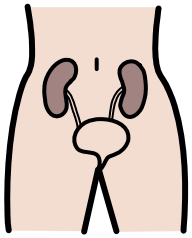
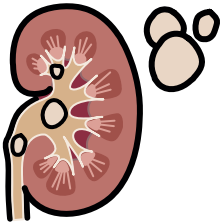


Having kidney stones removed

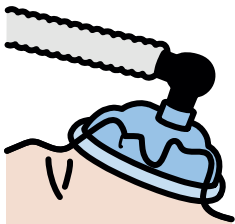
Great Ormond Street
Hospital for Children
NHS Foundation Trust



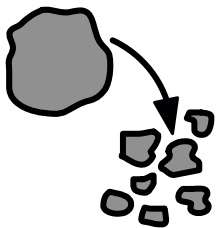
Your kidneys are important in removing waste products from your blood and making wee.



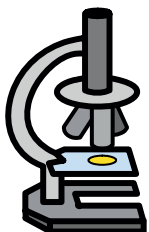
Sometimes, tiny stones form in your kidneys or bladder. They may not cause any problems. They may be painful or stop your kidneys or bladder working.



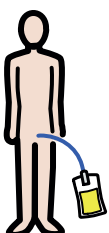
The doctor will get rid of the stones while you are under general anaesthetic. This means that you will not feel anything while they remove them.



They will break up the stones to make them smaller. The doctors use a laser or sound waves to do this.



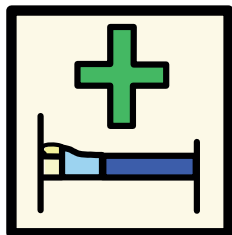
They will remove the tiny pieces and send them to the laboratory. Scientists will look at them under a microscope.



When they have removed the stones, they will put a small tube into your kidney. This will drain away your wee and any bits of stone left. Your wee will collect in a plastic drainage bag.

Having kidney stones removed

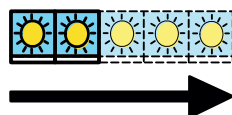
Great Ormond Street
Hospital for Children
NHS Foundation Trust



You can wake up from the anaesthetic in a bed on the ward.



You might feel a bit sore afterwards.
The nurses will give you pain medicine to make it better.



You will stay in hospital for a few days.



The nurses will remove the tube before you go home.