

Variables	Frequency and percentage Number (15) of supine position	Frequency and percentage Number (15) of prone position
Age (years): Mean \pm SD Median (Range)	37.53 \pm 0.428 8.8 (13 – 59)	41.27 \pm 0.428 (21-58)
Gender : Male Female	11(73%) 4 (26%)	12 (80%) 3 (20%)
Previous surgical intervention : No Yes	11(73%) 4 (26%)	8(53%) 7(46%)

Table (1): Patients demographic data

Variables	Frequency and percentage number (15) of the supine position	Frequency and percentage number (15) of prone position
Laterality: Right side Left side	10 (66.6%) 5 (33.3%)	8 (53%) 7(46%)
Opacity : Radio-opaque Radiolucent	12 (80%) 3 (20%)	11 (73.3%) 4 (26.6%)
Stone size in cm: Mean± SD Median (Range)	1.75 ± 0.854 2 (0.5 -3.5)	1.85 ± 0.866 2 (0.8 -2.5)
Degree of hydronephrosis: Nil to mild Moderate to severe Caleceal dilatation	9 2 4	10 3 2
Guy's Scoring System : GSS2 andGSS3	12,3respectively	11,4respectively
Stone hardness (HFU): ≤ 1000 HFU > 1000 HFU	8 7	7 8

Table (2): Stone characteristics

	Sector A (Supine;n=15)	Sector B (Prone;n=15)	P-Value
Mean operating room period, min (range)	17+- (7.97)(10-30)	33.6+- (9.43)(20-45)	.001
Stone-free rate, %	11(73.3%)	8(53.3%)	.271
Residual Rate	2.33(2-4%)	5.4	.271
Mean hospital stay, d (range)	11(73.3%)	11(73.3%)	.012
Blood Transfusion, NO of cases	1(6.7%)	1(6.7%)	1.0
Intra operative complications, no. of cases	1(6.7%)	3(20%)	.299
Early post operative complications, no. of cases	1(6.7%)	1(6.7%)	1.0
Post operative complications, no. of cases	2(13.3%)	1(6.7%)	.559

Table (3): Intraoperative and postoperative data: