

بحث رقم (١)

Short-Term Outcomes of Laser Endoureterotomy in treatment of Ureteral Strictures Egyptian Journal of Urology
Egyptian J Urol 2016; 22 ; 92-95

الملخص الانجليزى

Purpose:

To assess safety and efficacy of laser endoureterotomy for treatment of benign ureteral stricture and the factors that could influence its outcome.

Patients and Methods:

This is a prospective study that included patients with benign ureteral strictures between October 2013 and May 2015, all of them underwent endoureterotomy using Ho:YAG laser. Stents were indwelling for 8 weeks. Imaging was performed 1 month after stent removal to assess the outcome. Success was defined as radiologic patency with reduction in dilatation compared with pre-operative imaging and/or non-obstructed pattern on diuretic renal isotopic scanning. Clinical characteristics, operative data, and functional outcomes were evaluated in all cases.

Results:

Thirty patients with a mean age \pm SD of 48.24 ± 12 years had benign ureteral strictures. The median (range) stricture length was 1.12 (0.5-3.0) cm. The mean \pm SD of operative time was 69.0 ± 19.9 min. The median (range) hospital stay was 2.1 (range= 2 – 5) days. The success rate among the study cases was 73.3 % (22 cases).The success was significantly higher in cases with strictures < 1.5 cm (94.4%) compared with the (41.7%) in cases with strictures > 1.5 cm (P value = 0.009).

Conclusions:

Ho:YAG laser endoureterotomy is an effective method in treatment of benign ureteral strictures. With proper case selection, especially the stricture length, higher success rates can be attained.