# IS SECONDARY CYSTOSCOPY NECESSARY IN POSTERIOR URETHRAL VALVES ?

Zeynep Merve Gökbuget, Ali Ekber Hakalmaz, Elçin Gülbal, Ayşe Kalyoncu Uçar*, Ayşe Ağbaş**, Yunus Söylet, Mehmet Eliçevik, Haluk Emir

*Division of Pediatric Urology and Department of Pediatric Surgery, Division of Pediatric Radiology, Deparments of Radiology*, Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Department of Pediatrics**, Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa*

## Aim and Method

To assess the need for control cystoscopy following initial incision of posterior urethral valve (PUV).

Retrospective study → 2013 - 2023

Initial and control cystoscopy findings
Outcomes of HN/HUN

## Management and Technique

Safe and non-aggressive valve incision → CONTROL CYSTOSCOPY & CIRCUMCISION

## Results

PUV n:37

- Type 1 valve n:28 (%75)
- Type 3 valve n:8 (%23)
- Type 1+3 both n:1 (%2)

Initial Cystoscopy n: 37

Control Cystoscopy n: 36

Age:
59.8 days (7-270)

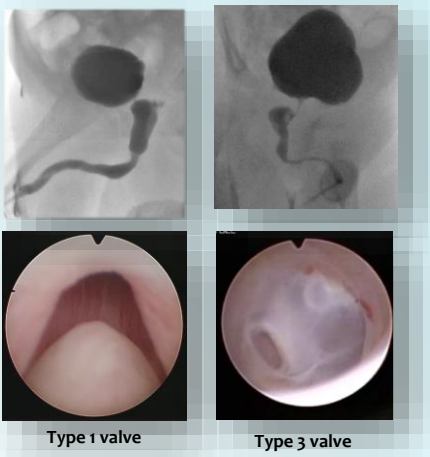
Follow-up:
5.7 years (1-10)

Residual valve remnants n:25 (%67)

Improvement at HN/HUN n: 15 (%60)

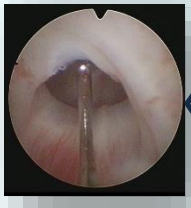
HN/HUN stable n:21

### Endoscopic Valve Ablation



Type 1 valve

Type 3 valve



Type 1 valve

Control cystoscopy was performed 2 weeks later

## Conclusion

Residual valve remnants are frequently observed during control cystoscopy.

Routine control cystoscopy strategy is an alternative method to treat relieve residual obstruction in PUV patients in neonate