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Title: Arterial fistula after ileal conduit urinary diversion

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Abstract

Iliac-urinary fistula is a rare cause of severe hematuria after urinary diversion. Indwelling stents and advanced atherosclerosis may be risk factors. Angiography with embolization is usually resolutive.

A 82-year-old man with ileal conduit after radical cystectomy was admitted to our hospital because of massive hematuria. 7 months before he had undergone radical cystectomy with final hystopathology showing a pT3 pN0 high grade urothelial tumor with squamous and nested-type aspects. Since the time of surgery he had had indwelling ureteral single-J stents because of anastomotic leak with secondary stenosis, last replacement of the stents took place 40 days before the presentation. At the admission the patient was febrile (38.3°C), pale and tachycardic. The hemoglobin level was 7.3, requiring transfusion of several blood units. CT scan showed a large fistula between the iliac vessels and the proximal end of the diversion loop (fig. 1). Angiography with complete coil+plug+glue embolization of the right hypogastric artery and stenting of the right common-external axis was carried out (fig. 2, video 1). Post procedure the hemoglobin level remained stable and the only complain was moderate gluteal pain which spontaneously improved. The patient had full recovery and was discharged 10 days later.

Iliac-urinary fistula is a rare cause of severe hematuria after urinary diversion. Indwelling stents and advanced atherosclerosis are known risk factors. Angiography with embolization is usually resolutive and can avoid major surgical procedures which may carry a very high risk in this setting.

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