

## **Robot Assisted Laparoscopic Augmentation Cystoplasty with Intracorporeal Bowel Reconstruction for Tubercular Bladder**

**Introduction and Objectives:** Augmentation cystoplasty is the treatment for small capacity thimble bladder in genitourinary tuberculosis. This procedure is usually done by open technique, but there are few case reports of laparoscopic augmentation cystoplasty, in which the bowel was reconstructed extracorporeally. We are reporting first time in literature the robot assisted laparoscopic ileocystoplasty with intracorporeal bowel reconstruction.

**Material and Methods:** A 43-year-old male presented with severe frequency, nocturia, urgency and urge incontinence for 4 years. He had TURP in the past for the same, but symptoms were not relieved. His investigations for tuberculosis were normal. Cystogram showed small capacity bladder. We started him on antitubercular treatment. His symptoms improved but were not relieved. We did the robot assisted laparoscopic augmentation cystoplasty. A total of 6 ports were placed including 2 robotic ports. We did the ileal resection and anastomosis with the help of laparoscopic vascular staplers. Then we docked the robot and did the vesico-intestinal anastomosis robotically.

**Results:** Mean operative time was 420 min. Total blood loss was 200ml. Drain was removed on post-op day 5 and patient was discharged on post-op day 6. Suprapubic and per urethral catheter were removed at 3 weeks. On follow-up, patient is voiding normally.

**Conclusion:** Robot assisted laparoscopic augmentation cystoplasty with intracorporeal bowel reconstruction is feasible and should only be done by experienced laparoscopic and robotic surgeons.

**\*To view this video, please [click here](#)\***