

BLADDER DIVERTICULA IN CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Introduction. The bladder diverticula are cavities of different sizes that communicate with the bladder through a usually narrow hole, often located on the side walls and in the vicinity of the ureters. Clinically they can be asymptomatic, or cause of urinary tract infections with rebellious piuri. **Aim of study.** Analysis of specialized literature and personal studies on the clinical cases of children with bladder diverticula. **Material and methods.** The work presents 3 patients with bladder diverticula, who were on treatment for a period of 2 years. **Results.** The age of children with congenital diverticuli was 9 months, 3 years

and 5 years, of which 2 boys and a girl. Clinically all patients had urinary infection, two - stroke urination, suprapubic pain - in 1 child. The clinical examination was completed by the ultrasound of the urinary system, laboratory examinations, cystoscopy, micational cystography, intravenous urography. In two children the bladder diverticuli located on the left was implanted in the ureter. In them, the excision of the diverticulum was done with the neomyplantation of the ureter procedure Leadbeter-Polytano, and in another child - the excision of the diverticulum with the suturation of the bladder. **Conclusion.** In some patients, bladder diverticulum evolves latently, asymptotically and are discovered on the occasion of a cystoscopy.