البحث الخامس

Objectives*:* To detect the outcome of pyeloplasty in kidneys with split renal function (SRF) less than 10% in the pediatric age group.

Subjects and methods*:* We prospectively analyzed the data from 25 cases of ureteropelvic junction obstruction (UPJO) candidate for pyeloplasty with SRF less than 10%. Abdominopelvic ultrasonography and diuretic renogram using technetium-99m diethylenetriamine Penta acetic acid (DTPA) were done in all cases. We studied the improvement in pelvic anteroposterior diameter (APD) postoperatively. We compared pre and postoperative SRF after six months and one year.

Results*:* The median age was 24 months (3 months–11 years), male to female 2:1. The median preoperative SRF was 5% (range: 0%–10%) and the median APD of the renal pelvis was 3cm (range: 2.2–5). There was significant improvement of median APD 0.8cm (range: 0.5–1.9) (P value <0.05). There was a significant postoperative improvement in the median SRF (P-value <0.05) as the median SRF after 6 months and 1year were 21% and 20%, respectively but there was no significant difference between SRF at six months and one year (P value 0.174).

Conclusion*:* Pyeloplasty provides high rates of functional success even in very poorly functioning kidneys with SRF ≤10% by DTPA renogram in pediatric age group.