

Partial nephrectomy in kidney tumors -- – our 5-year experiences

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Purpose. In this study, a detailed analysis of partial nephrectomy applied in the treatment of kidney adenocarcinoma in the years 1990 - 1996 is presented.

Patients and methods. Renal tumors in early phase of growth are often diagnosed by chance. In the last 20 years, 115 (9.8%) of all 1167 diagnosed and operated hypernephromas at the Clinical Center of Ljubljana Ljubljana were treated with partial nephrectomy. The patients included in the study had adenocarcinoma renalis. A detailed analysis of the results in the years 1990-1996 is presented. In this 5 years, we treated 27 patients with partial nephrectomy. We looked for clinical data, histology, location of tumor, outcome after 5 years.

Results. In 3 cases due to positive histological margin, radical nephrectomy was done later. One patient had additional resection of positive margin. Definitive histology after the 2nd operation was negative. Others 23 patients were disease-free after 5 years. The diameter of tumors in histology ranged from 2 - 4.5 cm. The location of tumors was both the upper and lower part of the kidney. The preoperative measurement of the tumor was comparable to that found in situ.

Conclusion. When tumor is located in proper position and is not larger than 3 cm in diameter, partial nephrectomy is a treatment of choice. Patient needs careful follow-up of local status in next the years. According to the last reports in literature, the diameter should be reduced to 2 cm due to multifocal growing pattern.

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