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**Radiofrequency ablation of renal tumors. Minimally invasive alternative treatment**

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**Objectives:** To report our experience in percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of renal tumors and evaluate the efficacy, tolerability and complications.

**Material & Method:** a descriptive retrospective study was performed with 11 patients, with 11 tumors in total, treated in our hospital with kidney ecoguide radiofrequency ablation in the 2006-2012 period. All of them diagnosed with renal tumor and not candidates for surgery because they had significant comorbidity, solitary kidney or refusal to surgical treatment. All procedures were performed with general anesthesia, 10 patients were performed percutaneously guided by computed tomography (CT) and one patient intraoperative.

**Results:** The average tumor size was 2,13 cm , 100% of exophytic and parenchymal tumors. Complete ablation was achieved in 10 tumors (90,91%) after one radiofrequency ablation session. In One tumor, new radiofrequency ablation session was needed. 11 tumors with treatment considered effective. Renal failure, immediate complications or more than 24 hours hospitalization were not observed in 100% of our patients. They were followed by CT and MRI alternately each three month doing the first year and six month alternately doing the second year with mean follow up of 14 months. No local tumor recurrence was observed in any case.

**Conclusion:** radiofrequency ablation of renal tumors selected is a therapeutic technic, minimally invasive alternative for patients not eligible for surgery, with acceptable results in the medium term, a reduced consumption of hospital resources and low complication rate.