	Kidney Stone(s) (Nephrolithiasis, Renal Calculi) or Renal Colic All Classes Updated 4/27/16	
DISEASE/CONDITION	EVALUATION DATA	DISPOSITION
A. Most recent event/diagnosis 5 or more years ago.	No symptoms or current problems. Renal function has returned to normal. No ongoing treatment or surveillance needed.	ISSUE Summarize this history in Block 60.
B. Single stone that passed Less than 5 years ago with no complications*	If a single stone passed or is in the bladder with no further problems and imaging (such as a KUB) verifies no retained stones :	ISSUE Summarize this history in Block 60.
C. Multiple or Retained asymptomatic stone(s) Less than 5 years ago with no complications* Note: Use this for incidental findings.	See CACI worksheet	Follow the <u>CACI</u> – <u>Retained Kidney</u> <u>Stones Worksheet</u> . Annotate Block 60.
D. All others	Submit the following to the FAA for review:	
Complications* Symptomatic Underlying cause for recurrent stones	 Current status report from the treating urologist with treatment plan and prognosis; If underlying cause is identified, the status report should include diagnosis, treatment plan, prognosis and adherence to treatment for this condition; List of medications and side effects if any; Operative notes and discharge summary (if applicable);and Copies of imaging reports and lab (if already performed by treating physician). 	information to the FAA for a possible

*Complications include the following:

- Hydronephrosis (chronic).
- Metabolic/underlying condition requiring treatment/surveillance/monitoring
- Procedures (3 or more for kidney stones within the last 5 years)
- Renal failure or obstruction (acute or chronic).
- Sepsis or recurrent urinary tract infections due to stones

Metabolic evaluations and **imaging** should be performed as clinically indicated by the treating physician. Acceptable imaging includes KUB, ultrasound, IVP, or CT/MRI as clinically appropriate per the treating physician.