

Images in...

Urethral obstruction secondary to an intraprostatic stent

Deirdre Mary Fanning, Hugh Flood

Department of Urology, Midwestern Regional Hospital, Limerick, Ireland

Correspondence to Deirdre Mary Fanning, fanningdee@yahoo.co.uk

DESCRIPTION

An 82-year-old male presented to the Emergency Department secondary to urinary incontinence. He was systemically well. He had a background of prostate cancer diagnosed and treated with brachytherapy 17 years ago. He reported having undergone a cystoscopic procedure 3 years ago for treatment of acute urinary retention. Since this procedure, he had suffered from progressively worsening urinary incontinence. All prior medical treatment was in a foreign country.

Renal function was within normal limits. His PSA was measured at <0.02 ng/ml. Bladder scan showed

approximately 100 ml of urine within the bladder. Attempts at urethral catheterisation failed. Plain film of the abdomen showed a grossly calcified intraprostatic urethral stent (figure 1).¹ He proceeded to undergo laser destruction of his heavily calcified intraprostatic stent. There was no evidence of prostatic tissue ingrowth or bladder mucosal abnormality. The stent dislodged intra-operatively and migrated to the bladder. It was removed via a suprapubic cystotomy (figures 2 and 3). He made a good postoperative recovery. His urinary incontinence persisted and was managed with containment devices. He refused any further intervention.



Figure 1 Plain film of the pelvis showing a calcified intraprostatic stent overlying the pubic symphysis.



Figure 2 The calcified intraprostatic stent is shown, measuring approximately 2.5 cm in length. The area which was lasered is clearly evident.



Figure 3 The calcified intraprostatic stent is shown, measuring approximately 2.5 cm in diameter. The area which was lasered is clearly evident.

Competing interests None.

Patient consent Obtained.

REFERENCE

1. **Perry MJ**, Roodhouse AJ, Gidlow AB, *et al*. Thermo-expandable intraprostatic stents in bladder outlet obstruction: an 8-year study. *BJU Int* 2002;**90**:216–23.

This pdf has been created automatically from the final edited text and images.

Copyright 2011 BMJ Publishing Group. All rights reserved. For permission to reuse any of this content visit <http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions>.
BMJ Case Report Fellows may re-use this article for personal use and teaching without any further permission.

Please cite this article as follows (you will need to access the article online to obtain the date of publication).

Fanning DM, Flood H. Urethral obstruction secondary to an intraprostatic stent. *BMJ Case Reports* 2011;10.1136/bcr.05.2011.4180, date of publication

Become a Fellow of BMJ Case Reports today and you can:

- ▶ Submit as many cases as you like
- ▶ Enjoy fast sympathetic peer review and rapid publication of accepted articles
- ▶ Access all the published articles
- ▶ Re-use any of the published material for personal use and teaching without further permission

For information on Institutional Fellowships contact consortiasales@bmjgroup.com

Visit casereports.bmj.com for more articles like this and to become a Fellow