

W7: ICS CORE CURRICULUM (FREE) Reconstructive NeuroUrology: A Case-Based Approach to Reconstructive Treatment of Neurogenic Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction (nLUTD)

Workshop Chair: Cristiano Gomes, Brazil 23 October 2024 14:00 - 15:30

Start	End	Topic	Speakers
14:00	14:05	Introduction	Cristiano Gomes
14:05	14:15	Why are reconstructive surgeries needed in patients with complex nLUTD?	Luis Abranches-Monteiro
14:15	14:25	Impact of non-urological conditions on surgical management	Christina-Anastasia Rapidi
14:25	14:35	Surgical options for the small bladder	Emmanuel Chartier-Kastler
14:35	14:45	Neurogenic sphincter deficiency	Cristiano Gomes
14:45	15:20	Case discussions	Cristiano Gomes
			Luis Abranches-Monteiro
			Christina-Anastasia Rapidi
			Sanjay Sinha
			Emmanuel Chartier-Kastler
15:20	15:30	Questions	All

Description

This 180-minute workshop is dedicated to exploring the role of reconstructive surgeries in neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction (nLUTD). While many patients with nLUTD benefit from conservative treatments like behavioral modifications, physiotherapy, or medications, there exists a subset for whom surgical interventions become a necessity. This subset often haveh complex bladder, sphincter, and urethral issues, including contracted bladders, urethral strictures, erosion or diverticula, sphincter deficiency, and high-grade vesicoureteral reflux.

This workshop is tailored for a multidisciplinary audience comprising healthcare professionals involved in nLUTD patient care, such as urologists, urogynecologists, nurses, physician assistants, physical therapists, pain specialists, gastroenterologists, colorectal surgeons, and physical medicine and rehabilitation specialists. These professionals must gain a comprehensive understanding of reconstructive surgeries within the context of nLUTD management.

Our educational approach is dynamic and engaging, combining short lectures integrated into real-life clinical scenarios and immersive case-based discussions. We kick off with a thorough examination of nLUTD pathophysiology, offering insights into the underlying complexities of this condition. Participants will explore the common conditions that often necessitate reconstructive interventions.

Beyond the surgical aspects, we delve into the non-urological factors that significantly influence treatment decisions. These factors encompass motor deficits, the presence of caregiver support, social circumstances, and individual lifestyle preferences.

The workshop unfolds with a comprehensive exploration of managing patients with a small bladder due to refractory neurogenic detrusor overactivity or fibrotic, low-compliant bladders—situations frequently encountered in the daily practice of reconstructive surgeons specialized in neurourology.

Another highlight is the discussion of urinary diversion, a critical facet of nLUTD management. Through authentic, real-life cases, participants will gain a deep understanding of the indications and choices associated with urinary diversion. These cases include scenarios involving a male patient with detrusor overactivity and detrusor sphincter dyssynergia, a female patient with limited mobility who seeks continent urinary diversion with an abdominal stoma to facilitate easier clean intermittent catheterization.

Furthermore, the workshop includes a dedicated segment on managing sphincter deficiencies in both male and female nLUTD patients. Rooted in actual clinical scenarios, this segment equips participants with the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively address this facet of patient care.

Throughout the workshop, active participation is strongly encouraged. Participants are invited to engage with experienced faculty members by asking questions, sharing insights, and participating in lively discussions. This collaborative approach ensures a comprehensive grasp of the subject matter and fosters a dynamic learning environment.

By the conclusion of this intensive educational activity, participants Should gain a multifaceted skill set and a nuanced understanding of nLUTD management through reconstructive surgeries. They will be adept at identifying the risk factors necessitating lower urinary tract reconstruction procedures in this unique patient population. With this knowledge, attendees

will be skilled in recognizing common conditions warranting reconstructive surgeries and will appreciate the profound influence of non-urological factors on treatment decisions. Additionally, they will possess a better understanding of the treatment alternatives available for patients with a small bladder due to refractory neurogenic detrusor overactivity or a fibrotic, low-compliant bladder. Ultimately, participants will be well-prepared to discuss the indications and options for urinary diversion in nLUTD patients, ensuring the delivery of comprehensive, patient-centered care.

In summary, this workshop serves as a transformative educational experience for healthcare professionals, empowering them to navigate the complexities of nLUTD management through reconstructive surgeries with confidence and expertise. Patient outcomes will be enhanced, leading to an improved quality of life.

Additional REFERENCES that may be of interest to the audience are:

Groenendijk IM et al. Long-term results of continent catheterizable urinary channels in adults with non-neurogenic or neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction. Scand J Urol. 2019;53(2-3):145-150.

Arber T et al. Effi cacy and security of continent catheterizable channels at short and middle term for adult neurogenic bladder dysfunction. Prog Urol. 2019;29(17):1047-1053.

Husmann DA, Viers BR. Neurogenic bladder: management of the severely impaired patient with complete urethral destruction: ileovesicostomy, suprapubic tube drainage or urinary diversion-is one treatment modality better than another? Transl Androl Urol. 2020;9(1):132-141.

Cohen AJ et al. Multicenter urethroplasty outcomes for urethral stricture disease for patients with neurogenic bladder or bladder dysfunction requiring clean intermittent catheterization. Transl Androl Urol. 2021;10(5):2035-2042.

Gonzalez-Espinosa C et al. Diagnosis and treatment of urethral stricture in men with neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction: A systematic review. Neurourol Urodyn. 2022;41(6):1248-1257. Gharbi M et al. Quality of life in neurogenic patients based on different bladder management methods: A review. Prog Urol. 2022;32(11):784-808.

Sajadi KP, Goldman HB. Bladder augmentation and urinary diversion for neurogenic LUTS: current indications. Curr Urol Rep. 2012;13(5):389-393. Stein R et al. EAU/ESPU guidelines on the management of neurogenic bladder in children and adolescent part II operative management. Neurourol Urodyn. 2020;39(2):498-506.

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Patel D et al. How to Measure Quality-of-Life Concerns in Patients with Neurogenic Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction. Urol Clin North Am. 2017;44(3):345-353.

Cheng PJ, Myers JB. Augmentation cystoplasty in the patient with neurogenic bladder. World J Urol. 2020;38(12):3035-3046. Cheng PJ et al. Contemporary multicenter outcomes of continent cutaneous ileocecocystoplasty in the adult population over a 10-year period: A Neurogenic Bladder Research Group study. Neurourol Urodyn. 2020;39(6):1771-1780.

Kavanagh A et al. Canadian Urological Association guideline: Diagnosis, management, and surveillance of neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction - Full text. Can Urol Assoc J. 2019;13(6):E157-E176.

Kavanagh A et al. Canadian Urological Association guideline: Diagnosis, management, and surveillance of neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction - Executive summary. Can Urol Assoc J. 2019;13(6):156-165.

Liu B, Welk B. Urological malignancies in neurogenic patients. Curr Opin Urol. 2020;30(4):501-506.

Hoen L et al. Long-term effectiveness and complication rates of bladder augmentation in patients with neurogenic bladder dysfunction: A systematic review. Neurourol Urodyn. 2017;36(7):1685-1702.

Aims of Workshop

This interactive workshop based on case scenarios will discuss the most common reconstructive surgeries that may be offered to patients with neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction (nLUTD). The audience will be able to recognize the most common conditions that require reconstructive procedures in patients with nLUTD and understand the great importance of non-urological aspects for treatment, such as neurological defi cits, availability of caregiver support, social conditions, and life-style preferences. Learners should also understand the treatment alternatives for patients with a small bladder due to refractory neurogenic detrusor overactivity or a fibrotic low compliant bladder and the indications and options for urinary diversion.

Educational Objectives

This workshop provides valuable education for healthcare professionals caring for patients with neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction (nLUTD). It addresses a critical knowledge gap, particularly among young practitioners, residents, and a diverse, multidisciplinary audience, focusing on indications and choices for surgical interventions in this patient group.

Key Educational Highlights:

Clinical Relevance: The workshop is grounded in real-world clinical scenarios that healthcare practitioners regularly encounter when managing nLUTD patients, offering immediately applicable content for daily practice.

Targeted Audience: Tailored to the specific educational needs of early-career practitioners, residents, and professionals from diverse backgrounds, the program acknowledges varying exposure levels to the complexities of nLUTD and its surgical management.

Interactive Learning: Encouraging active participation through short lectures, dynamic case discussions, and open-microphone interactions with experienced faculty members, the workshop fosters a two-way exchange of insights and knowledge.

Attitude and Knowledge Transformation: By the workshop's conclusion, participants are expected to undergo a transformative shift in both their attitudes and understanding concerning the surgical management of nLUTD patients. They will not only gain a deeper comprehension of conditions and complications requiring reconstructive procedures but also recognize the pivotal role of non-urological factors, such as neurological deficits, caregiver support, social conditions, and lifestyle preferences, in shaping treatment decisions.

In summary, this workshop offers a unique opportunity for attendees to bridge knowledge gaps, engage in practical discussions, and enhance their capacity to deliver comprehensive care to nLUTD patients regarding surgical choices, resulting in improved patient outcomes and enhanced quality of life.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Recognize the most common conditions and complications that may require reconstructive procedures in patients with nLUTD
- 2. Understand the major importance of non-urological aspects that are common in patients with nLUTD that may impact on treatment decisions
- 3. Have knowledge about the treatment alternatives for patients with a small bladder due to refractory neurogenic detrusor overactivity or a fi brotic low compliant bladder and understand the indications and options for urinary diversion

Target Audience

Urology, Urogynaecology and Female & Functional Urology, Conservative Management

Advanced/Basic

Intermediate

Suggested Learning before Workshop Attendance

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