

The present study is conducted to determine the level of malondialdehyde (MDA) as an index of free radical induced lipid peroxidation, glutathione peroxidase (GPx) and the role of *N*-Acetyl-*D*glucosaminidase in 60 confirmed cases of urolithiasis. Significantly high level of MDA and NAG ($p < 0.05$) with significantly low level of GPx ($p < 0.05$) have been observed in serum of urolithiasis patients as compared to normal controls. There have been no correlation between the level of MDA and neither GPx nor NAG in serum of urolithiasis patients, and no correlation between serum NAG and GPx ($p > 0.05$). There has been no difference between male and female in the levels of serum MDA, GPx and NAG. In conclusion, it appears that a role of lipid peroxidation and oxidative function exist in the pathogenesis of urolithiasis, also the serum NAG has a role in urolithiasis, but the exact mechanism is unknown