

1002

Joshi M¹, Parelkar S², Shah H², Agrawal A³, Mishra P³

1. formerly at SETH G.S.M.C.and K.E.M. hospital , MUMBAI, India, 2. seth g.s.m.c. and k.e.m. hospital ,mumbai, India, 3. formerly at SETH G.S.M.C.and K.E.M. hospital , MUMBAI

LAPAROSCOPIC NEPHROURETERECTOMY IN CASES OF SURGICALLY TREATABLE ETIOLOGY OF INCONTINENCE DUE TO URETERAL ECTOPIA AND CONGENITAL RENAL DYSPLASIA: A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE EXPERIENCE.

Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy in cases of surgically treatable etiology of incontinence due to ureteral ectopia and congenital renal dysplasia: a tertiary care centre experience.

Hypothesis / aims of study

To study the role of laparoscopic nephroureterectomy in cases of incontinence due to ureteral ectopia.

Study design, materials and methods

Patients presented with clinical features of continence with otherwise normal pattern of voiding were clinically examined and investigated by ultrasound (USG), nuclear renal scan, magnetic resonance urography (MRU). Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy was done in all the eight cases and renal dysplasia was confirmed on histological examination. We compared the results of the laparoscopic surgery with the open procedures performed previously at the institute by studying the case sheets.

Results

All the patients were females in the age group of five months to five years. USG detected the renal dysplasia in three out of ten cases; however, it could not detect the course of the ectopic ureter in any of the cases. MRU picked up the dysplastic moieties and their location as well as functional status and also depicted the course of the ectopic ureter opening into the vaginal wall in all the ten cases. Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy was done in all the cases and patients were cured off their symptoms. Laparoscopic surgery could be performed very effectively and was successful in all the cases and as compared to open surgery took shorter time and lesser hospital stay and lesser complications.

Interpretation of results

Single system ectopic ureter associated with congenital renal dysplasia is exceedingly rare^(1,2). MRU is definitely the better investigation for the diagnosis of this condition as compared to the conventional radiological investigations. Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy is a very good procedure for the management of these cases as compared to open conventional surgery.

Concluding message

Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy is a very good procedure for the management of surgically correctable incontinence due to ureteral ectopia as compared to open conventional surgery.

References

1. Chowdhary SK, Lander A, Parashar K, Corkery JJ. Single system ectopic Ureter: a 15 year review. *Pediatr Surg Int* 2001;17:638.
2. Li J, Hu T, Wang M, Jiang X, Chen S, Huang L. Single ureteral ectopia with congenital renal dysplasia. *J Urol* 2003;170:558-9.

Specify source of funding or grant	none
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN

<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	No
<i>This study did not require ethics committee approval because</i>	it was not an experimentation.
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	Yes