

Loin Pain Hematuria Syndrome

Loin Pain [Hematuria Syndrome](#) (LPHS) is a rare condition characterized by [cryptogenic](#) debilitating [flank pain](#) and microscopic or macroscopic hematuria.

Pathophysiology

The [pathophysiology](#) of LPHS remains poorly understood and [diagnosis](#) is made largely by exclusion of alternate pathology.

Treatment

Management strategies can vary widely and include chronic [opioid](#) medication and a variety of invasive procedures including regional [nerve blocks](#), [transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation](#), local [capsaicin](#) infusion, and surgical [renal denervation](#). [Neuromodulation](#) may provide a new paradigm of treatment for LPHS, potentially sparing patients from long term [complications](#) of opiate therapy and invasive surgery.

A report of Richter et al. from the Department of Neurosurgery, [Allegheny General Hospital](#), demonstrates the first case of successful symptomatic management of LPHS using [spinal cord stimulation](#) ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Richter B, Bergman J, Pierre J, Tomycz ND. Spinal Cord Stimulation for Loin Pain Hematuria Syndrome: Case Report. Pain Pract. 2018 Dec 16. doi: 10.1111/papr.12755. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 30554461.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=loin_pain_hematuria_syndrome

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:48**

