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**Introduction & Objectives:** Injury to the ureter is a risk of any pelvic or abdominal surgery. The anatomic proximity of the lower urinary tract and the female reproductive system renders the ureter vulnerable to injury during obstetric and Gynecologic procedures. Ureterovaginal fistula is an uncommon but serious sequela of unrecognized distal ureteral injury during pelvic surgeries because of their common embryologic origin.

**Materials & Methods:** This study involved a series of 4 patients, who developed ureterovaginal fistula after Obstetric and Gynecologic procedures managed in urology department Alfalah Hospital Riyadh. These patients were managed with open Ureteroneocystostomy, within 2 weeks of primary procedure. In this study we present our postoperative result of 6 months of follow up.

**Results:** All patient's urinary incontinence ceased within first 24 hours of surgery. Drain removed within 72 hours postoperatively. And Double J sent was removed after 4 weeks. Patients were followed up to 6 months. Upon the follow up, Intravenous Urogram was done which showed normal study in all cases, no residual hydronephrosis and no reflux.

**Conclusions:** The results of our study showed that the patient with ureteric injury should be evaluated and intervened at the earliest. Early identification and repair of ureterovaginal fistulas results in a high quality of life, less postoperative complications, and a high success rate and preservation of renal function.