Lower Moiety Pelvi Ureteric Junction Obstruction Leading to Acute Renal Failure in an Ectopic Fused Kidney

Priyadarshi Ranjan, Ranjana Singh, Aneesh Srivastava

Keywords: Ureteral Obstruction; etiology; surgery; Kidney abnormalities; acute renal failure

INTRODUCTION

Ureter-Pelvic Junction Obstruction (UPJO) has many etiologies and remains a rare cause of renal failure. We present a rare case of fused kidney causing pelvi-ureteric junction obstruction and acute renal failure.

CASE REPORT

A 37 years old man presented to the emergency department with oliguric renal failure. At presentation his serum creatinine was 12 mg/dl and he was in septicemia. He had passed only 250 ml of urine in the past 24 hours. Abdominal sonography revealed right fused renal mass with hydronephrosis of both the upper and the lower moieties. An abdominal computed tomography (CT) scan revealed grossly destroyed parenchyma of the lower moiety with preserved parenchyma but gross hydronephrosis of the upper moiety (Figure 1). After stabilization bilateral percutaneous nephrostomies were placed in both the moieties. The upper moiety drained around 3 liters per day, while the lower moiety did not show urine produc-
Subsequent nephrostograms revealed pelvi-ureteric junction (PUJ) obstruction in the lower moiety with normal drainage of the upper moiety. A review CT and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) revealed the cause of obstruction of the lower moiety at the level of the PUJ which subsequently lead to the concomitant obstruction of the upper moiety (Figure 2). In view of negligible renal function of the lower moiety, lower polar heminephrectomy was done. The upper moiety compression was relieved and did not require any intervention. The patient had uneventful recovery with normal renal function at discharge.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
None declared.

REFERENCES