Yin A, et al. Which renal access technique for percutaneous nephrolithotomy is more difficult to teach using simulation in surgical training?

APPENDIX

PCNL access instructions:

Bull's eye

- 1- Retrograde and pause ventilation at desired kidney position
- 2- Identify posterior-superior calyx
- 3- Angle C-arm 30 degrees towards you
- 4- Add a 5–10-degree tilt cranial (sup) or caudal (inf pole)
- 5- Insert needle over targeted calyx
- 6- Introduce needle through skin bull's eye —
- 7- Angle C-arm back to 0 degrees to assess depth of needle insertion

Triangulation

- 1- Retrograde and pause ventilation at desired kidney position
- 2- Identify posterior-superior calyx
- 3- Angle C-arm 30 degrees towards head of the patient and towards you
- 4- Choose safe insertion site and angle towards desired calyx
- 5- Angle C-arm back to 0 degrees away from you
- 6- In the same axis, move needle towards desired calyx
- 7- Back to 30 degrees towards you, advance needle through skin

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Supplementary Table 1. PCNL-GRS score					
	1	2	3	4	5
Identify anatomy	No knowledge		Identified most landmarks		Identified all landmarks
Plan needle puncture	Targeting incorrect calyx or wrong angle. Multiple needle passes		Eventually targets correct calyx at appropriate angle. A few needle passes		Correct calyx targeted. Needle at appropriate angle. Minimal needle passes
Use of instruments	Difficulty using and coordinating access needle and guidewire		Able to access needle and guidewire although awkward at times		Able to use needle and guidewire smoothly
Ability to perform tasks	Frequently stopped or needed advice/ assistance from examiner		Performed the procedure with little advice/assistance from the examiner		Performed the procedure with no advice/assistance from the examiner
Overall performance	Poor		Average		Excellent