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EARLY RESULTS OF DEXELL FOR THE ENDOSCOPIC TREATMENT OF VESICoureTERAL REFLUX: SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIANCE

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Aims: Endoscopic treatment of vesicoureteral reflux is now worldwide used with proved advantages over antibiotic prophylaxis and ureteric reimplantation. Dexell is a positively charged hyaluronic acid dextranomer sephadex. This study performed to assess the efficacy of the newer agent (Dexell) for treating patients with Vesicoureteral reflux (VUR).

Methods: This is a prospective study of 41 patients with VUR treated by endoscopic subureteric injection of Dexell from January 2012 to January 2013. Interventions were performed as a day case surgery. Success was defined as the disappearance of VUR by 3 months postoperative VCUG.

Results: VUR were unilateral in 22 cases and bilateral in 19 cases with a total of 60 refluxing ureter. Grades through I-V were (10%, 15%, 24%, 27% and 24% respectively). There were 28 girls and 13 boys. Age varies from 3 months to 13 years. 7 patients had previous failed reimplantation. 8 patients have associated neurogenic bladder. Success rate were 73.3% after first injection, 90% after second injection and 96.6% after third injection. There were 2 failures after third injection, one of them had very high laterally reimplanted ureter and the other had neurogenic bladder with diverticuli of the bladder. There were No postoperative ureteric obstructions. 5 patients developed single attack of postoperative febrile urinary tract infection.

Conclusion: Cystoscopic injection of Dexell is an effective method for treating patients with VUR. It is a safe day case procedure with no or very minimal complications. It can be used for patients with associated neurogenic bladder or after failed reimplantation.