation of Randall plaque and the plaque/stone interface

By: Wendt-Nordahl G. 1, Sethmann I. 2, Enzmann F. 3, Simon L. 3, Knoll T. 1, Klebe H.-J. 2

Institutes: Klinikum Sindelfingen-Böblingen, Dept. of Urology, Sindelfingen, Germany, 2 Technical University Darmstadt, Institut für Angewandte Geowissenschaften, Darmstadt, Germany, 3 University Mainz, Institut für Geowissenschaften, Mainz, Germany

The association between the gene polymorphisms in the calcium-sensing receptor and calcium nephrolithiasis in Jiangxi Gannan area

By: Guoxi Z., Qingming Z., Xiaofeng Z., Quanliang L., Yijun X., Gengqing W., Xiaoning W., Bo J.

Institutes: Institute of Urology, Gannan Medical University, Dept. of Urology, First Affiliated Hospital of Gannan Medical University, Ganzhou, China

Characterizing the association between toll-like receptor types and nephrolithiasis with renal inflammation in an animal model

By: Ölçücü M.T. 1, Teke K. 1, Yalcin S. 1, Olcucuoglu E. 2, Caner V. 5, Turk N.S. 4, Tuncay O.L. 3

Institutes: Agri State Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Agri, Turkey, 2 Türkiye Yüksek Ihtisas Education and Research Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Ankara, Turkey, 3 Pamukkale University School of Medicine, Dept. of Urology, Denizli, Turkey, 4 Pamukkale University School of Medicine, Dept. of Pathology, Denizli, Turkey, 5 Pamukkale University School of Medicine, Dept. of Genetics, Denizli, Turkey

A study on the role of SLC26A6 in urolithiasis


Institutes: Tongji Hospital of Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Dept. of Urology, Wuhan, China

Optimal management of cystine stone formers: 21-year retrospective follow-up study

By: Moore S. 1, Somani B. 1, Cook P. 2

Institutes: University Hospital Southampton, Dept. of Urology, Southampton, United Kingdom, 2 University Hospital Southampton, Dept. of Biochemical Pathology, Southampton, United Kingdom

Adherence of cystinuric patients to medical prevention treatment and its impact on clinical outcomes

By: Young G. 2, Kampantais S. 1, Stasinou T. 2, Bourdoumis A. 3, Chow K. 2

Institutes: Southend University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Southend on Sea, United Kingdom, 2 University Hospital of South Manchester, Dept. of Urology, Manchester, United Kingdom, 3 Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust, Dept. of Urology, Manchester, United Kingdom

Environmental melamine exposure increase renal tubular injury in patients with calcium urolithiasis: The possible mechanism of melamine associated urolithiasis formation


Institutes: Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University, PingTung Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Kaohsiung/PingTung, Taiwan, 2 Kaohsiung Medical University, Dept. of Public Health, College of Health Sciences, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 3 Kaohsiung Medical University, Graduate Institute of Medicine, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 4 Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Division of Nephrology, Dept. of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 5 Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University, Dept. of Urology, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 6 Kaohsiung Municipal Hsiao-Kang Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 7 Kaohsiung Medical University, Research Center for Environmental Medicine, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
The efficacy of N-acetylcysteine against renal oxidative stress after extracorporeal shock wave treatment: An experimental rat model

By: Baba D.¹, Cam K.², Senoglu Y.³, Yuksel A.⁴, Basaran E.¹, Tekin A.⁴, Kayikci M.A.⁴, Erdem H.⁵

Institutes: ¹Duzce State Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Duzce, Turkey, ²Marmara University School of Medicine, Dept. of Urology, Istanbul, Turkey, ³Aliaga State Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Izmir, Turkey, ⁴Duzce University School of Medicine, Dept. of Urology, Duzce, Turkey, ⁵Ordu University School of Medicine, Dept. of Pathology, Ordu, Turkey