

SX2: ROBOTIC REMOVAL OF MÜLLERIAN DUCT REMNANTS: CASE SERIES AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

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Background Persistent Müllerian Duct Syndrome (PMDS) is a disorder of sexual development which features a failure of involution of Müllerian structures including a uterus, a cervix, fallopian tubes and the upper two thirds of vagina. An enlarged prostatic utricle (EPU) is a kind of Müllerian Duct Remnant (MDR) with a tubular shaped structure communicating with the prostatic urethra. Treatment is aimed at relieving symptoms when present, preserve fertility and prevent neoplastic degeneration. Several open surgical approaches and endoscopic techniques have been used, but laparoscopy has become the gold standard treatment in the last two decades.

Materials and methods We describe three cases of successful robot assisted-removal of symptomatic MDRs. The first case came to our attention for pseudoincontinence; the other two for recurrent urinary tract infections. The patients have not presented such symptoms anymore on follow-up. We then reviewed existent literature on authors who have recently investigated the main issues concerning MDRs and have attempted a robotic-assisted approach on them.

Results Robot-assisted laparoscopy can be considered a valid, safe and effective minimally invasive technique for the primary treatment of prostatic utricle.

Conclusions Robot-assisted laparoscopy, by improving anatomic of the retrovesical structures and surgical precision when performing a challenging dissection within the deep pelvis, can be considered a valid, safe and effective minimally invasive technique for the primary treatment of prostatic utricle.

Key words Müllerian Duct Remnants, robotic surgery, enlarged prostatic utricle