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FOREIGN BODY IN LOWER URINARY TRACT IN CHILDREN:

ETHERNET CABLE CASE REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Foreign bodies in lower urinary tract (LUT), particularly in the urethra and bladder, are quite rare in children [1] and also present a clinical challenge that requires a comprehensive understanding of both physiological and psychological aspects. In boys, it is more difficult for a foreign body to be inserted into the urethra because of the relatively narrower and longer urethral anatomy. We are presenting an adolescent boy aged 13 who inserted single-piece foreign body from the urethra into the bladder for auto-erotic reasons.

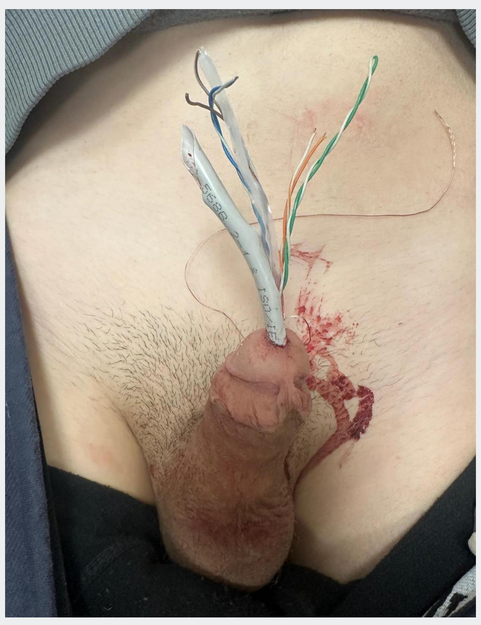

Figure 1: Foreign body out of external urethral meatus.

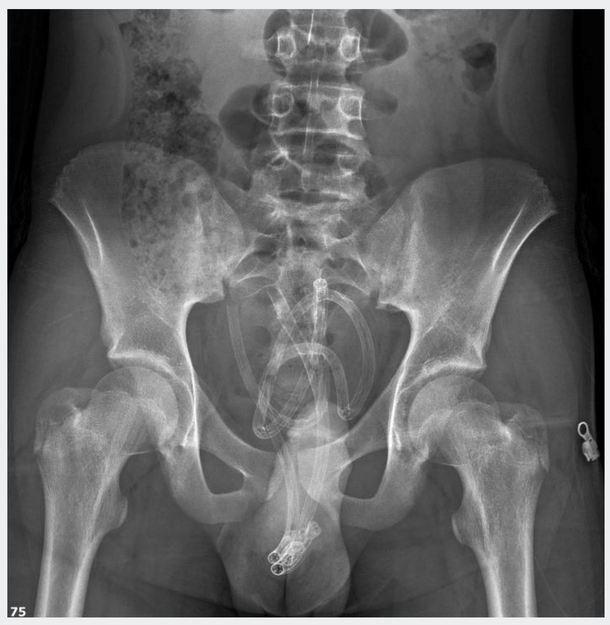

Figure 2: Foreign body in bladder on DUSG

CASE

A 13-year-old male admitted to our Pediatric ER (Emergency Room) with complaints of foreign body in the urethra, hematuria and pain. The first anamnesis revealed that he has inserted an ethernet cable of approximately 1 meter length into his urethra for sexual satisfaction, however, he was unsuccessful to remove it. On physical examination, disintegrated end of the cable was detected out of the external urethral meatus. The other end was seen in the bladder with its whole integrity direct urinary system radiography (DUSG) (Figure-2). Since the cable was quite long and immobile, we decided to remove it surgically. Under general anesthesia, we first detected two knots on the cable; one in the midpenile urethra and the other below the penoscrotal junction. The cable was successfully removed from the bladder in single piece by performing urethrostomy and vesicostomy. We measured the length of the cable 113 centimeters. After performing urethroplasty and placing a 10 French (Fr) urethral Foley catheter, we terminated the procedure.

The patient was also evaluated psychiatrically in postoperative period. He was diagnosed impulsive suicidal attempt and started Risperdal in 0.5 miligrams/day dose.

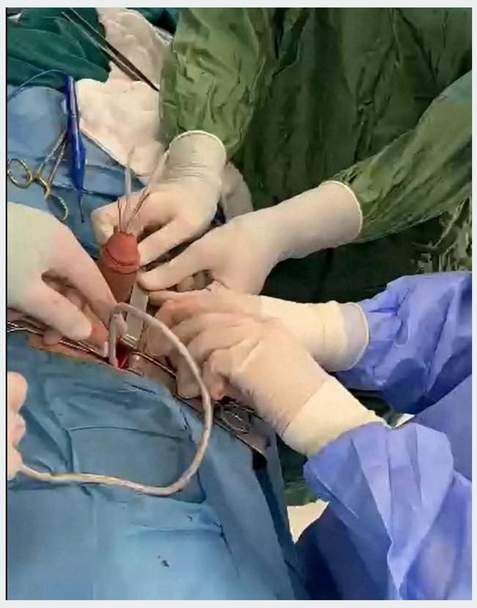

Figure 3: Removal of foreign body from the bladder

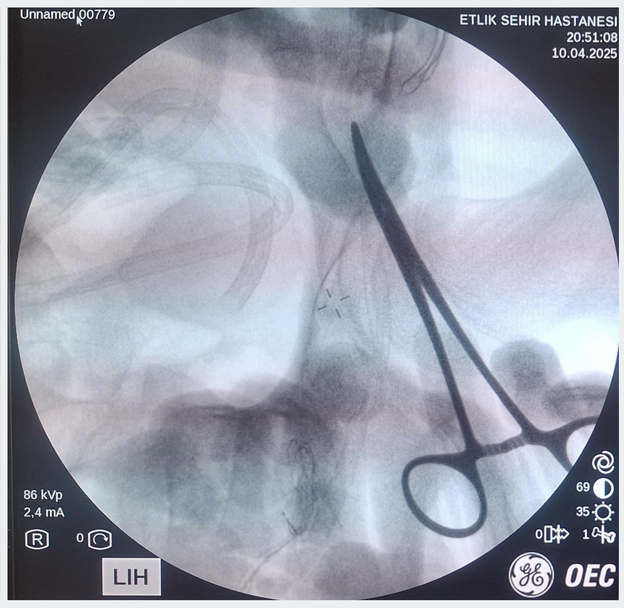

Figure 4: Peroperational DUSG to detect the knots in urethra

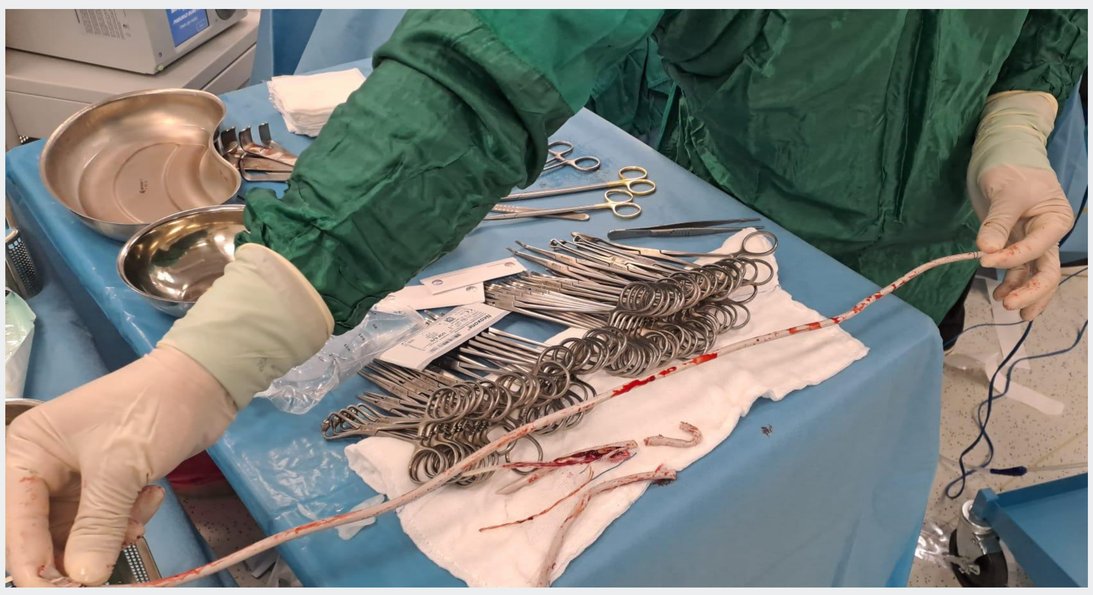

Figure 5: Foreign body out of the bladder and urethra

CONCLUSION

Foreign bodies in the lower urinary tract are extremely rare in children. Therefore, underlying psychiatric processes must be evaluated. In cases where the foreign body is inserted by the individual, embarrassment and concealment of the act are often observed, so a detailed medical history is essential. While complete removal of the foreign body is the definitive treatment, in pediatric cases, physiological, psychological, and social assessment of the patient is crucial for the patient's well-being and to prevent recurrence.

REFERENCES

1. Kuang T, Cai W, Qian W, Lin X. Foreign bodies in children's lower urinary tract: A case series and literature review. Front Pediatr 2023; 10.