



Percutaneous nephrolithotomy combined with negative pressure suction reduces surgical complications

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Comment on: Chen J, Cai X, Wang G, *et al.* Efficacy and safety of percutaneous nephrolithotomy combined with negative pressure suction in the treatment of renal calculi: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Transl Androl Urol* 2022;11:79-90.

Submitted Feb 20, 2022. Accepted for publication May 19, 2022.

doi: 10.21037/tau-22-131

View this article at: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tau-22-131>

We read the recent published paper in this journal of *Translational Andrology and Urology* by Chen and colleagues entitled “Efficacy and safety of percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) combined with negative pressure suction in the treatment of renal calculi: a systematic review and meta-analysis” (1). They carried out a meta-analysis to assess the efficacy and safety of percutaneous nephrolithotomy combined with negative pressure suction treating renal calculi. We appreciate Chen *et al.* for the valuable study, however, after a careful learning of the literature, several limitations should be noticed.

First, in the results section of the abstract, the authors depicted that there was not statistical difference in terms of the occurrence of septic shock between the test and control groups. However, in the discussion section of the abstract, it was showed that percutaneous nephrolithotomy reduced septic shock compared to the control group without negative pressure, which was not consistent with the description in the results section.

Second, in the outcome indicators section of the study, the authors mentioned the different letter spacing was considered as the primary outcome indicator. However, it was not reported in the results. Therefore, we think that the irrelevant outcome indicator mentioned would lead to

misunderstanding.

Acknowledgments

Funding: None.

Footnote

Provenance and Peer Review: This article was a standard submission to the journal. The article did not undergo external peer review.

Conflicts of Interest: All authors have completed the ICMJE uniform disclosure form (available at <https://tau.amegroups.com/article/view/10.21037/tau-22-131/coif>). The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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Cite this article as: Wu J, Wu Q, Shen L. Percutaneous nephrolithotomy combined with negative pressure suction reduces surgical complications. *Transl Androl Urol* 2022;11(6):904-905. doi: 10.21037/tau-22-131

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