

REVIEW OF OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF URETERO- VAGINAL FISTULAE IN 11 PATIENTS TREATED OVER 2 YEARS AT THE CURE INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL IN THE KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

Hypothesis / aims of study

To determine the prevalence, etiology and management of Uretero- vaginal Fistula patients presented to Obstetric Fistula service of CURE International Hospital.

Study design, materials and methods

Between Jan 2013 and Dec 2014, 295 patients were operated on for Ob Fistula.

We managed a total of 11 women with Uretero-Vaginal Fistula out of total 295 surgeries (3.7%) over a period of 2 years. All U-V Fistula patients had CS for prolonged labor. It is unknown if damage before or during surgery led to the fistula formation.

All of patients had been leaking urine for over 3 months. Diagnosis was based on dye test Ultrasound and IVP. The surgical method was open transvesicle Ureteric reimplantation with Ureteric stent. The post operative stay was 2-4 weeks.

Results

In this series all patients with Ureteric re implantation were dry after Ureteric stent and Urethral catheter removal, except one patient was leaking urine through abdominal incision and successfully managed by longer catheterization.

Interpretation of results

Our result indicates the success of transvesicle Ureteric reimplantation in management of Uretero – vaginal fistula.

Concluding message

The training of medical staff performing emergency Obstetric care and Gynecologic surgeries may need improvement.

Disclosures

Funding: CURE International **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** This was a retrospective study on those patients already had their surgeries. The aim was to determine the result. **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes