

Optimization of environmental parameters followed for better clinical urolithiasis in Western Algeria

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Abstract: Medicine attaches great importance to the influence of environmental and human health measures recommended to minimize problems related to the environment. One of the oldest diseases mentioned and described by doctors since antiquity is a kidney stone. The diversity of etiological factors involved in the process calculi requires us to undertake the operation of urolithiasis in a rational manner. To this end, we conducted a study on multifactorial urolithiasis in Western Algeria by using Statistica software for processing data collected in the laboratory of the University of STEVA Mostaganem. Of a total of 577 cases of lithiasic studied, 51% corresponded to 40% in men and women, confirming the prevalence of this disease; the study of the distribution by age groups shows that the age groups most affected are between 30 and 44 years with a rate of 41.8%, confirming the early attainment of this population gallstone. The study of crystalluria reveals a high rate of calcium oxalate, calcium phosphate as struvite, and is more abundant in women than in men, which usually leads to crystalluria in a composition of similar calculations with a dominance of calcium oxalate where Whewillite is 24.6% and 12.4% Weddellite. Optimization of environmental parameters allows better identification of the causes of the occurrence of urolithiasis and therefore proper treatment, which is preventive and effective for lithiasis.

Keywords: urolithiasis, sex, age, crystalluria, urinary calculations, power.

1. Declaration of conflicts

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2. Authors' biography

No Biography

3. References

No references