Endometriosis, Bladder Endometriosis (BE), Urinary Tract Endometriosis (UTE), Robotic-Assisted Surgery

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Abstract : Bladder Endometriosis is a rare form of endometriosis and is defined as the presence of endometriotic tissue in the detrusor muscle of the bladder, either in full or partial thickness. Women typically present with dysuria, urinary frequency, hematuria, and recurrent urinary tract infections. Bladder endometriosis is typically found at the bladder base and bladder dome. Transvaginal ultrasound is considered first-line imaging, and the condition is typically managed with laparoscopic partial cystectomy. A 33-year-old nulliparous woman presented with chronic pelvic pain, severe dysmenorrhea, and metrorrhagia. The patient was previously diagnosed with bladder endometriomas two years ago with multiple recurrences. MRI revealed urinary bladder endometriotic implant in the bladder with cystotomy and repair of the bladder mucosa. The operation was tolerated well, and the postoperative period was uneventful. Bladder Endometriosis (BE) typically presents with urinary symptoms and can be mistaken for a bladder tumor upon further imaging. The case was successfully managed with cystoscopy-guided, robotic-assisted excision and fulguration of the endometriotic implant in the bladder tumor upon further imaging. The case was successfully managed with cystoscopy-guided, robotic-assisted excision and fulguration of the endometriotic implant in the bladder tumor upon further imaging.

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