LAPAROSCOPIC URETEROLYSIS FOR RETROPERITONEAL FIBROSIS

Mahmoud Abdel Hakim, Ahmed Abdalla, Amr Abdel Hakim. Cairo University Egypt

INTRODUCTION

Retro-peritoneal fibrosis is caused by the entrapment of one or more commonly both ureters in thick fibro-collagenous material, due to variable aetiologies. This presents by bilateral hydronephrosis, and is treated by freeing the ureter, intraperitonealisation of the ureter and or omental wrapping.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

We performed laparoscopic ureterolysis, and intraperitonealization of the ureter in 6 renal units in 3 patients. Two females and one male, ages were 36, 48 and 49 respectively. The aetiologies were idiopathic in all patients. We started by insertion of bilateral Double J stents, before the procedure. The technique was done in the left lateral position, and the patients position was changed during the procedure.

RESULTS

Operative time was 6, 4 and 5 hours respectively. No intraoperative or post operative complications or bleeding were encountered. Hospital stay was 48 hours.

CONCLUSION

Laparoscopic ureterolysis, is a safe and effective substitution to open ureterolysis, and saves the patient the morbidity of the large abdominal incision.