Practical approach to paediatric urology
ESU Course 15

Saturday 18 July
11:00 - 14:00

Location: Grey Area, Room G105
Chair: To be confirmed

Learning objectives of this session
Many children with congenital anomalies will present to the adult urologist with long-term sequellae. It is important to know what has been done in terms of surgical procedures so that the adult urologist knows what is expected and what should or can be done. It is also important to know how the urological follow-up of these patients should be done. The most common pediatric conditions will be explored by interactive case presentations.

• Many children born with hydronephrosis may not require surgical intervention, but need close follow-up until after puberty.
• The clinical presentation of congenital anomalies of the urinary tract has changed, because of prenatal US, but sometimes adults may present with the classical symptoms.
• Obstructive uropathy and VUR are not always surgical anomalies, but may be functional in nature. The treatment modalities and long-term outcomes depend on the pathophysiology.

Vesico-ureterale reflux (VUR)
To be confirmed

Vesico-ureterale reflux and voiding dysfunction
To be confirmed

Ureteropelvic junction (UPJ) obstruction
To be confirmed

Most frequent penile abnormalities
To be confirmed

Megaureter
To be confirmed

Urethral valves
To be confirmed

Neurogenic bladder
To be confirmed

Ectopic ureter
To be confirmed