**Diagnostic accuracy of the Unenhanced Computed Tomography in Diagnosis of the Urolithiasis in suspected Patients with negative Intravenous Pyelogram**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** To determine the accuracy of unenhanced Computed tomography in diagnosis of urolithiasis in the suspected patients in which diagnosis of urolithiasis was missed on intravenous pyelogram

**Study Design:** Cross-sectional Observational study

**Place and Duration:** At Department of Radiology, Liaquat University of Medical Health Sciences, Jamshoro, Hyderabad from 1st March 2018 to 31st December 2018

**Methodology:** Outdoor symptomatic patients who were negative on intravenous pyelography for urolithiasis were re-assessed by unenhanced CT scan KUB procedure. The frequency of urolithiasis on CT KUB, previously missed in IVU, precision of investigation in terms of site, size, number of stone assessed.

**Results:** Among total of 386 symptomatic patients with negative IVP 63.2% showed urolithiasis whereas 36.8% were found negative for urolithiasis. The most common site of single calculus was ureter (35.2%) and most common transverse size of the stone was in between 0.4 to 0.5 cm (37 to 41 cases, 9.6% to 10.6%). Presence of multiple stones (57.3%) were more common in kidney and single stones (35.2%) were more common in ureter.

**Conclusion:** Unenhanced CT Scan KUB provides more efficient information in patients, presenting with acute renal colic. It has significantly higher rate of diagnosing urolithiasis in comparison with intravenous pyelogram.

**Keywords:** Renal colic, Urolithiasis, Diagnosis, Intravenous urography, CT KUB, Diagnostic accuracy,

**How to Cite This:**

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