

The increasing incidence of

Bladder carcinomas

(Babjuk, 1998) (Table 1, Figure

1), which is reflected in the number of

cystectomy performed, leads

and an increase in the number of derivation

operations with the creation of spare both orthotopic urinary reservoirs and

heterotopic.

Among the most commonly used modality second group includes the Indiana

pouch put into practice in 1987 Rowland. One of the major problems

facing not only this type of reservoir, the risk of

incontinence. Incontinence mechanism provided by that method

derivative especially ileocecal valve. The aim of this study is to verify the possibility of

affecting the ileocecal valve agonist midodrine as possible

incontinence treatment reservoir.

5

Figure 1: Long-term development of neoplasms of the urinary bladder with us and

the world; conversion to 100 thousand. pop. (1975-2003). Source: ÚZIS, 2006.

Table 1: Incidence of tumors of the bladder in

us and the world. Source: Babjuk, 1998; ÚZIS, 2006.

Year 1980 1993 2003

Males 13.9 23.5 33.1

Women 4.2 6.7 10.7

Total 18.1 30.2 43.8

The incidence of bladder tumors in CR

(CSSR) to 100 thousand. pop.

0

10

20

30

40

1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000

year

number of cases per 100 thousand. pop.

Czech Republic (CSSR) World

; 1.1 Basic facts about urinary derivation

The most common indication for

cystectomy followed

urinary diversion is infiltrating

bladder tumor.

This is due to the increased

by Series

carcinogenic factors of

which only some are

known (Table 2). Positively

identify the etiologic agent is

complicated due to emergence

cancer of them may involve a wide range and also their

effect often come up with considerable latency. For non-malignant affections may lead

to cystectomy neurogenic lesions, tuberculosis, interstitial cystitis and

irradiation recto-vaginal fistula-veziko. (JAROLÍM, 1998)

Generally divided into urinary continence and incontinence. Between

incontinent belong cutaneous ureterostomii and uretero-enterostomy, the

ileal conduit. Continent urinary diversion are anal, and heterotopic cutaneous

orthotopic bladder substitution. (ZÁLESKÝ, 2005)

In the case of cutaneous ureterostomie they are only connected to the ureters skin. At present, it is used only in patients with a predicted short life expectancy. The ileal conduit is among the simplest derivation is burdened with minimal complications. Among the ureters and their outcome on the skin is interposed ileal loop, the importance of which is to protect the upper urinary tract. The ileal conduit is in urinary derivative of the gold standard. Although the the last twenty years of forced catheterizable derivatives remains the method of choice where continent urinary various reasons contraindicated.

In the case of continent urinary derivation, is to make high-volume low-pressure reservoir function of the urinary collecting replacing The bladder is part of the Power take-off for emptying. U heterotopic reservoirs that are not connected to the urethra, it is necessary

6

Adapted Jarolím, 1998.

Table 2: Etiology of neoplasms of the urinary bladder.

Etiological agents bladder tumors

Proven

4-aminobiphenyl

benzidine

2-naphthylamine

N, N-bis (2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine

Suspect

o-toluidine

Smoking cigarettes

cyclophosphamide

schistosomiasis

chronic urinary tract infections

urologií zvytvorit an outlet portion with a locking mechanism to ensure adequate continence. For urinary reservoir is mostly used an excluded detubulizovaný segment of the gastrointestinal tract, particularly the ileum and colon. Integrating GIT segment in the urogenital tract may cause some late complications. They are 1) an ionic imbalance and acid-base disturbances due to absorption of ions from the urinary mucosa GIT 2) stone formation or intestinal tumors in the reservoir, 3) loss functions relevant section of GIT followed malabsorpcí, steatorrhea, diarrhea etc..

The simplest continent urinary diversion is uretero-sigmoideoanastomóza.

Due to the late complications of type ascending pyelonephritis, colon adenocarcinoma in anastomosis and metabolic disorders was practically abandoned. Cutaneous continent urinary diversion using all an excluded cases of gastrointestinal decorates skin stoma. Defined segment of the gastrointestinal tract, such as the terminal ileum, ileocecal valve and cecum, divided by the continuity of the digestive tract and the ends closed. (Intestine Of course we keep on vascular stem.) Increase the volume of this structure be the longitudinal and transverse cutting suturing. Ureter connects to it antireflux technique. The resulting reservoir patients emptied every 4-6 the hours of intermittent catheterization. In this group of derivatives are already virtually unused Kock pouch, then I Mainz pouch, Indiana pouch and its variants Tampa and Miami.

Today is the method of choice in patients after cystectomy construction

orthotopic neoveziky connected to the urethra. The most commonly used for this purpose ileum used for low absorption of electrolytes and its considerable mobility. Them

describes the many types of compensation orthotopic bladder differing techniques connecting ureters and configuration intestine into the desired shape reservoir.

The main practical problem of reservoirs is a question of continence.

It depends on two key variables: the pressure intraluminárním reservoir pressure and the closing of its outflow. The exact cause any incontinence is determined by urodynamic examination. Causes of leakage urine may be of three kinds.