

Continent Urinary Diversion (e.g. Mitrofanoff)

Your child is scheduled for a continent urinary ostomy. Your doctor will use the appendix or a small piece of bowel to make a new passage for urine to come out. The appendix is a tube about the size and length of a finger that is attached to part of the bowel. Since the appendix is not needed there, the doctor removes it, and opens both ends so it looks like a straw. One end will be "Tunneled" into the bladder and the other to a small opening on the abdomen or in the belly button. This is called a stoma. To empty the bladder a catheter is passed through the stoma and into the bladder. The urine will drain out of the catheter.

A couple days before surgery we will have you start a special diet to help clean out your bowels. Please see the enclosed sheet regarding at home bowl prep. If your child is scheduled for additional procedures he/she may or may not be admitted the day before surgery for an in-house bowel prep. Please see the enclosed sheet for additional information.

The surgery takes about 1-2 hours. After surgery, your child will go to the recovery room for a short time and then up to the patient care unit. There will be an IV in place, catheters to drain the bladder, and possibly a NG tube (which will need to stay in for a couple days until the bowels start working again and have had time to heal). Because pain medication will be given through an IV, a monitor will be attached to make sure the vital signs are stable during this period. After the NG tube comes out, the diet will progress from clear liquids to solid food as is tolerated. The hospital stay is anywhere from 2 days and up to 10 days depending if other procedures have been done at the same time.

There are usually 1-2 catheters in place when you go home. One catheter is through the new stoma (Mitrofanoff) into the bladder. The other is in the suprapubic area. The catheters keep the bladder empty so everything can heal. The catheter in your new Mitrofanoff will be removed when you return to the clinic and you will be taught how to catheterize through the stoma. If you have a second catheter it is plugged and left in place until catheterization through your Mitrofanoff is going well. If there is a problem with catheterization the second catheter can be unclamped and the bladder drained. The second catheter is removed within 24 hours or when cathing through the Mitrofanoff is going well.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call you child's doctor at Pediatric Surgical Associates at (612) 813-8000 or 1-800-992-6983.