

Abstract

Objective: We aimed to report the postoperative outcomes of urinary tract endometriosis (UTE), which is a form of deep infiltrative endometriosis, and to contribute to the literature by presenting the obtained results.

Material and methods: In the present study, 70 patients who underwent surgery for endometriosis at our clinic between 2005 and 2019 and had a diagnosis of UTE in the final pathological assessment were examined in detail. Patient information was retrospectively retrieved from the medical records. Data obtained pre-, peri-, and postoperatively were analyzed.

Results: Mean age of the 70 patients included according to the study criteria was 32.73 ± 7.09 years. Ureteral involvement alone was observed in 49% (n = 34) patients, bladder involvement alone was observed in 24% (n = 17) patients, and both bladder and ureteral involvement were observed in 27% (n = 19) patients. Microscopic hematuria was detected in 16% (n = 11) patients (16%), whereas preoperative urinary tract findings, such as recurrent urinary tract infections, were detected in 19% patients (n = 13). Of the patients, 56% (n = 39) were identified with dyspareunia, 56% (n = 39) with dysmenorrhea, and 30% (n = 21) with pelvic pain.

Conclusion: Although postoperative results were typically considered positive, surgical method performed in deep infiltrative endometriosis should aim to preserve fertility, improve quality of life, and reduce the complication rate to a minimum.