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MP49-14 Functional outcomes of Robot-Assisted Radical Cystectomy with Intracorporeal Padua Ileal Neobladder

<u>Tuderti G¹</u>, Mastroianni R^{1,2}, Flammia S², Guaglianone S¹, Misuraca L¹, Bove A¹, Anceschi U¹, Brassetti A¹, Ferriero M¹, Gallucci M², Simone G¹

¹"Regina Elena" National Cancer Institute, Dept. of Urology, Rome
² Sapienza University of Rome, Dept. of Urology, Rome



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Background

- Despite the increasing popularity gained by RARC, ECUD is still the most performed approach.
- Paucity of data about functional outcomes of RARC with intracorporeal ileal neobladder (iN).

Objective

To report mid-term functional outcomes of RARC-iN.

Methods

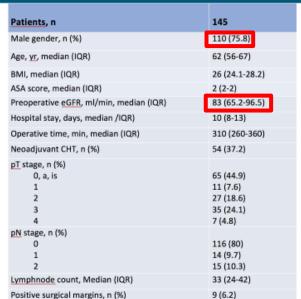
- IRB approved single center bladder cancer DB queried for "RARC" and "iN"
- Pts with a minimum f-up of 1 yr

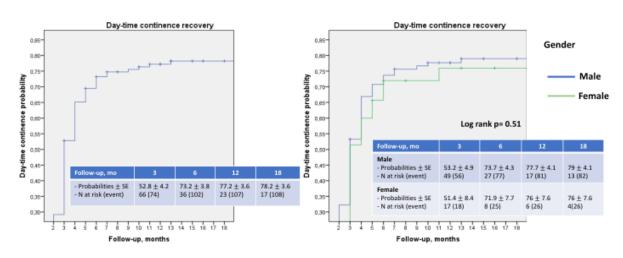
Functional outcomes

- ✓ renal function modification over time
- ✓ stone formation rate
- ✓ uretero-ileal anastomosis strictures
- night- and day-time continence rates
- need for self-catheterization.



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Conclusions

At mid-term evaluation, diversion related complications and functional outcomes of RARC-iN are encouraging and largely comparable to those of open series and RARC with extracorporeal diversion.

Patients, n	145
Follow-up, months, median (IQR)	26 (13-45)
Last <u>eGFR</u> , ml/min, median (IQR)	64.2 (46-80)
New onset of CKD stage ≥ 3a, n (%)	50 (34.4)
New onset of CKD stage ≥ 3b, n (%)	19 (13.1)
<u>Ureteroileal</u> strictures, pts (%)	22 (15.1)
Ureteroileal reimplantation, pts (%)	11 (7.6)
Neobladder stones, n (%)	8 (5.5)
Time to Day-time continence, months, median (IQR)	3 (2-4)