

## SVII11: 10-YEARS EXPERIENCE OF THE LAPAROSCOPIC PARTIAL NEPHRECTOMY IN CHILDREN

Agata Dzielendziak\*<sup>1</sup>, Dariusz Patkowski<sup>1</sup> and Marcin Polok<sup>1</sup>  
E-mail: Agata Dzielendziak — agata.dzielendziak@gmail.com

<sup>1</sup>Department and Clinic of Paediatric Surgery and Urology, Wrocław, Poland

**Background** The aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness and safety of laparoscopic partial nephrectomy.

**Materials and methods** The retrospective review of medical history of 32 children was made. The group consist of 26 girls and 7 boys who underwent laparoscopic partial heminephrectomy between 2008 and 2017, due to duplication of the renal system. The average age was 2.1 years (from 3 months to 16 years). Left side was affected in 21 cases and right in 12 cases. The indications for surgery were: recurrent urinary tract infections (UTI-21), ectopic ureter (3) and vesico-ureteric reflux (8). The trans peritoneal approach was used in all cases.

**Results** Median duration of the surgery was 140 minutes (from 85 to 185). No conversion to the open surgery was made. Average hospitalization time was 4 days (from 2 to 14 days). We recorded complications in the form of prolonged urinary leakage treated conservatively (4 patients), the cyst in the lower pole of the kidney and UTI (2 patients). 31 surgeries were evaluated as effective. In 2 other cases in which UTI appeared, after confirmation of ureter reflux the ureter stump was removed laparoscopically.

**Conclusions** Laparoscopic partial nephrectomy may be an effective and safe minimally invasive method and could be considered as a method of choice in children. Long term observation is necessary to ensure safety and monitoring of distant complications.

**Key words** laparoscopy, partial nephrectomy, children, heminephrectomy