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OUR EXPERIENCE WITH SUBURETERIC INJECTION USING DEXELL FOR TREATMENT OF VESICoureTERAL REFLUX

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INTRODUCTION: Subureteric injection is a minimally invasive technique for the treatment of vesicoureteral reflux (VUR). In this study we evaluated the effect of using positive charged dextranomer (Dexell) as injection material in subureteric injection.

PATIENTS and METHOD: This retrospective study was performed undergoing subureteric injection for VUR using Dexell between January 2011 and December 2014. Patients' gender, age at injection, side and grade of VUR, presence of additional anomalies and success after injection was collected from medical records. Patients were all followed by ultrasonography at 1st and VCUG at postoperative 3rd month.

RESULTS: Average age of 119 patients (36 male, 83 female) at subureteric injection was 72.0 m. Patients' average followup time was 28.4 m. VUR was unilateral in 69 and bilateral in 50 patients. VUR was grade 1 in 9, grade 2 in 63, grade 3 in 64, grade 4 in 26 and grade 5 in 7 patients. Subureteric injection was performed on 93 left units and 77 right units. VUR was resolved in 86 patients (74%) after 1st injection. Of 31 patients with continuing VUR, 22 received 2nd injection and 9 patients had open surgery (UNC, 13 ureters). After 2nd injection, an additional 16 patients had VUR resolution. The remaining 3 patients required open surgery and 4

had a 3rd injection performed, of which all were successful at resolving VUR. The success rate of 74.0% after 1st injection increased to 87.4% after 2nd and 90.8% after 3rd injection.

CONCLUSION: This study has demonstrated that Dexell can be successfully used for subureteric injection for VUR.

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