

EUTUBS: A Mnemonic for the complete endoscopic examination of the lower urinary tract.

*E. O. Olapade-Olaopa^{1,2,3}, C. P. Nelson¹, S. A. Adebayo², A. D. Fakolujo³ and D. A. Bloom¹.

¹Section of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA, and ²Divisions of Urology and Paediatric Surgery,

³Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan, Nigeria
PMB 5116, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria. e-mail: okeoffa@yahoo.com

Summary

Urethroscopy is now routinely done in standard urological practice. The availability of the flexible cystoscope for outpatient procedures has further increased the number of cystoscopists. However, there are currently no formal training schedules for urethroscopy. This mnemonic has been developed to serve as a template for complete endoscopic examination of the lower urinary tract to which the cystoscopist may refer when undertaking this operation. It focuses on the common abnormalities that the endoscopist may encounter, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all abnormalities of the lower urinary tract. Furthermore, it is not meant to obviate the need for practical training of those wishing to carry out the procedure as part of their clinical practice.

Keywords: Cystoscopy, Surgery Residency Training, Endoscopy, Mnemonic.

Résumé

L'urethroscopy est fait d'office dans une méthode urologique courante. La disponibilité de la cystoscopie souple pour les services des consultation externes a augmenté de plus le nombre des cas de cystoscopistes. Toutefois, à présent, il n'y a pas un programme de formation conventionnelle pour l'urethroscopy. Cette mnémonique a été élargie afin de servir comme une sablière pour un examen endoscopique complet de l'appareil urinaire inférieur à quoi le cystoscopiste peut se rapporter au cours de la chirurgie.

Son objet est de mettre en relief les anomalies que l'endoscopie peut éprouver et elle n'est pas destinée d'être une liste exhaustive de toutes les anomalies de l'appareil urinaire inférieur.

De plus, elle n'est pas destinée d'obvier à la nécessité pour la formation pratique de ceux qui veulent suivre le mode de procédure comme une section de leur étude clinique.

Introduction

Endoscopic examination of the male and female lower urinary tracts [Figures 1 & 2] (urethroscopy) is fundamental to urological practice and is now a routine procedure. The availability of the flexible cystoscope for outpatient procedures has further increased the number of cystoscopists^{1,2}. However, there are

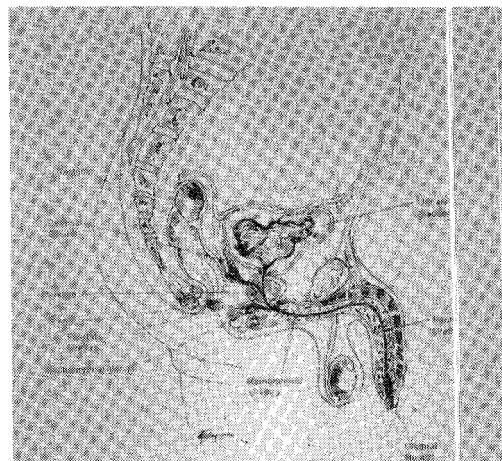


Fig. 1 Mid-saggital section through the male pelvic showing the anatomy of the lower urinary tract

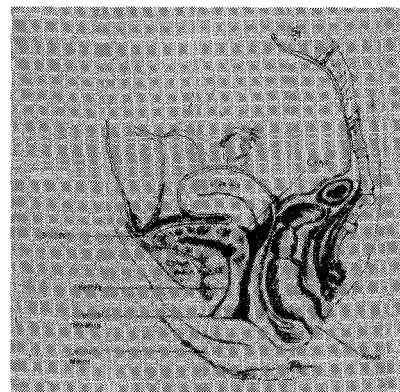


Fig. 2 Mid-saggital section of the female pelvis showing the anatomy of the lower urinary tract

currently no accredited training protocols for the procedure. We have developed an easily remembered mnemonic that would guide complete endoscopic examination of the lower urinary tract, and to which the cystoscopist may refer when undertaking this operation. The mnemonic focuses on the common abnormalities that the endoscopist may encounter, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all abnormalities of the lower urinary tract.

The Mnemonic

(E) External examination.

1. Sexual Development

a. Paediatric / Adolescent

- Tanner stage of sexual development³
- Pubic hair (P1 - VI)
- Male genitalia (G1 - V)
- Hair distribution appropriate for gender - Yes/No.

b. Adult

2. Female Genitalia

Uncircumcised / Circumcised

Introitus (Labia external and internal)

Urethral Meatus

Clitoris

- Normal / Abnormal
- Normal / Stenosis /Protruding urethral caruncle
- Present - Normal / Abnormal
- Absent

*Correspondence

Vagina	- Paediatric - Preadolescents - Adult	- Normal /Abnormal - Transverse introital diameter <0.7cm (Normal) - Transverse introital diameter >0.7cm (Abnormal) - Normal - Abnormal - Prolapse (Specify) / Tumour
3. Male Genitalia		
a) Scrotum	- Number	- Normal / Hydrocoele / Hernia
i) Testes	- Descent - Lie - Size (Orchidometer) - Consistency - Mass	- Normal /Mal descent/ Ectopic - Normal /Transverse - Normal / Atrophic - Normal / Soft /Hard - No Yes-Size /Consistency / Position
ii) Epididymis (Caput / Body / Tail)	- Normal / Abnormal Mass	- No Yes - Size / Consistency /Position
b) Penis	Foreskin	- Circumcised / Uncircumcised Phimosis
	Glans	- Normal / BXO / Tumour
	Meatus	- Position Stenosis
	Shaft	- Normal / Abnormal Chordee
4. Genital/Perineal Skin	- Normal Rash / Infections Dampness Injury	- No / Yes - Dorsal /Ventral / Lateral - No / Yes - Distribution - No / Yes - No / Yes - New / Old (Scars)

5. Anus (may be deferred until end of cystoscopic examination)

- Inspection - Normal / Discharge (describe) / Sinuses / Fistulae / Masses
- Digital rectal examination
- Peri-anal reflex (if patient awake) - Present / Absent)
 - Sphincter tone - Normal / Abnormal - Lax / Increased
 - Rectal wall - Normal / Abnormal (Describe)
 - Prostate (males) - Normal / BPH / CAP
 - Other pelvic masses - No
Yes (describe).

(U) (Endoscopic examination of the) Urethra

Normal	
Abnormal - Stenoses / Stricture	- Location Length - Short / Long Passable / Impassable
Posterior urethral valves (Males)	- No
Diverticulum / Tics / False passages	- Yes - Occlusive / Non-occlusive - No Yes - Location
Mass lesions / Foreign bodies / Calcifications - Location	
External sphincter	- Normal / Abnormal
Prostate (Males)	- Normal / Cristae / Volves)
Urine sample	- Microscopy / Culture and sensitivity / Cytology

(T) (Endoscopic examination of the) Trigone

Bladder neck	- Patent / Contracture - Idiopathic / Post-resection
Trigone proper	- Elevation (Males) - No / Yes - Anatomy - Shape Ridge-Normal / Abnormal
	Epithelium - Normal transitional / Squamous metaplasia/Tumours

(U) (Endoscopic examination of the) Ureteric orifices

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Number | - Single / Duplex |
| Position | - Normal / Ectopic (State positions) |
| Shape/configuration | - Normal
Abnormal |
| | - Capacious / Stenotic |

(B) (Endoscopic examination of the) Bladder

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Epithelium | - Normal
Abnormal | - Erythema }
Glomerulations] (State anatomical locations)
Tumours } |
| Abnormal openings | - No
Yes (State anatomical locations)
Saccules (incomplete bladder wall protrusions)
Diverticulae (complete protrusions through bladder)
Fistulae - Enterovesical (males/females),
Vesicovaginal (female). | |
| Trabeculations | - No / Yes - Grade I / II / III | |
| Unstable bladder contractions | - No / Yes | |
| Capacity | - Paediatric (Average capacity = {Age [years] + 2 x 30} [40])
Adults (Normal capacity = 450-600mls). | |

Considerations in special groups

This mnemonic should be modified as appropriate when carrying out endoscopic examination in patients who have had gender reassessments or surgical reconstruction of the lower genital tract (e.g. Neobladders or epispadias repairs).

Conclusion

This mnemonic is applicable to both rigid and flexible cystoscopic examination whether done under local or general anaesthesia. However, it is not meant to replace formal tuition in the art of cystoscopy and therefore assumes that the endoscopist has a good knowledge of the anatomy of the lower urinary tract and its possible abnormalities. We would therefore like to recommend EUTUBS both as guide to complete endoscopic examination of the lower urinary tract and a complement to current urethrocytoscopic

documentation.

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