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 intraperitonealisation 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.