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ABSTRACT
BOOK





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SURGERY





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MECHANICAL INJURIES OF URETHRA DURING SURGICAL INTERVENTIONS

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Introduction. Communication of the bladder with the external environment occurs through the urethra. The frequency of damaging of this tubular organ depends on the level of professionalism of the surgeon and the technique chosen by him. Most of the damages occur when the bladder catheterization is ineffective. However, there are a number of other surgical interventions leading to the occurrence of various complications. Results of these injuries are pain and discomfort of patients, as well as they some difficulties in the course of the postoperative period.

Materials and methods. We have studied and analyzed various literature sources about the consequences and complications of urological operations on the urethra.

Results. Pathological narrowing of the urethra is one of the main complications after performing urological manipulations. This complication, as a rule, arises as a result of improper catheterization of the bladder or the installation of a catheter for a long time. Strictures can also be provoked by operations on the prostate, which are carried out through the urethral canal (e.g. transurethral resection of the prostate, the elimination of prostate adenoma and its stones, etc.). To iatrogenic lesions of the urethra can also be attributed the formation of fistulas of 2 types. The first are the channels connecting its cavity with the cavity of the rectum while using the radiotherapy for the treatment of malignant neoplasms of the prostate. The second type includes the channels connecting the urethra and the vagina, resulting from gynecological manipulations. Other urethral injuries, such as ruptures, occur in the treatment of patients with uterine prolapse, as well as in operations on the anterior wall of the vagina.

Conclusion. Damaging of the urethra arising from surgical interventions on the pelvic organs and abdominal cavity causes severe complications in patients` treatment. They can be avoided by carrying out operations with the help of highly qualified specialists under the control of urethroscopy and / or retrograde urethrography. These diagnostic methods have high accuracy. When they are used rationally, they lead to the best results.