

Ureteral stent

The purpose of the ureter is to transfer urine from the kidneys to the bladder. Ureteral stent is used in cases where the flow of urine is obstructed like ureteral stone, stricture or after some procedures.

A stent is a thin plastic tube with a threaded tail at both ends. The threaded ends ensure that the stent stays in place. A stent is inserted into the bladder under light anesthesia.

During ureteral stent treatment

At times you may feel an increased need to urinate and a little pinching at the end of urination. It is caused by placement of the stent against the mucous membranes, and it is harmless. You may feel pressure in your kidney when you urinate. You can take painkillers for the pain caused by the stent, for example ibuprofen or paracetamol. You may have blood in the urine during ureteral stent treatment. Drinking enough is important so that urine is excreted well. Drink fluids 1.5-2 liters per day. You can work and live normally with ureteral stent. Normal sex life is allowed during a ureteral stent treatment.

Follow-up care

The duration of treatment is determined individually. If the stent is a permanent form of treatment, it is changed every 6-12 months. The stent is removed under local anesthesia at the outpatients department. The magnetic stent is removed with a catheter inserted into the bladder. The catheter also has a magnet at the end.

Contact information

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