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MANAGEMENT OF INCONTINENCE AFTER CONTINENT CUTANEOUS DIVERSION USING MONTI TECHNIQUE

Hypothesis / aims of study

Incidence of incontinence after flap valve technique for continent cutaneous diversion is under estimated and difficult to treat. We suggest an algorithm for management and describe a surgical technique for correction.

Study design, materials and methods

50 patients (30 males and 20 females) underwent continent cutaneous diversion using flap valve technique and incised tabularised ileum as a channel on augmented or totally replaced neo bladder.
Age range 9 to 62 years

Results

Follow up of patients from 6 months up to 7 years.

All patients have an accessible and cosmetically accepted stoma.

Stomal urinary incontinence was the most frequent complication which occurred in 40 out of 50 patients after 6 months after surgery.

We describe surgical technique In 15 stomal incontinent patients with 80% success rate.

Concluding message

The incidence of Urinary incontinence using flap valve was shown to be more frequent than what is stated in the literature (5-20%)

We suggested Right First Time to prevent such serious complication and describe a technique for correction.

Disclosures

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