SUB Surgical Options



Ureteronephrectomy

Pros:

- less technically challenging
- lower cost
- no requirement for ongoing monitoring

Cons:

- majority of cats are chronic stone formers
- unusual for the contralateral kidney to be completely normal

Ureterotomy

Pros:

- no implant left in situ (reduced risk of long term complications)
- no requirement for ongoing monitoring

Cons:

- majority of cats are chronic stone formers
- requires specialist equipment (operating microscope)
- only suitable if there is a single ureterolith
- techically challenging

Surgical Options

Subcutaneous ureteral bypass

Pros:

- technically easier to place
- reduced anaesthesia and surgery time
- initial lower cost outlay (but ongoing monitoring costs)

Cons:

- requires regular lifelong flushing (q3-6 months)
- UTI (25-35% of cases within 12 months of surgery)
- obstruction of device (<10%)
- requires specialist equipment (fluroscopy)

Ureteral stent placement

Pros:

- intra-luminal prothesis with reduced risk of UTI
- can be removed without causing damage

Cons:

- requires specialist equipment (fluroscopy)
- technically challenging to place
- high initial cost due to longer surgery time
- encrustration requiring stent exchange (33%)
- avoid in stricture cases
- stranguria/chronic pain associated with the device