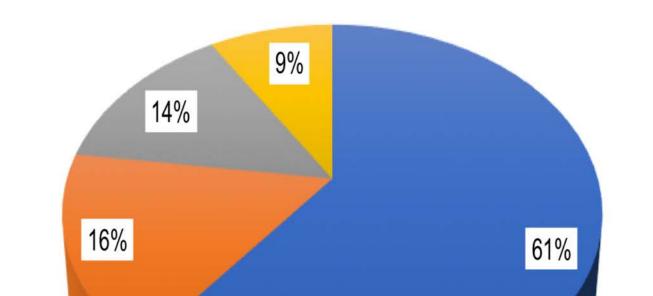


## PREDICTORS OF FAILURE IN 90 URETERS REIMPLANTED USING **ROBOT-ASSISTED LAPAROSCOPIC SURGERY** Rodriguez, Maria V., Wallace, Aaron., Barashi, Nimrod., Boysen, William., Gundeti, Mohan S. The University of Chicago: Department of Pediatric Urology

## Dbiectives

We analyzed perioperative outcomes in children undergoing RALUR-EV; using our recent



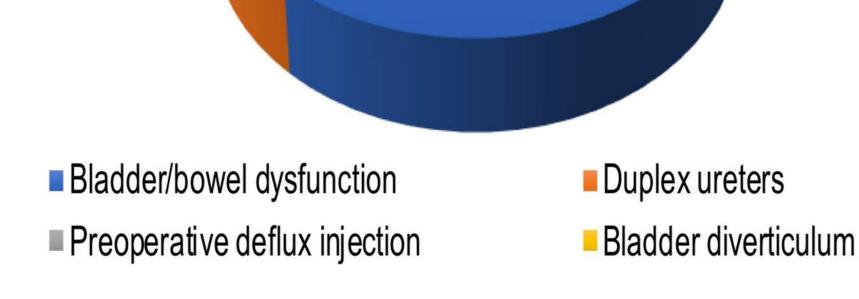


technique modifications to identify predictors of surgical failure.

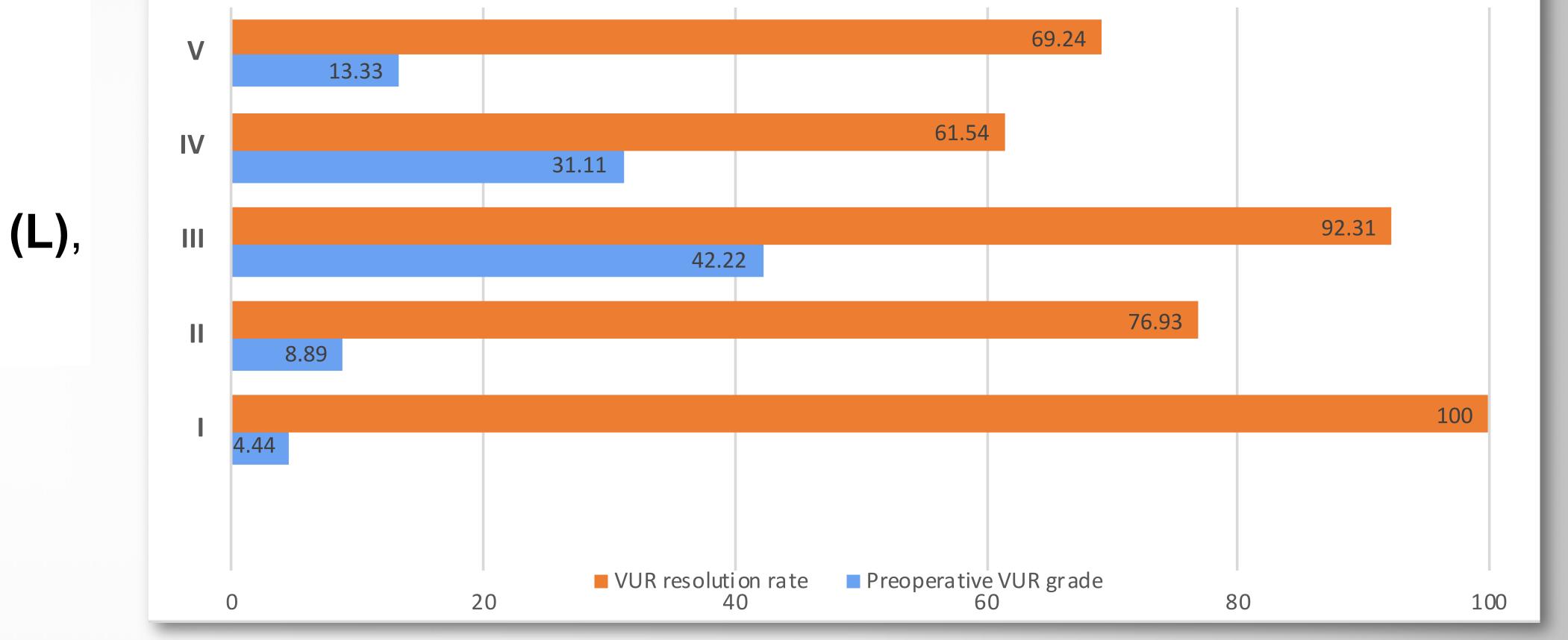
## Methods

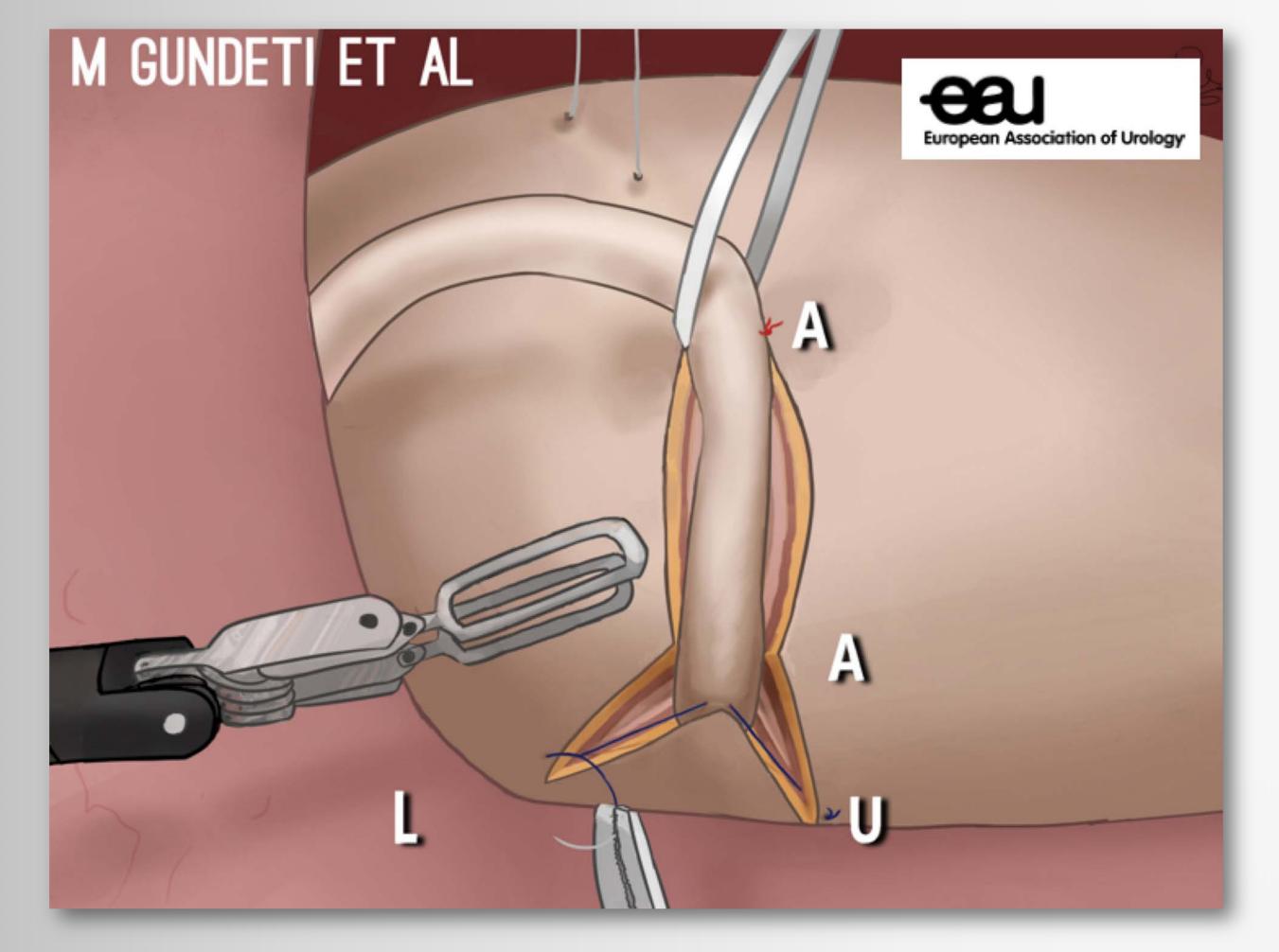
- A single-institution study was performed (2010-2017).
- Only patients with high-grade VUR, urinary tract infections, or renal scarring lacksquareunderwent surgical correction.
- Patients with ureterovesical junction obstruction were excluded.
- Our cohort included patients with urologic complex function/anatomy. •
- All children in this series received the LUAA technique—length of detrusor tunnel (L),  $\bullet$

U stitch (U), ureteral alignment suture (A), and inclusion of ureteral adventitia (A).



**Preoperative VUR grade (%) by VUR radiographic resolution rate (%)** 





## Conclusions

- The LUAA technique has shown to improve operative outcomes in children undergoing RALUR for highgrade and complex VUR.
- We could not identify predictors of surgical failure, but gender showed an association with surgical success.

Predictors of surgical failure	OR (95% CI)	p-Value
Univariate logistic regression		
Age	0.96 (0.75-1.22)	0.72
Weight	1.07 (0.98-1.08)	0.28
Gender (Ref. Female)	0.20 (0.05-0.87)	0.03
Preoperative high-grade VUR	3.34 (0.94-11.80)	0.06
Bowel dysfunction	1.33 (0.30-5.89)	0.71
Double collecting system	0.89 (0.18-4.52)	0.89
Prior Deflux injection	1.96 (0.34-11.39)	0.45
Bilateral surgery	1.03 (0.32-3.34)	0.96
Operative time	1.00 (0.99-1.02)	0.67
Length of hospital stay	1.35 (0.41-4.44)	0.93
Multivariate logistic regression		
Age	0.89 (0.68-1.18)	0.41
Gender	0.16 (0.03-0.79)	0.02
Preoperative VUR grade	0.89 (0.40-1.99)	0.79



 $\bullet$ 

Sixty-four patients (90 ureters) underwent RALUR-EV,

75% were female with a mean age of  $67.95 \pm 38.52$  months.

VUR resolution rate at 4-months: 85.56%

The mean follow-up was 15.44 months (SD=14.75), 10 patients (15.67%) presented with

Clavien II complications and 1 (1.56%) with grade I.

On univariate analysis, female gender (OR 0.2, p=0.03) was associated with decreased

odds of radiographic failure. After adjusting for age and preoperative VUR, gender remained a significant predictor after RALUR (OR 0.16, p=0.02).