Information for patients receiving a ureteral stent

You have an obstruction in your ureter, preventing the flow of urine from your kidney to your bladder. With the help of a cystoscope, a thin telescope passed into the bladder through the urethra, a specially designed thin tube called a stent will be placed in your ureter to facilitate the flow of urine past the obstruction.

Procedure
After insertion of the cystoscope, fluid is injected into the bladder to expand it. A thin guidewire is then inserted through the cystoscope past the obstruction to assist placement of the stent. Fluoroscopy can be used to facilitate the procedure. The procedure is performed under spinal or general anaesthesia and takes about 30 to 60 minutes.

Recovery
After cystoscopy you may have smarting pain on urination a few times. Some blood or blood clots may be passed with urine. To flush your bladder, you will be asked to drink 1.5 to 2 litres of fluids during the first 24 hours. Abundant fluid intake will also help prevent urinary tract infections. Any infections normally develop within about a week. If the symptoms do not subside within a few days, you can contact your own health centre or occupational health care service.

Pain management
Analgesics are usually not required at home. You can take prescription-free analgesics, as necessary.

Paracetamol
________________________________________________________________________
Anti-inflammatory analgesic
________________________________________________________________________
Other medications
____________________________________
__________________________________

Sick leave will be prescribed for 1 to 2 days.

Contact telephone numbers

Day Surgery Unit, weekdays from 7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., tel. (06) 213 1552
At other times, Accident & Emergency Clinic, (06) 213 1001

● This instruction is intended for our patients who are in a care relationship ●