

Report on Retroperitoneal Laparoscopic Urology Experience of Service

Introduction and Objective: The rapid development of laparoscopic instruments and surgical techniques which we have witnessed in recent years has been an important engine of innovation in urologic surgery. Interventions that were difficult once and we could achieve only by open surgery, are now done on a daily basis by laparoscopy. Undoubtedly, the desire to reduce morbidity and length of hospital stay, as well as increased technical expertise will continue to push the current trend in the future.

Materials and Methods: We report our experience of service in the surgery of upper tract urinary lomboscopy in 110 patients: 57 renal cysts, 30 nephrectomies, 5 renal hydatid cyst, 5 syndromes ureteropelvic junction, 3 cases of kidney stones, 2 psoas abscess, and a retro peritoneal cystic lymphangioma, 7 adrenalectomy (2 pheochromocytoma, 3 Cushing and 2 Cohn adenoma). A case of conversion was noted during a nephrectomy for renal pyelo-nephritis. We opted for a retro peritoneal route in all cases, since it allows direct access to the retro peritoneum without opening the peritoneal cavity.

Results: The postoperative course was simple in all our patients with a short hospitalization and rapid recovery of activity.

Conclusion: The lomboscopy is an interesting alternative to laparoscopy for a direct approach to the urinary tract without contact with the viscera intra peritoneal with a short operative time and simple follow-up.