

# EMPHYSEMATOUS PYELONEPHRITIS---A SEVEN YEAR EXPERIENCE

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**INTRODUCTION:**

- Emphysematous pyelonephritis (EPN) is necrotising infection which results in gas within the renal parenchyma, colleting system or perinephric tissue.
- Majority of cases occur in patients with diabetes mellitus. In EPN early aggressive medical treatment may avoid nephrectomy.

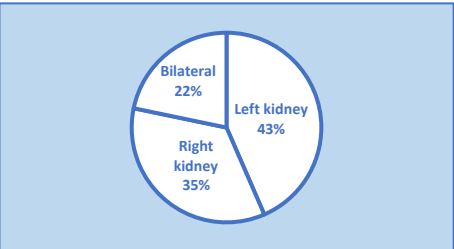
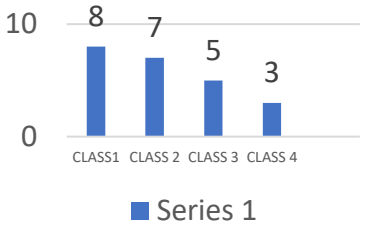
**AIM:**

- To describe the clinical presentation , management and prognosis of emphysematous pyelonephritis at our centre .

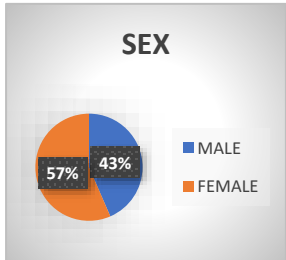
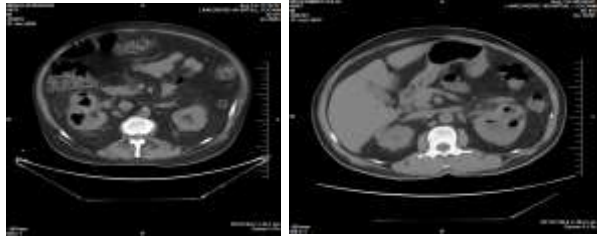
**Materials and Methods:**

- Retrospective analysis of 23 patients who presented with emphysematous pyelonephritis since 7 years (from 2017 to 2024) to the Nephrology Department at VPS Lakeshore Hospital and Research Center, Kochi was done.
- The presenting features, management strategies and prognosis have been analyzed.

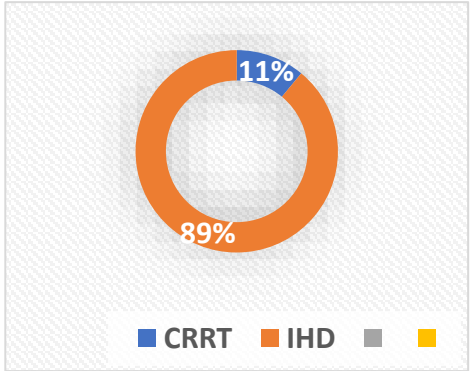
EPN	
CLASS1	8 (35%)
CLASS 2	7(31%)
CLASS 3	5(21%)
CLASS 4	3(13%)
TOTAL	23



Left kidney	10
Right kidney	8
Bilateral	5



ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	17
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE	4
ON DIALYSIS	2



TREATED CONSERVATIVELY	15
SURGICAL INTERVENTION	8
RGP WITH DJ STENTING	4
PCNL WITH DJ STENTING	1
CYSTOSCOPY WITH DJ STENTING	1
NEPHRECTOMY	2

ECOLI	56% (13) ----2>> ESBL
KLEBSIELLA	32%(7) ----- 7>>CRE XDR
CANDIDA	4 % (1)
CITROBACTER KOSERI	4%(1)
UNIDENTIFIED	4%(1)

**Conclusion:**

Despite being a life threatening illness , emphysematous pyelonephritis can be treated successfully if we diagnose early and give proper antibiotics according to the organism isolated and identify the patients who wants immediate hemodialysis and surgical intervention. We recommend early aggressive medical treatment, hemodialysis if required and post for elective surgical intervention in selected patients and can avoid nephrectomy.