

## HABITUATION OF OBTURATOR NEVRE REFLEX DURING BLADDER TUMOR RESECTION

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Transurethral resection (TUR) is one of the most effective methods in superficial bladder tumors. Under spinal/epidural anesthesia obturator nerve reflex (ONR), seen as a jerk of the adductor muscle of the thigh especially when obturator nevre was irritated during TUR of the tumors located inferolaterally in the bladder, can cause serious complications such as perforations, particularly.

### Study design, materials and methods

Between November 2009 - March 2011 managements of 11 ONRs were evaluated retrospectively. Properties of the patients and tumors were summarized in Table 1. When ONR was seen, resection loop was changed to a rolyy-ball and the electric circuit power was decreased and repetitive stimuli were applied to acquire reflex habituation, a condition unresponsive to any stimulation.

Table 1: Patients' characteristics

variables	description	
Ages	47-76 years	(median 58)
Gender	4 female	7 male
Tumor laterality	5 right sided,	6 left sided
Tumor diameter	1-3,5 cm	(median 2)
Tumor shape	3 solid- papillary,	8 papillary

### Results

ONR disappeared in nine patients but in two cases the reflex jerks decreased but not lost exactly. Duration of the operations were between 1-17 minutes (median 6 min). In all the patients resections were done completely. No intra- or post operative complications were seen due to the method.

### Concluding message

Under spinal/epidural anaesthesia in cases that ONR were seen during TUR of the bladder tumors, reflex habituation ensued by repetitive stimulation, was regarded as an easy, safe and effective method

### Disclosures

**Funding:** None **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Ethics Committee of Sakarya University, Medicine Faculty **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes