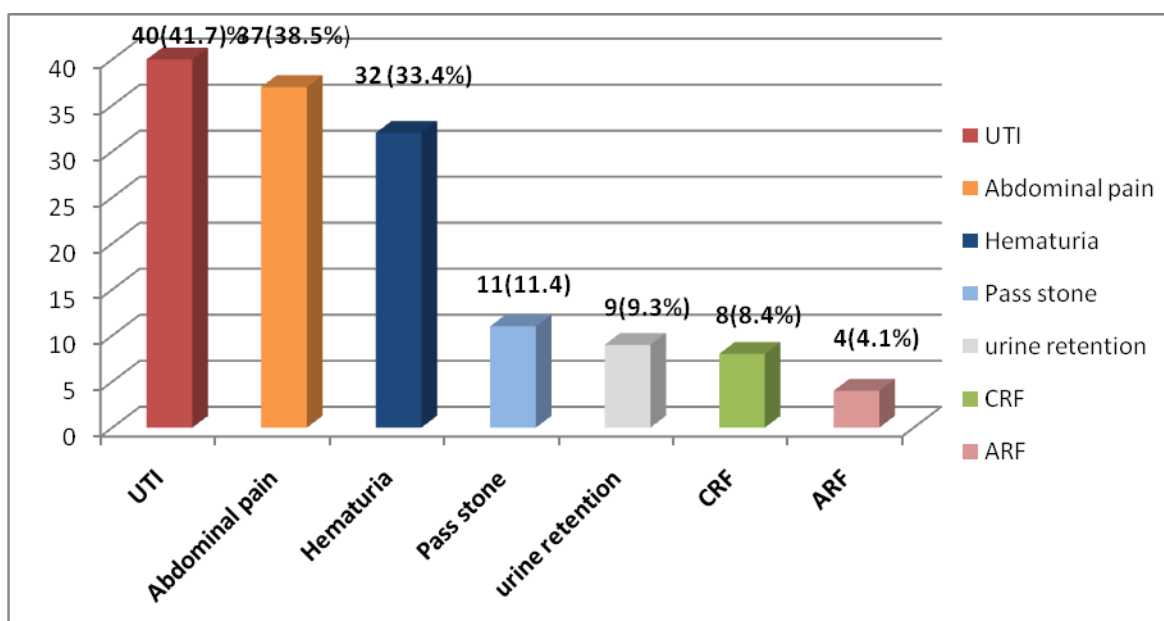


Results

Patient population consisted of 96 children with UL, 63 (65.6%) were males and 33 (34.3%) were females with male to female ratio 1.9:1. Their age ranged between 0.1 to 14 years (mean age 3.54 ± 3.389 SD years). The majority of patients 46 (47.9%) were in the 1-5 years age group. Family history of UL was reported in 29 patients (30.2%); all of them had metabolic disorders. Forty-one patients (42.7%) experienced

recurrences, and 28 patients of them (68.3%) had metabolic disorders. Recurrence occurred after an initial diagnosis of stone disease during their lifetime.

Clinical presentation was dominated by UTI in 40 (41.7%) as seen in Fig. 1. Urine culture was positive in more than half of children 57 (59.3%) which is predominated by *E. coli* in 23 (40.3%) of positive cases (Fig. 2).



*Patient may have more than one presentation, CRF: Chronic Renal Failure, ARF: Acute Renal Failure

Fig. 1. Clinical presentation of patients with Urolithiasis

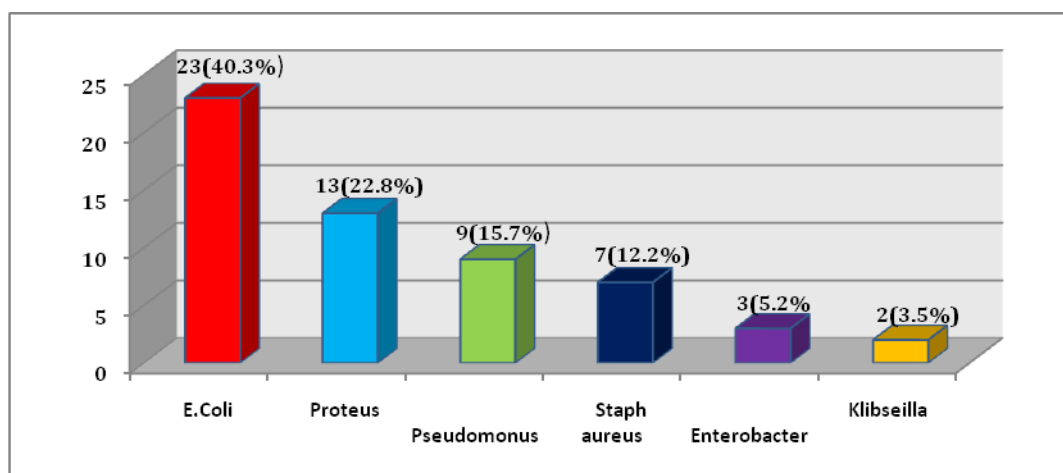


Fig. 2. Urine Culture results of patients with Urolithiasis