

## Robotic Pyeloplasty

### Typical Patient Experience

Robotic Pyeloplasty is a surgical procedure to repair blockages in the ureter, called ureteropelvic junction (UPJ) obstruction, that occur near the kidney.

On the date of surgery, the patient will report to the Peninsula Regional Medical Center's same day surgery area at the appointed time. There will be a chance to meet with both the urologist and anesthesiologist to obtain answers to any remaining questions.

The first phase of the procedure is performed in the cystoscopy suite. The patient is placed under anesthesia and using a scope in the bladder, a flexible "double-J" stent is placed in the blocked ureter. The procedure takes about 5 minutes to perform. Once the stent is in place, the patient is then transferred, while asleep, to the operating room.

Once the patient is properly positioned, 4 small incisions are made on the same side of the abdomen as the blockage, the robotic instruments are inserted and the robotic arms attached. The procedure is then performed repairing the blockage, taking approximately 2 hours to complete.

Post-operatively, the patient is transferred to the post-anesthesia care unit (PACU) where they are awoken. The patient is admitted to the medical center overnight and will have both a foley catheter in the bladder and a Jackson-Pratt (JP) drain exiting one of the small incisions from surgery. The drain is in place to remove any urine that may escape the new connection that was created during surgery. Typically the foley catheter is removed the next morning and the JP drain later that day.

Most patients are discharged to home the afternoon of the day following surgery. The "double-J" stent is left in place for 4-6 weeks, then removed in the urology office during a brief cystoscopy.