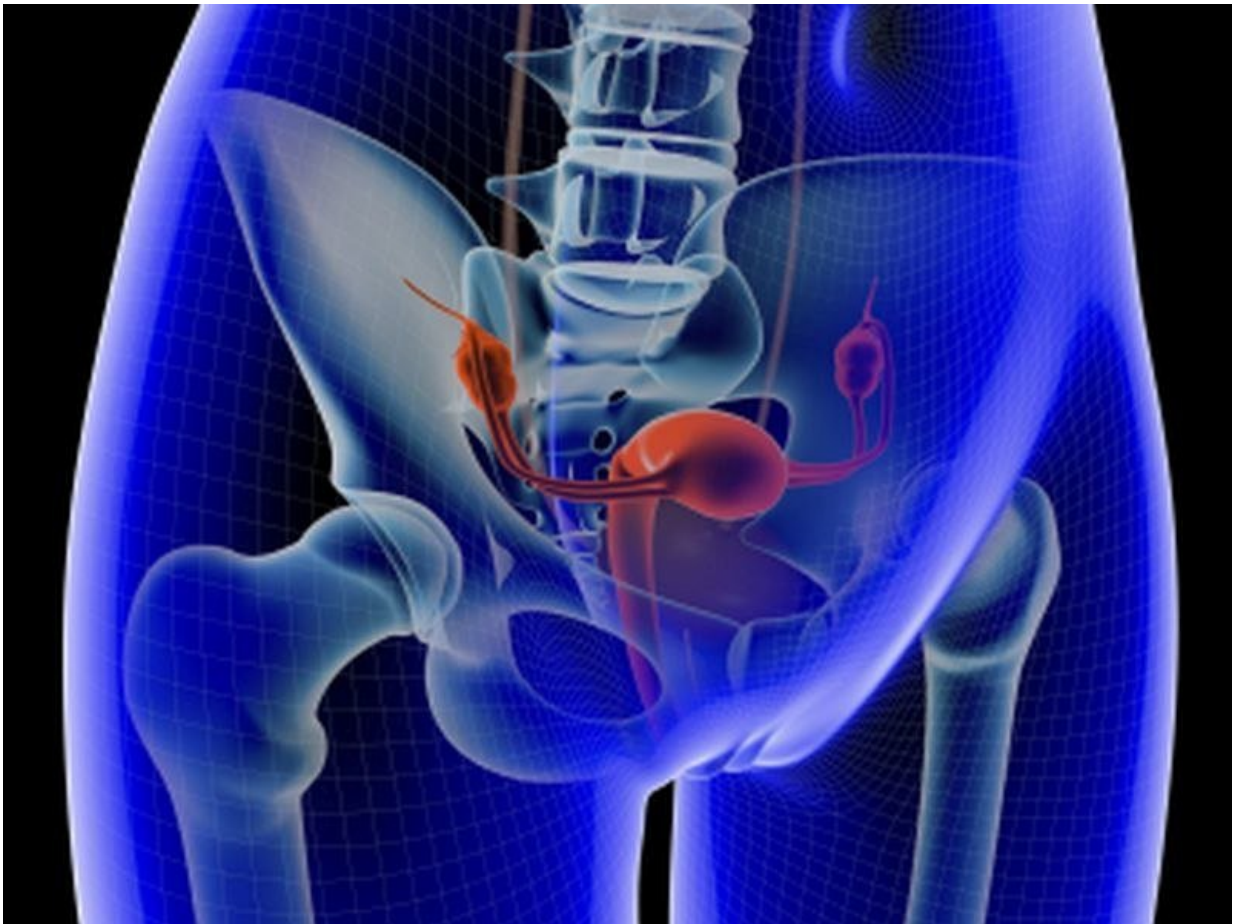


Urinary tract injury incidence low in gynecologic laparoscopy

December 13 2017



(HealthDay)—The incidence of lower urinary tract injuries is 0.33

percent for patients undergoing gynecologic laparoscopy for benign indications, according to a review published online Dec. 4 in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Jacqueline M.K. Wong, M.D., from the Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine in Chicago, and colleagues conducted a systematic review of studies to examine the incidence, location, etiology, timing, management, and long-term sequelae of urinary tract injury in gynecologic laparoscopy for benign indication. Ninety studies met the inclusion criteria, representing 140,444 surgeries.

The researchers identified 458 lower urinary tract injuries with an incidence of 0.33 percent. Bladder injury occurred three times more often than ureteral injury (0.24 versus 0.08 percent). The highest rates of injury were seen for laparoscopic hysterectomy not otherwise specified and laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (1.8 and 1.0 percent, respectively). Most ureteral and bladder injuries resulted from electrosurgery (33.3 percent) and lysis of adhesions (23.3 percent), respectively. Ureteral injuries were most often recognized postoperatively (60 percent) and repaired by open ureteral anastomosis (47.4 percent), while most [bladder](#) injuries were recognized intraoperatively (85 percent) and repaired by laparoscopic suturing (34.9 percent).

"These risk estimates can assist gynecologic surgeons in effectively counseling their patients preoperatively concerning the risks of [lower urinary tract injury](#)," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Urinary tract injury incidence low in gynecologic laparoscopy (2017, December 13)
retrieved 30 April 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-12-urinary-tract-injury-incidence-gynecologic.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.