LAPAROSCOPIC URETEROLYSIS FOR RETROPERITONEAL FIBROSIS

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**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 intra operative 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.