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**INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES:** Almost 20% of urinary tract stones are found in the ureters with majority (70%) being located in the lower third of the ureter. The choice of most appropriate modality of treatment depends on many factors such as location and size of the stone, patient's preference, and the expertise available. The aim of this clinical study is to evaluate the efficacy between terpenes (Rowatinex) and MET (tamsulosin) in patients with selected ureteral stones = or < 8 mm. A prospective, randomized, double-blind study was performed on 115 patients. Spontaneous stone expulsion and / or disappearance of dilatation of the collecting system were followed by ultrasonography and x-ray kidney-ureter-bladder (KUB) in 2 and 4 weeks.

**MATERIAL & METHODS:** Between January to December 2012, 105 patients from our medical office were included in these study. Majority (75%) of ureter calculi were located in the lower third of the ureter. Patients were explained the risks and benefits of the modality of treatment.

Patients were randomized to Rowatinex and Tamsulson tablets.

In Group 1 (n = 57 ppts, those received 100 mg Rowatinex capsules 3 times a day) and in Group 2 (n = 48 ppts, those received 0.4 mg tamsulosin once daily). Intermittent additional therapy for two groups were spasmotek tablets (10 mg Hiyosin N-Butilbromur & 500 mg Paracetamol).

**RESULTS:** Mean age of the patients was  $39 \pm 12.1$  years-old. Gender: male / female ratio 2:1. Comparing the efficacy of treatment in both groups, the overall stone expulsion rate was significantly higher in the Rowatinex group as compared to Tamsulosin group: 82% and 63%, respectively ( $0.025 > p > 0.01$ ). The mean stone expulsion time was 15 days in Group 1 and 21 days in Group 2, ( $P = 0.02$ ). All patients were optimally informed and continuously motivated to drink more than 1,5L water/day. No statistically significant differences were detected between two groups regarding patient age, gender. Five patients in the Rowatinex group had mild to moderate gastrointestinal disturbances.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Medical treatment with Rowatinex seems to be more effective than Tamsulosin in dissolving and in spontaneous expulsions rate in selected ureteral stones in size. In two groups the patients under these treatment experienced less pain attacks.