***Comparison Between Tamsulosin and Placebo In success rate of the Dilatation of ureter in Pre- Ureteroscopic Lithotripsy*.**

**Abstract:**

**Background: Tamsulosin is an –α 1 specific blocker which induces selective relaxation and dilatation of ureteral wall muscles with subsequent inhibition of spasms and facilitates stone passages through ureteral lumen.** **all ureteral stones,70% are found in the lower third of the ureter, tamsulosin acts at the α-1D adrenergic receptors present in the distal ureter.**

**Objectives : In this study we aimed to Evaluate the efficacy of tamsulosin for improving the successful in dilation of ureteral wall compared with placebo .**

**Patients and methods: In a prospective study by randomized of clinical trails , performed from 1st Jan to 31 Dec 2016 in baquba teaching hospital - urology department in order to evaluate the efficacy of tamsulosin as an expulsive pharmacologic therapy for the treatment of distal ureteral stone occurring by 80 patients with 50 patients treated tamsulosin group1, in placebo group2 are 30 patients.**

**Results: The result showed that tamsulosin group had low urinary tract pain , low adverse effects , high percentage number of patients are response to drug and good dilation of ureteral wall before ureteroscopic lithotripsy recorded statistically high significance differences comparable with Placebo group ( p<0.01).**

**Conclusions : Administration of Tamsulosin acts specific blocker reduced colic and analgesic dosage , rate of adverse effects and increased dilation of ureteral wall that facilate passage of the stones .**

***Key words: patients , Tamsulosin, placebo , uretroscopy , ureteral stone.***

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