

TREATMENT REVIEW OF BLADDER NODULE ENDOMETRIOSIS FROM 2016-2020

Dr Rabia Sherjil , Dr Giovanni Rigby ,
Dr Stuart Jack (mentor)

INTRO

- Cross sectional study to evaluate the outcome of patients who have undergone various forms of management in relation to bladder nodule endometriosis across southeast of Scotland

Methods

- Observational study of 380 patients of endometriosis between 2016 and 2020 within in southeast region of Scotland.
- Diagnostic criteria was based on findings on cystoscopy or diagnostic laparoscopy.
- Management of these patients were analysed in terms of treatment, recurrence rates, complication rates, quality of life and bladder function post laparoscopic surgical excision of bladder nodule endometriosis.

Results

- Only 14 patients were identified with a diagnosis of having bladder nodule endometriosis.
- Six patients out of the those found with bladder nodules had treatment with laparoscopic excision and 4 were being managed medically.
- Recurrence rate was slightly higher in those who received medical management of endometriosis

Discussion

- Laparoscopic excision of Bladder nodules in this group of patients had low complication rates but lower recurrence of symptom and longer symptom free intervals in comparison to conservative or medical management.



Surgical treatment of bladder nodule endometriosis has low complication rates, lower recurrence rates and longer symptom free interval compared to conservative or medical management



Extra Tables & Figures

