Pregled | Review



Antenatal hydronephrosis. What is the current management by the primary care physician?

Antenatalna hidronefroza.

Kakvo je trenutno postupanje od strane liječnika primarne zdravstvene zaštite?

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Keywords

HYDRONEPHROSIS, VESICOURETERIC REFLUX, RENOGRAPHY, POSTERIOR URETHRAL VALVES, PELVIURETERIC JUNCTION OBSTRUCTION

Aim of the presentation

The aim of this presentation is to present to the audience the current practice in approaching an infant with antenatal hydronephrosis.

Material and methods

The content of the presentation is based on the recently published international guidelines for the management of antenatal hydronephrosis.

Results

Antenatal hydronephrosis is the most common abnormality revealed by prenatal ultrasound. Therefore, the primary pediatrician should be well trained in managing such cases.

The introduction of antenatal screening has resulted in increasing recognition of fetal hydronephrosis. Antenatal hydronephrosis is diagnosed and its severity classified based on anteroposterior diameter of the fetal renal pelvis.

Most identified cases spontaneously resolve within the first twenty-four months of life. Moreover, there is no study that can accurately differentiate a child with clinically significant disease from one with a benign or transient finding.

Conclusions

The primary care pediatrician should not abuse the child with unnecessary imaging tests, but at the same time should be careful not to miss any significant disease.

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