

Dodat, H., Aubert, D., Chavrier, Y., Geiss, S., Guys, J.M., Lacombe, A., et al. (2004). Vesicoureteric reflux in children: Long-term results of endoscopic treatment by Macroplastique injection. *Prog Urol*, 14(3), 380-384.

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the long-term efficacy (from the fifth year after injection and up to seven years) of endoscopic treatment by Macroplastique implant for vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) in children, sometimes associated with urological malformations or renal complications. The secondary objective was to evaluate the local tolerance of the Macroplastique implant and the development of any local (haematuria, stones, ureteric stasis) or distant complications.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: Retrospective analysis of the medical files of 389 patients, representing a total of 590 refluxing ureters treated by Macroplastique injection in eight different centres.

RESULTS: With a follow-up of 5 to 7 years, reflux had not recurred in 309 of the 389 cases, i.e. 79.4% of cases and no case of ureteric stricture was observed.

CONCLUSION: The good short-term results in terms of correction of reflux by Macroplastique injection and the very low morbidity are maintained with time. It therefore appears legitimate to propose endoscopic treatment of VUR by first-line Macroplastique injection instead of surgical ureteric reimplantation.

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