Jurnal
Urologi
Universitas
Airlangga
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INCIDENCE OF BLADDER STONE REVISED STONE ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY JANUARY 2006 - DECEMBER 2010 PERIOD AT Dr. SOETOMO HOSPITAL</td>
<td>1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ureteral Trauma profile in Soetomo Hospital January 2006 â€“ December 2011</td>
<td>2 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ureteral Injury From External Trauma: Missed Diagnosis Despite Extensive Initial Radiologic Investigation</td>
<td>4 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AMPUTASI PENIS</td>
<td>5 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pola pH Urin, Leukosituria, Nitrituria dan Kultur Urin pada Batu Saluran Kemih dengan Infeksi di SMF Urologi RSUD Dr. Soetomo pada tahun 2013</td>
<td>6 - 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract

Objective: To review the prevalence and the results of management of ureteral trauma in Soetomo hospital.

Methods: A retrospective study was done on all patients ureteral trauma who were admitted in our hospital during January 2006 until December 2011.

Results: There were 20 patients with ureteral trauma consulted in our hospital during 6 years. Most of them are female (85%) were caused by iatrogenic gynecologic surgery on distal part (80%), and only 2 (10%) caused by blunt trauma. The age of patients range from 21 to 64 years, with the mean age of 40 years. Most of them on one side (80%) with flank pain (47%). Most of them total ureteral trauma (65%), consulted in operating room 44% caused by cutting. Retrograde pyelography was perform (70%) in a doubt patient. End to end was done in (65%) patient and all patient was perform DJ stent with no complication.

Conclusion: The most common cause of ureteral injury is by iatrogenic gynecologic surgery on the distal part of ureter. Ureteral repair with DJ stent was done of most cases with no complication.

Keyword: iatrogenic, ureteral, trauma, retrograde, pyelography, ureteral, DJ, stent,

Daftar Pustaka: