



Blasentfernung bei
Blasenschmerzsyndrom /
Interstitieller Zystitis

AUA Guidelines for Diagnosis and Therapy of BPS/IC

- ◎ Primary approach: diet, physiotherapy, stress and life management
- ◎ **First-line treatments include the oral medicines amitriptyline, hydroxyzine (?) or cimetidine (???), pentosan polysulfate and bladder instillation therapy.**
- ◎ Pain management is important!

AUA Guidelines for Diagnosis and Therapy of BPS/IC

- ⦿ **Third line treatments: bladder hydrodistension, Hunner's lesion fulguration, triamcinolon injection** (Funaro, Urology 2018)
- ⦿ **Fourth line treatment: neurostimulation**
- ⦿ **Fifth line treatments: cyclosporin A, botulinum toxin**
- ⦿ **Sixth line treatment: major surgery**

- ◉ Die wichtigste Frage:
- ◉ Sind die Schmerzen von der Blase
- ◉ Oder neuropathisch!!!

Ausmass der Zystektomie?

- Komplette Blasenentfernung
- Abflussteil erhalten
- Harnröhre?
- Inneres Genitale?

Nebenniere

Hohlvene

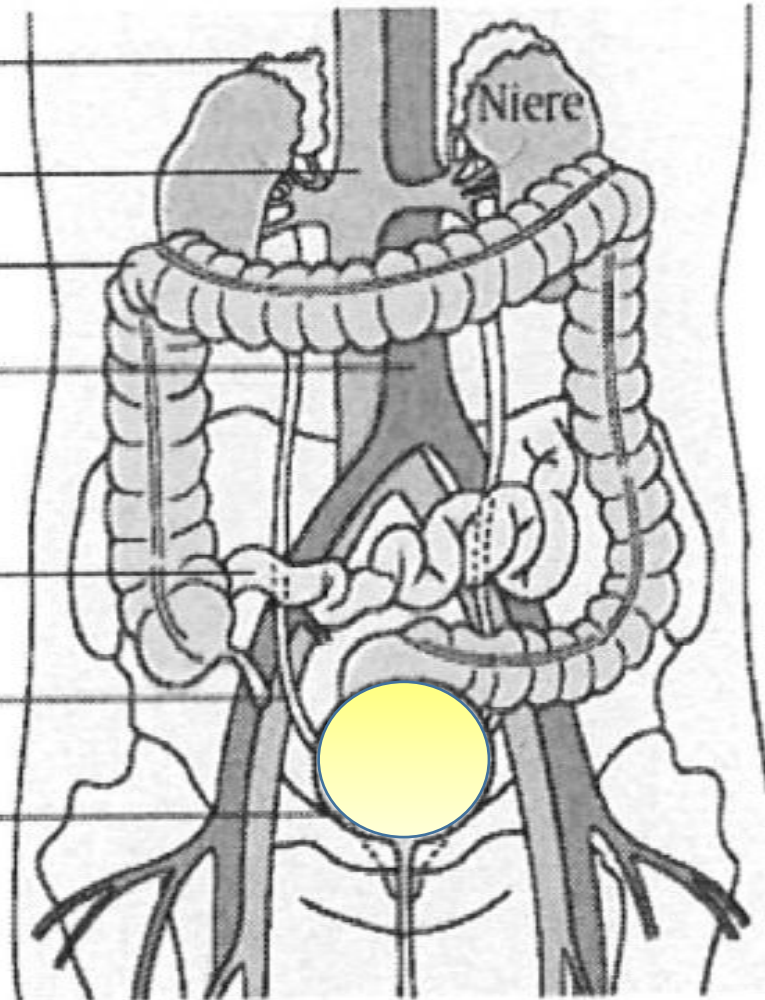
Dickdarm

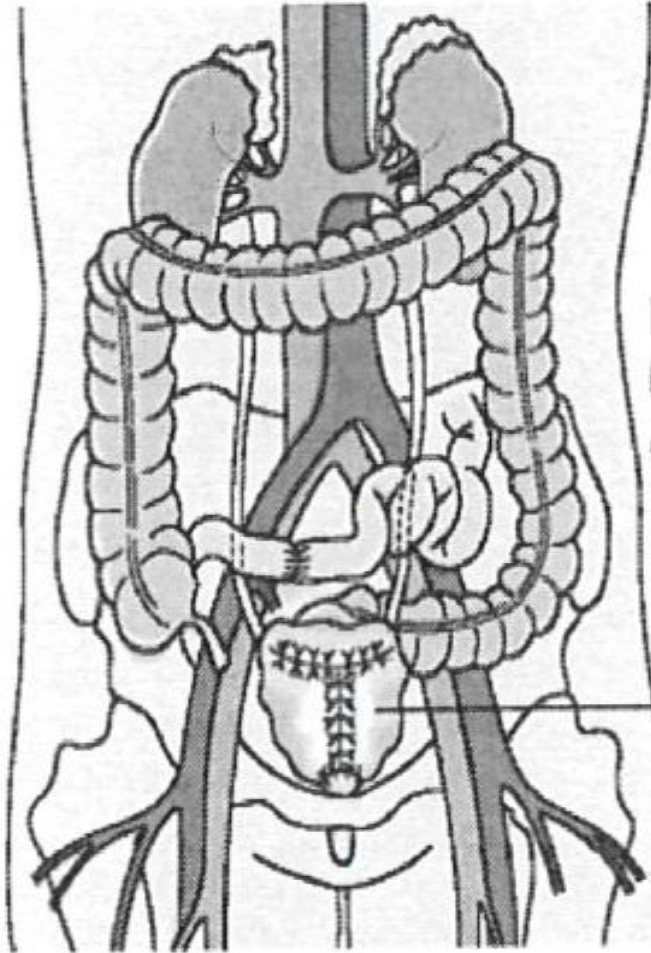
Bauchschlagader
(Aorta)

Dünndarm

Harnleiter

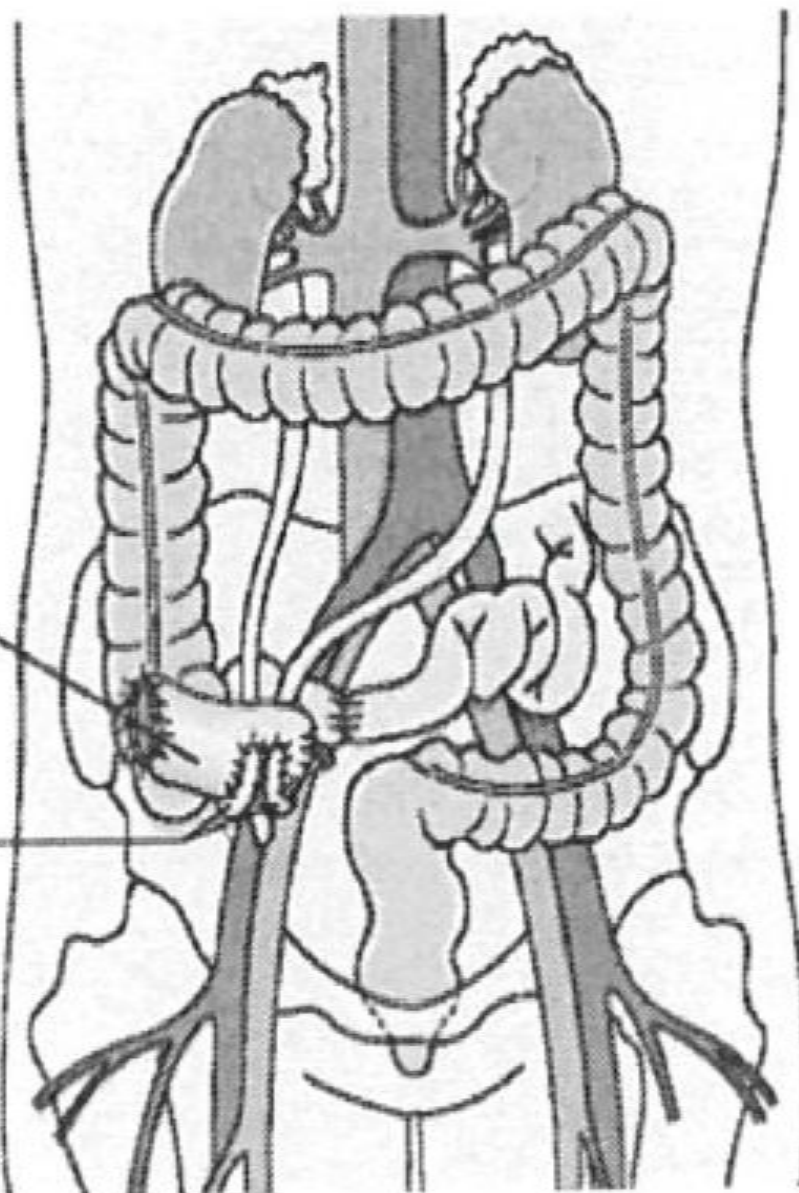
Harnblase





Ersatzblase
(Neoblase)
aus Dünndarm

entnommenes
Dünndarm-
stück mit
eingepflanzten
Harnleitern



In AUA guidelines, major surgery has received a recommendation Grade C based on level 3 evidence, whereas EAU guidelines rate cystectomy Grade A based on level 1 evidence.