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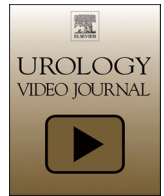
Recommended Citation

Shamaa T, Yoshida A, Borchert A, McEvoy T, Jeong W, and Malinzak L. Robot-assisted Transplant Ureteral Repair after Robot-assisted Kidney Transplant. *Urology Video Journal* 2021; 11.

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Robot-assisted Transplant Ureteral Repair after Robot-assisted Kidney Transplant

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Transplant ureter stricture
Robot assisted transplant ureter repair
Robot assisted kidney transplant
Kidney transplant
Case series

ABSTRACT

Objective: To use a video to describe steps of robotic-assisted transplant ureteral repair (RATUR) for treating transplant ureteral stricture (TUS) in a patient who had undergone robot assisted kidney transplant (RAKT).

Method: We recorded and edited the operation of a patient who experienced TUS by distal obstruction due to a calcification after RAKT and underwent RATUR in 2020.

Results: We present a case of a 65-year-old male who developed graft dysfunction. He was found to have a short intrinsic obstruction of the distal transplant ureter due to a calcification that formed around the suture line at the ureteroneocystostomy. The video covers the steps of the operation which include positioning, placement of the ports, orientation, dissection of the paravesicle space, identification and dissection of the ureter, stent placement, reconstruction and post-operative course. We try to include tips and tricks that could be useful in other similar robotic cases.

Conclusion: Open surgical repair of the transplant ureter is the standard of care for transplant ureteral stenosis. However, it requires the morbidity of a large surgical incision. Robotic assisted transplant ureteral repair can be done successfully while limiting convalescence from an open reoperation.

The video related to this article can be found online at: [doi:10.1016/j.urolvj.2021.100099](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urolvj.2021.100099).

interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urolvj.2021.100099>

Received 21 June 2021; Accepted 30 June 2021

Available online 7 July 2021

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