

## LAPAROSCOPIC REMOVAL OF URACHAL REMNANT IN AN ADULT

### Introduction

Urachal remnants have potential for infectious complications and malignancy and are treated surgically to reduce these complications. When an urachal cyst or remnant is diagnosed, the traditional approach is used most often because of the dissection and suturing that is required. Although they are traditionally removed through an open abdominal approach, the result is an unfavorable scar and an increased risk for postoperative complications. With a laparoscopic approach, there is an advantage of fewer complications, safety and a superior cosmetic result.

### Design

This patient is a 52 year old female that had an urachal remnant diagnosed on a routine CT scan. The patient has a past medical history of colon cancer, appendiceal cancer and a surgical history of a total abdominal hysterectomy, colon resection and cholecystectomy. Secondary to her extensive history, she was referred to our center for a laparoscopic approach to the removal of this pathology.

### Results

The outcome of the surgery was successful and the patient was discharged on postoperative day 2 with no complications. The catheter was left in for 10 days postoperatively and was taken out at her postoperative visit.

### Conclusion

The laparoscopic approach allows the management of urachal abnormalities to be feasible and technically easy while allowing the patient to recover quicker. We believe that the outcomes described in this procedure will help increase the laparoscopic approach over the traditional approach when managing cases with urachal pathology.

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	<b>Not applicable</b>
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	<b>No</b>
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	<b>NONE</b>