

SURGICAL TREATMENT ANALYSIS OF URETHRAL STRICTURES OVER A PERIOD OF 5 YEARS

G. SCUTELNIC^{1,2}, V. GHICAVÎI^{1,2}, A. GALESCU^{1,2}, A. BRADU¹, I. DUMBRĂVEANU¹, P. BANOV^{1,2}, I. VLADANOV^{1,2}, E. PLEȘCA¹, P. SCUTELNIC¹, A. TÎRBU^{1,2}, E. CEBAN¹

¹ Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova

² PMI "Timofei Mosneaga" Republican Clinical Hospital

ABSTRACT

Introduction. A urethral stricture is a narrowing of the urethra, the tube that carries urine from the bladder out of the body. This narrowing can occur anywhere along the length of the urethra and can cause a range of urinary symptoms, such as difficulty urinating, a weak urine stream, and incomplete bladder emptying. Purpose of the study. The aim is to examine the diagnosis and treatment methods used for urethral strictures in the past 5 years, with consideration given to the underlying causes of the strictures. Material and methods. In a study conducted from 2018 to 2022 at "Nicolae Testemitanu" State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, 696 individuals with urethral strictures participated. The study aimed to examine the age-related and underlying characteristics of the condition, along with the specifics of the surgical treatment methods employed. Results. In the treatment of patients with acquired urethral strictures, several surgical methods were used, including Holtov-Marion procedures (11 surgeries), Solovov-Badenoc procedures (7 surgeries), urethral recanalization (41 surgeries), urethrotomy with internal optical urethrotomy (UIO) (592 surgeries) using laser energy (39 surgeries), and urethroplasty with oral mucosa (6 surgeries). Conclusions. Endoscopic method advantages include minimal additional trauma to affected urethra, making it optimal for multiple strictures. UIO is indicated for recurrent or old strictures, with urethrotomy as preferred treatment. Internal optical urethrotomy is the preferred choice for urethral strictures.