Aims and objectives of this session
Trauma is a leading cause of death and morbidity in civilian populations. All urologists will have to manage trauma patients and need to understand basic principles. The EAU Guidelines Group prepare guidelines in order to assist in the management of urological trauma and these principles will be followed for the specific organ systems and in the context of polytrauma.

• Urological trauma is usually associated with other injuries. The role of the urologist in polytrauma is important to understand.
• Modern diagnostic imaging and interventional radiology techniques has resulted in a greater understanding of organ injury and treatment.
• Increasing use is made of non-operative or delayed surgical intervention with a resulting higher rate of organ preservation.
• Minimising long term morbidity is an important role for injuries that are usually not life threatening.

Introduction and trauma management principles
N. Kitrey, Ramat Gan (IL)

Renal trauma
D.M. Sharma, London (GB)

Renal trauma case
N. Kitrey, Ramat Gan (IL)
N. Lumen, Ghent (BE)
D.M. Sharma, London (GB)

Ureteral trauma
N. Lumen, Ghent (BE)

Bladder trauma
N. Kitrey, Ramat Gan (IL)

Urethral trauma
N. Lumen, Ghent (BE)

Urethral trauma case
N. Kitrey, Ramat Gan (IL)
N. Lumen, Ghent (BE)

Genital trauma
D.M. Sharma, London (GB)