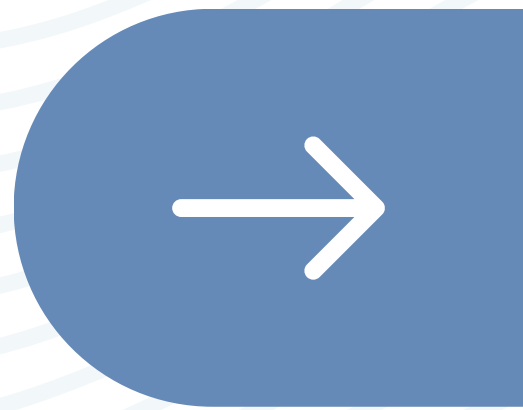


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

**PELVIURETERIC JUNCTION (PUJ)
OBSTRUCTION**





#DIBSBYNEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

PELVIURETERIC JUNCTION (PUJ) OBSTRUCTION

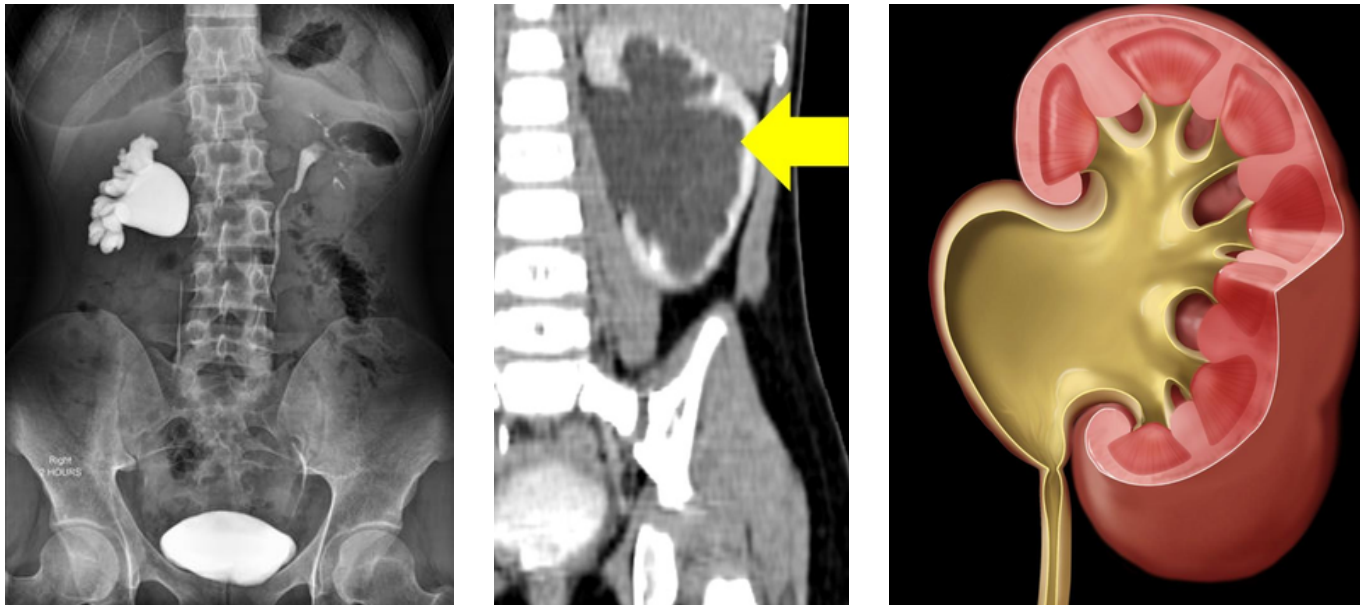
Pelvi-ureteric junction (PUJ) obstruction is a condition characterized by an obstruction or narrowing at the junction where the renal pelvis and ureter meet.

This hinders the normal flow of urine from the kidney to the bladder, leading to various clinical manifestations.





CLINICAL IMPRESSION



The right kidney appears to have a lobular contour and significant Nephromegaly, along with markedly reduced Parenchyma. Additionally, the left renal artery seems to be relatively attenuated.



SYMPTOMS

- **Flank Pain:** *Patients may experience intermittent or persistent pain in the flank region, corresponding to the affected kidney.*
- **Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):** *PUJ obstruction can predispose individuals to recurrent UTIs due to stagnant urine.*
- **Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):** *PUJ obstruction can predispose individuals to recurrent UTIs due to stagnant urine.*



DIAGNOSIS

Imaging Studies:

Ultrasound, CT scans, or magnetic resonance urography (MRU) are employed to visualize the obstruction and assess its severity.

Functional Studies:

Radionuclide renography or diuretic renogram helps evaluate kidney function and drainage.



WHITTAKER TEST IN PUJ OBSTRUCTION

- *The Whittaker test is a functional test used to assess the presence and severity of PUJ obstruction.*
- *It involves injecting a diuretic, such as furosemide, and monitoring the washout of the radioactive tracer from the kidney.*
- *A delayed or impaired washout indicates obstruction at the PUJ.*



TREATMENT

- **Analgesics:** Pain management with *medications*.
- **Antibiotics:** *Treatment of UTIs if present*.
- **Pyeloplasty:** *Anderson Hynes Dismembered Pyeloplasty is the Gold Standard Treatment*.
- **Endoscopic Procedures:** *Minimally invasive techniques like Endopyelotomy and Balloon dilatation*.



PELVIURETERIC JUNCTION (PUJ) OBSTRUCTION

Question:

In the Whittaker test for PUJ obstruction, what is the purpose of administering a diuretic?

- A) *To relieve pain*
- B) *To visualize kidney stones*
- C) *To assess response and drainage capacity*
- D) *To induce inflammation*

Ans: C) To assess response and drainage capacity