

Laparoscopic Management of Malignant Urological Diseases: Experience of 35 Cases

Introduction and Objective: Minimally access surgery is practiced all over the world since late 1980s and in Bangladesh since 1997. Though application of Laparoscopic procedure in surgical practice in our country has got a quite long history but still it is limited within few procedures only. Gradually this method is also getting popularity and making a solid place in urological practice in Bangladesh. This study will evaluate the results of Laparoscopic surgery for the management of Malignant urological diseases.

Materials and Methods: From January 2009 to December 2011 total 35 cases were operated by Laparoscopic technique. All cases were operated in department of urology, Bangladesh Medical College Hospital, Popular Medical College Hospital, The Barakah Kidney Hospital, Japan Bangladesh Friendship Hospital, Dhaka. All cases were operated by transperitoneal approach. Cases were laparoscopic Radical Nephrectomy 28, Laparoscopic Nephroureterectomy 7 cases. Average hospital stay was 3 days. No significant complication was observed.

Results: Average operation time was 150 minutes. Average hospital stay was 3 days. Single dose of inj. Pethedine was required in every case as per body weight. Only few complications were observed. Paralytic ileus in 2 cases and port site infection in 1 case were observed in this series.

Conclusions: Laparoscopic procedure is safe and effective for the management of malignant Urological diseases. With improvement of skill and experience Laparoscopic urologic surgery is gaining popularity in Bangladesh.