APPLICATION OF METHOD OF CONTINENT URINARY STOMA CONSTRUCTION USING DIAGONAL TUBULARIZATION OF ILEUM SEGMENT

Hypothesis / aims of study

Study design, materials and methods
In 24 out of 80 patients qualified to continent urinary stoma construction was applied own method of continent stoma construction. Among them in 19 patients appendix was used to construct continent appendicocaecostomy and in other 5 patients it was impossible to approach the appendix due to adhesions or high position of caecum. The idea is supported by using 4-4,5 cm length of ileum or sigmoid segment. The bowel fragment is detubularized, placed transversally and formed in tube along its diagonal round about catheter 12-14 F. This maneuver allows to construct tunnel of continent stoma 11-12 cm long. It has the biggest advantage in patients with obesity and bone deformities and long distance between bladder and place of stoma localization.

Results
Patients' follow-up ranged from 1 year to above 5 years. The complications were observed in 3 patients in whom own method of continent urinary stoma construction was applied and included: 1 stomal stenosis within the skin, 1 stomal incontinence and false route in 1 patient.

Interpretation of results
The method is helpful in obese patients or in patients with bone deformities because it enables to create longer tunnel of continent stoma in case of long distance between bladder and place of stom

Concluding message
The described method is one of the simple ways of continent urinary stoma construction especially in situation when the appendix cannot be used to create stoma.