

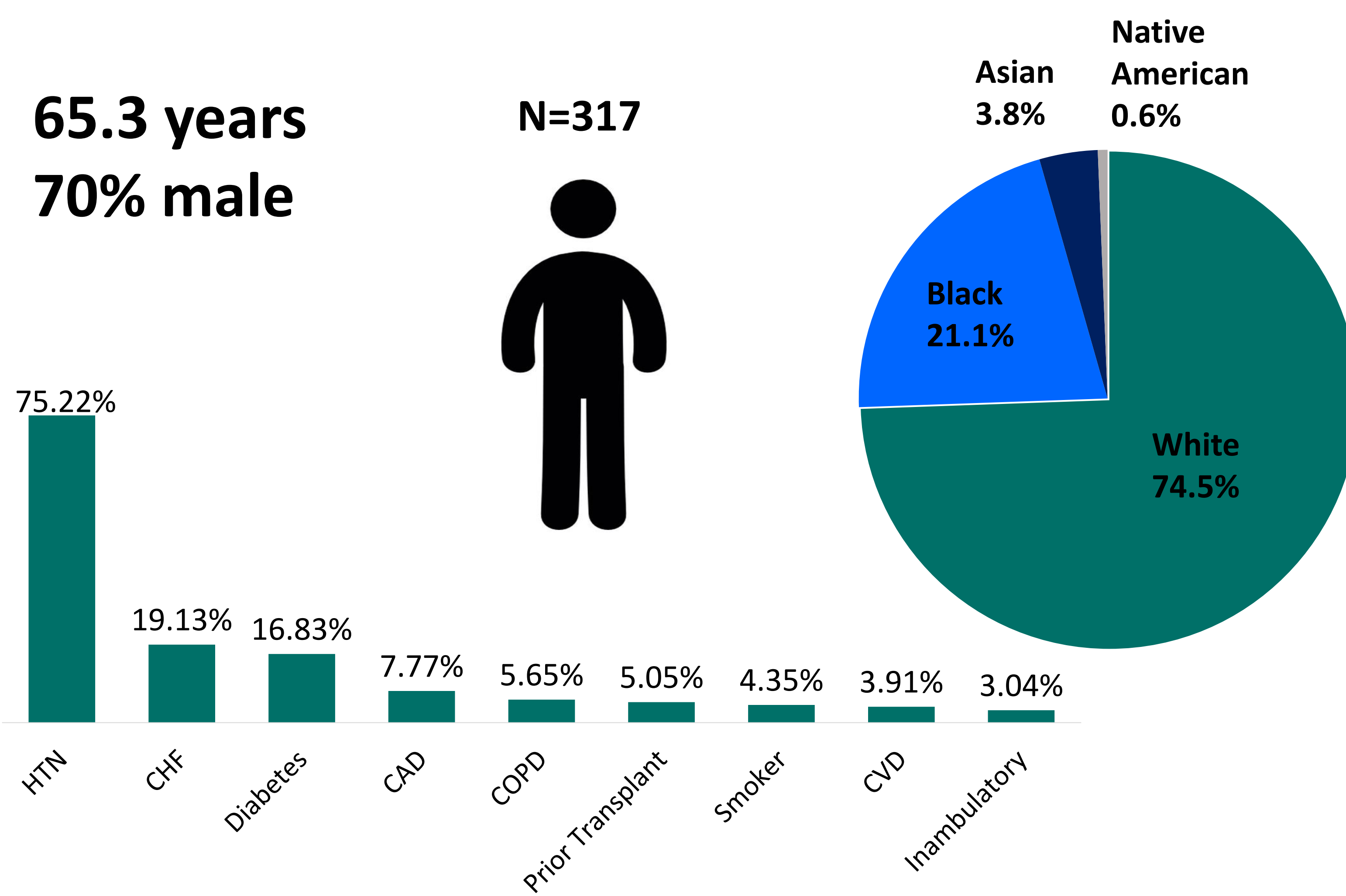
Introduction

- Complete urinary tract extirpation (CUTE) involves bilateral nephroureterectomy and radical cystectomy
- Indications:
 - Patients with concomitant upper and lower tract urothelial carcinoma
 - Patients with chronic renal failure and urothelial carcinoma
- Very little exists in the literature due to the rarity of this operation
- Long-term outcome data is lacking and data pertaining to urologic success is limited

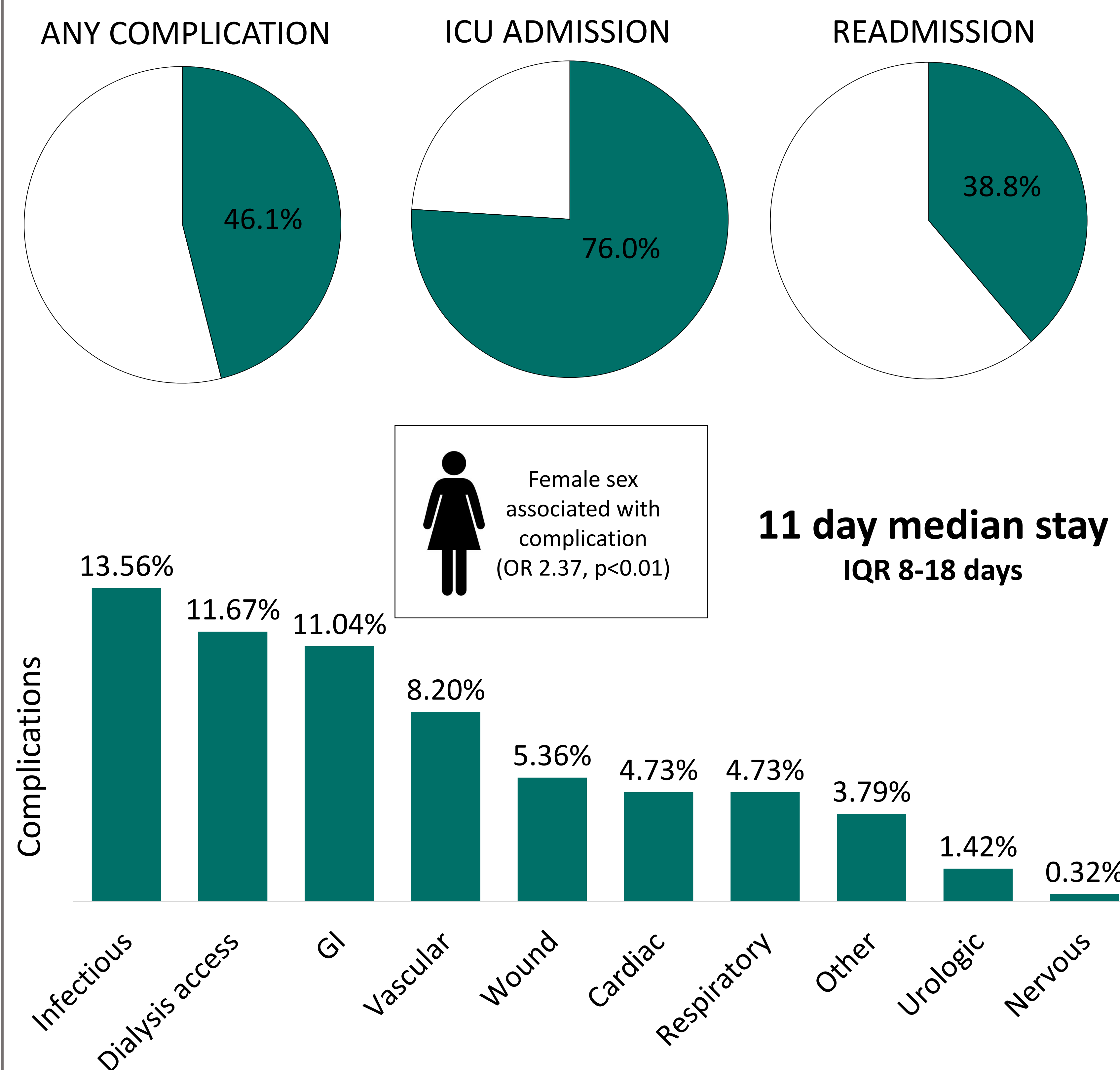
Methods

- Data obtained from the US Renal Data System, a database containing information on all hemodialysis patients in the US from 1984-2013
- We identified all patients undergoing bilateral nephroureterectomy and radical cystectomy who needed hemodialysis
- Post operative details and complications were assessed for each patient
- Cox regression was used to identify predictors of death
- Competing risks analysis was used to estimate overall and cancer-specific survival

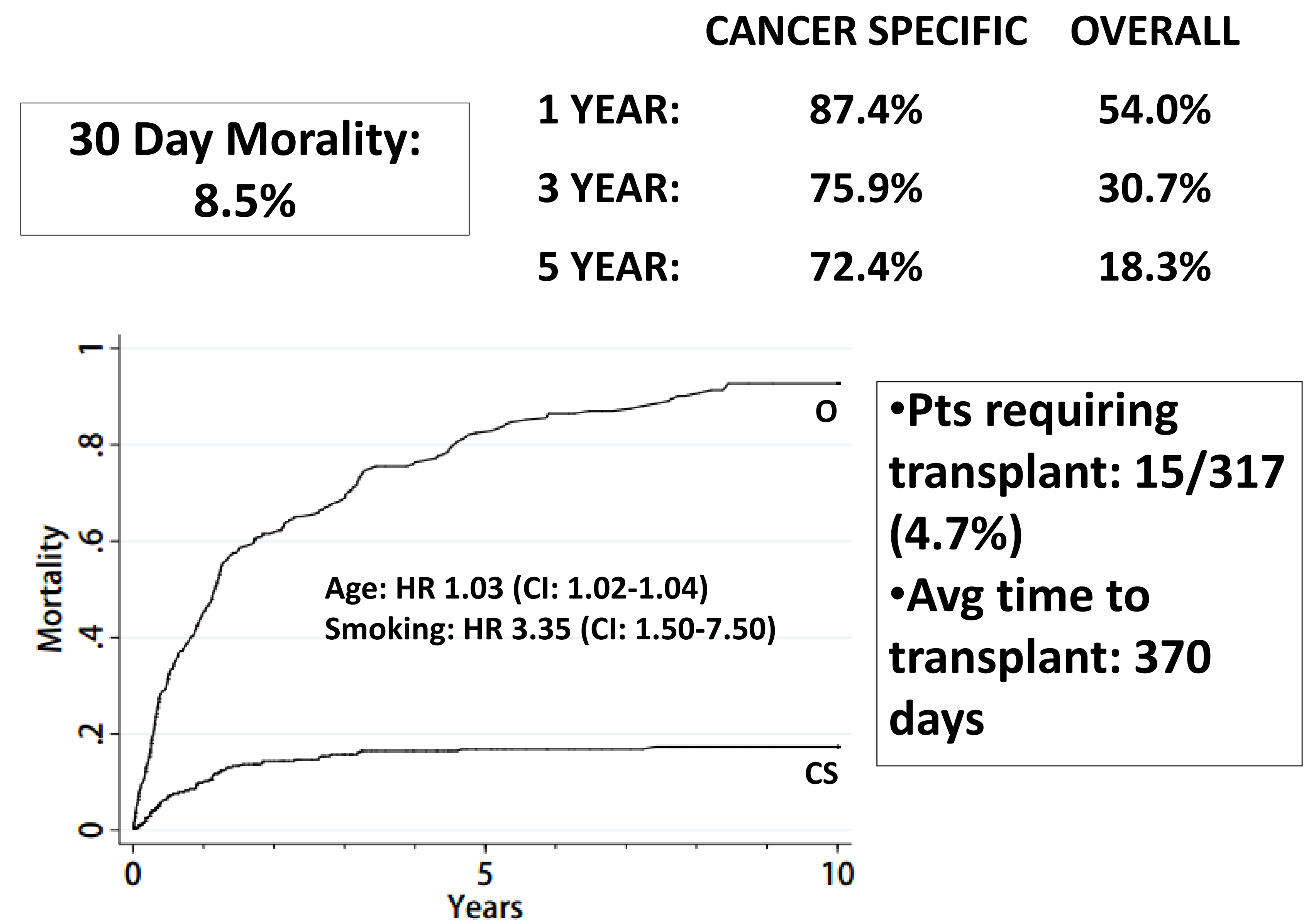
Average Patient



Hospital Stay



Outcomes



Conclusions

- To our knowledge, this is the largest study evaluating outcomes following CUTE
- This operation is associated with significant morbidity and mortality, with less than 20% of patients surviving 5 years
- Nearly 50% of patients had a complication within 30 days, similar to data regarding radical cystectomy

References

- United States Renal Data System. 2016 USRDS annual data report: Epidemiology of Kidney Disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2016.
- The data reported here have been supplied by the United States Renal Data System (USRDS). The interpretation and reporting of these data are the responsibility of the author(s) and in no way should be seen as an official policy or interpretation of the U.S. government.