CYSTOSCOPY 101

Lower Urinary Tract Injuries

- 50-75% of all unintentional ureteral injuries occur during GYN procedures
- Incidence of ureteral injury during a major GYN surgery ranges between 0.4% to 2.5%
- Less than 12% of ureteral injuries and less than 52% of bladder injuries were identified and repaired intraoperatively

Lower Urinary Tract Injuries and Urogynecologic Procedures

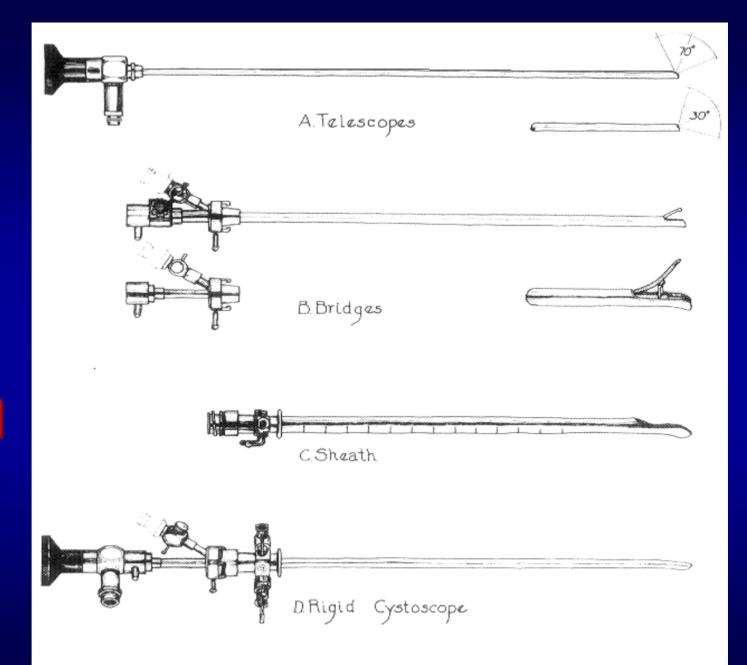
• Reports in the urology literature have documented the incidence of LUT injury with Burch urethropexy to be about 6%

• Two recent articles in the OB/GYN literature observed the incidence of LUT injury with Burch urethropexy to be **10%**

Lower Urinary Tract Injuries – The Good News

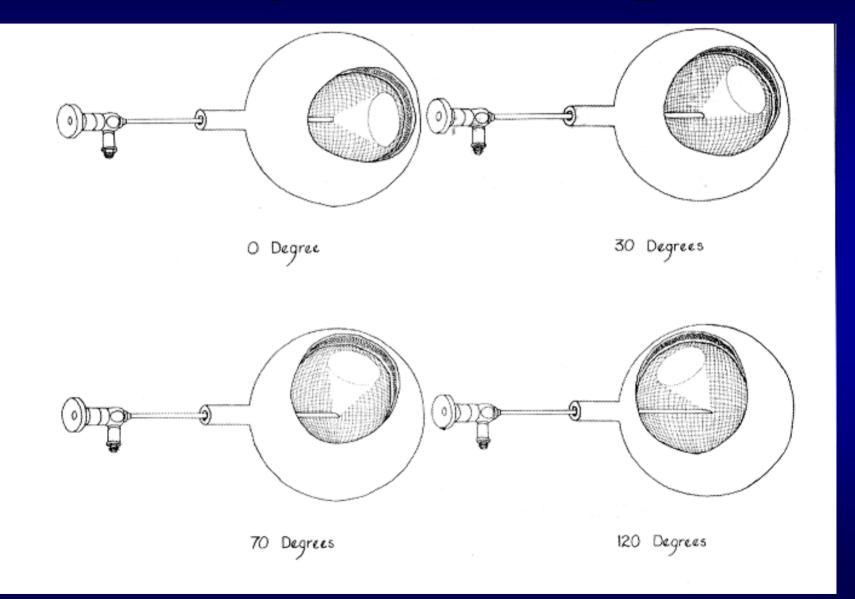
- When surgeons routinely performed cystoscopy, 90% of the ureteral injuries and 85% of bladder injuries were identified
- In about 70% of these cases the management involved merely removing and replacing the offending sutures or closing the cystotomy

Gilmour DT, Dwyer PL, Carey MP. Lower urinary tract injury during gynecologic surgery and its detection by intraoperative cystoscopy. Obstetrics and Gynecology. 1999;94:883-889.

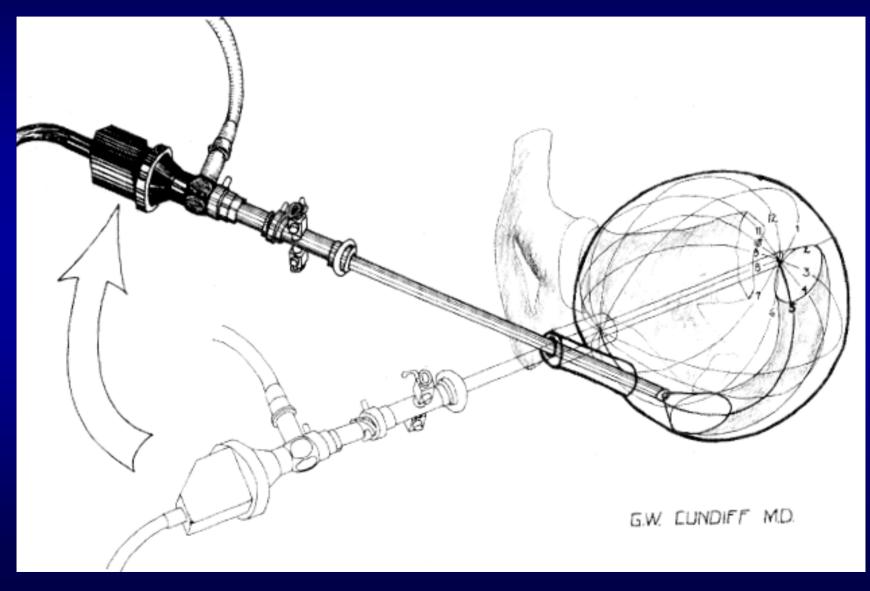


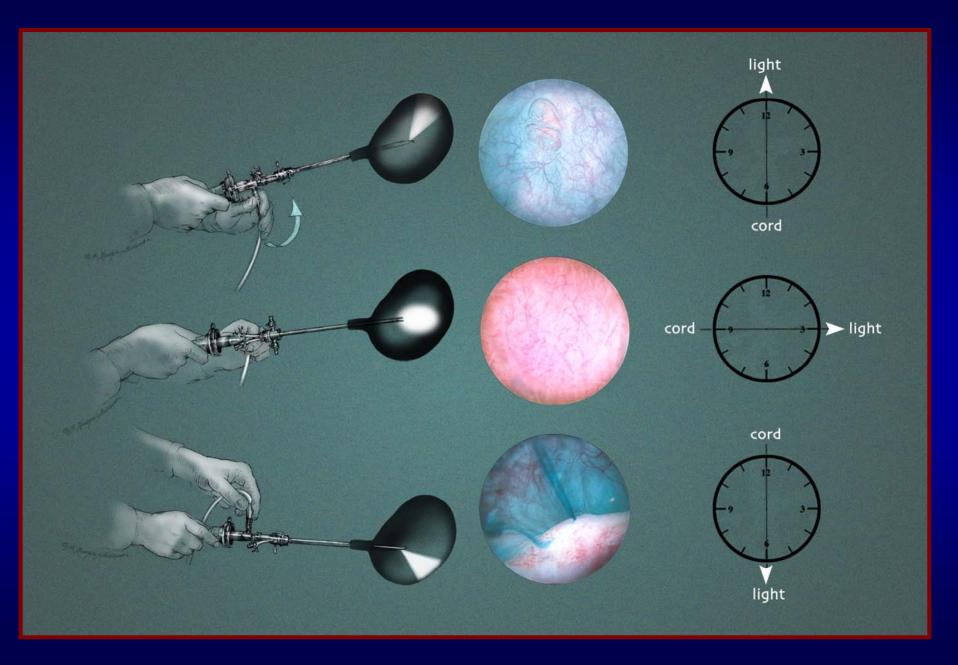
G. EUNDIFF: MD

Angled Telescopes



Cystoscopic Sweep

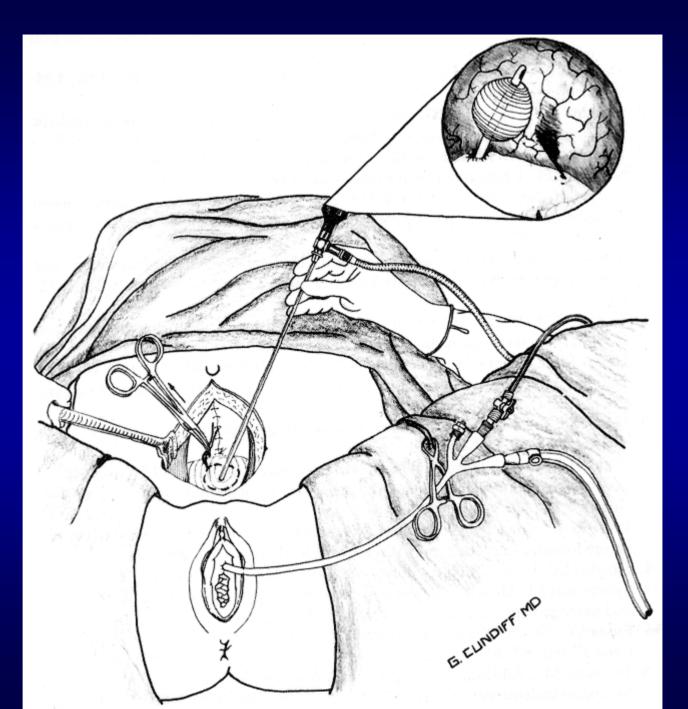




Transurethral Cystoscopy What to Call for:

- Cystoscope with 21 Fr Sheath
- 70 degree lens
- Cystoscopic tubing and **ONE LITER** bag of sterile water
- 5 cc indigo carmine for IV injection
- Camera (optional)

2 S B



Suprapubic Cystoscopy What to call for:

- 30 degree telescope alone with light source
- Retrograde fill bladder
 (a) Three-way Foley (optional)
- 3. Indigo carmine 5 cc for IV injection
- 4. Camera (optional)

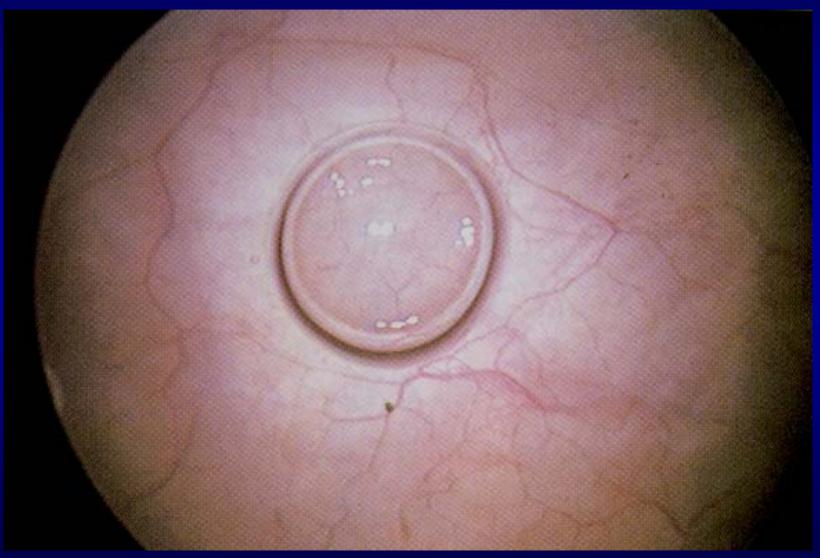




Normal Bladder Vasculature



Dome with Air Bubble



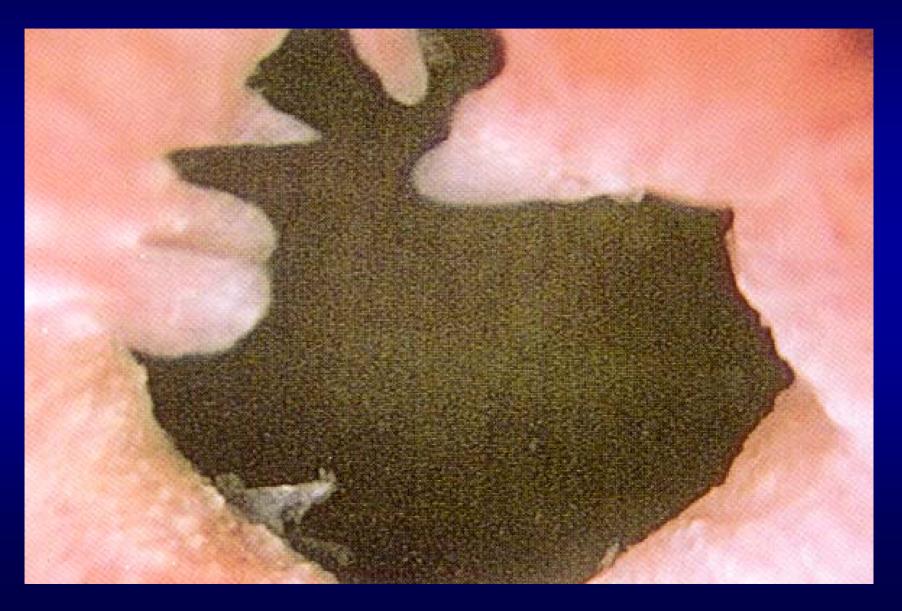
Normal Trigone



Squamous Metaplasia



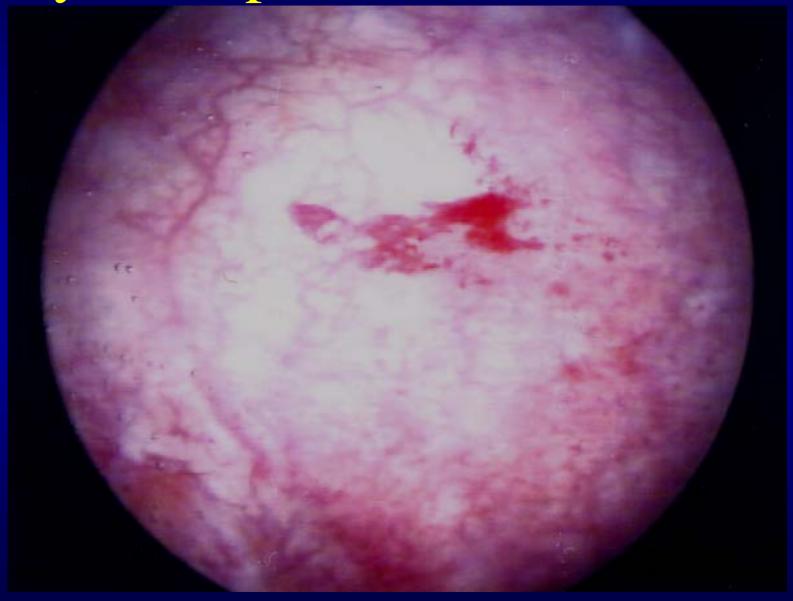
Intraurethral Fronds at UVJ

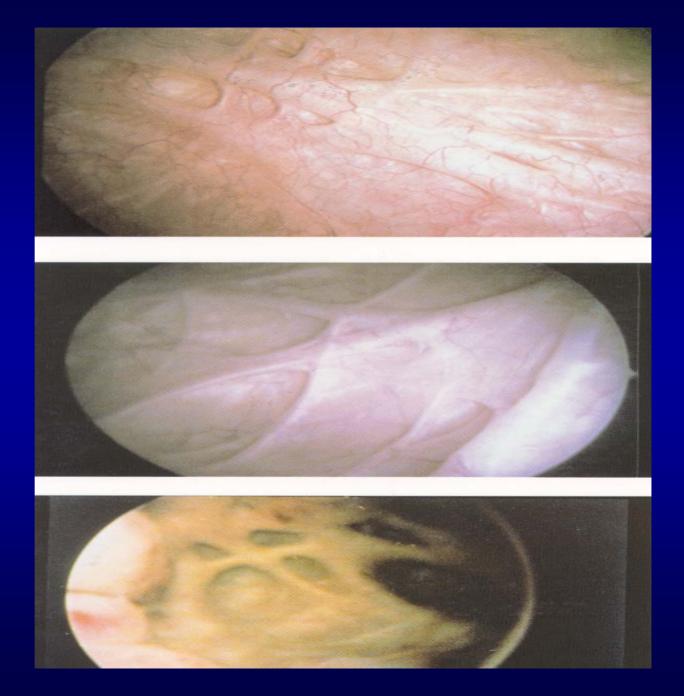




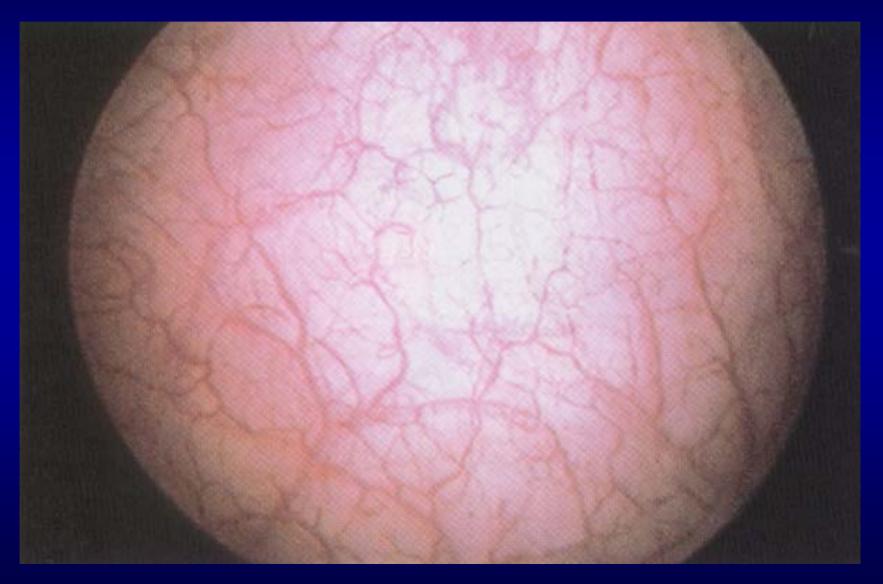


Cystoscopic Bladder Trauma





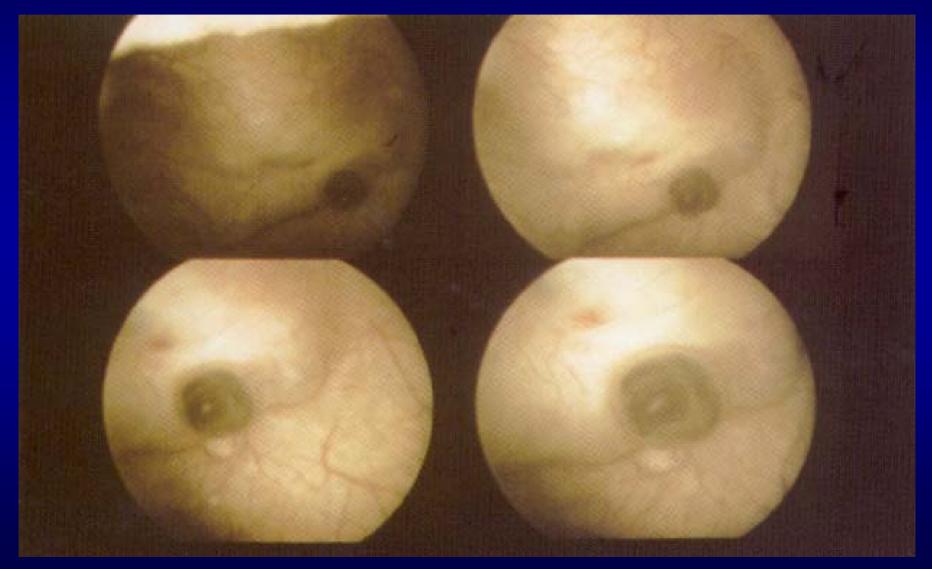
Hypervascular



Normal Bladder Vasculature



Intravesicular Endometriosis



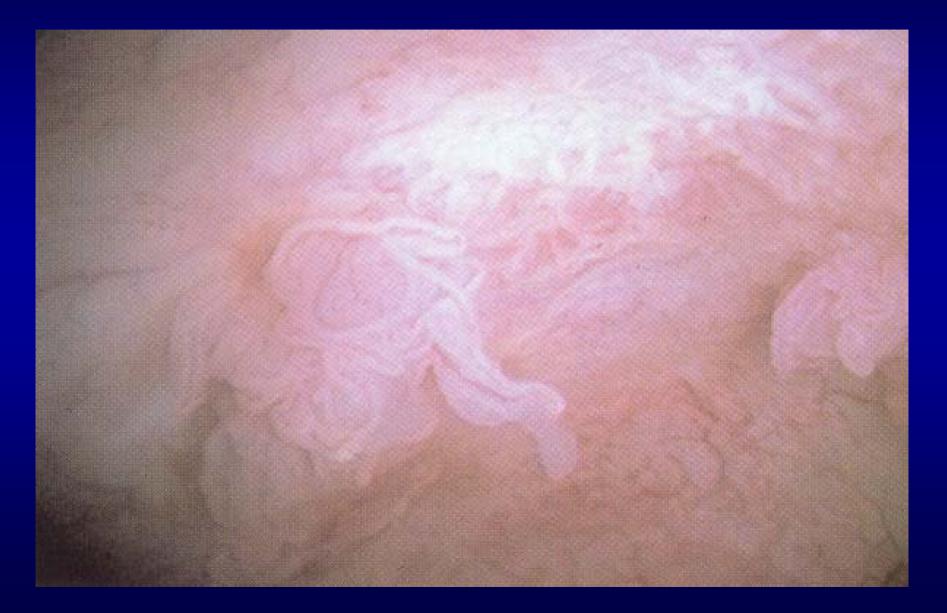
Cystitis Cystica



Flat Transitional Cell CA



Papillary Transitional Cell CA



Suture in the Bladder



Intraoperative Cystoscopy Potential Complications

Blood in Urine

Red Marks in Bladder - trauma

Potential Complications

- Infection
 - prophylactic antibiotics for surgery probably cover

Overdistension

- Normal cystometric bladder capacity 350-500cc
- Not a problem as long as one pays attention
- Use a one liter bag of sterile water/saline
- Keep the bag less than 60 cm above the patient

Potential Complications

- Suture in Bladder
 - Remove the sutures sequentially
 - Keep the tails long
- Is the Ureter Patent Preop?
- Is the Kidney Present?

 Congenital unilateral agenesis estimated to be 1/1200 livebirths Potential Complications No Efflux of Indigo Carmine

• Wait up to 20 minutes

Consider Lasix or fluid bolus chaser

Remove Packs and/or Retractor

Potential Complications No Efflux of Indigo Carmine

• Pass Ureteral Stent – – impression of location of injury

• Remove Uterosacral Stitches First then Paravaginal, then Burch

• Call for help

Questions and Comments

