

INTRODUCTION

Urinary diversion is a surgical procedure by which urine is temporarily or permanently diverted from its normal passage, most of the time it indicates suprapvesical diversion (Brendler & Stephnson, 1981).

The need for a satisfactory form of urinary diversion has taxed the imagination of many urologists from the late 1800's to the present. Numerous types of suprapvesical urinary diversion have been described, but no one variety has received universal acceptance, and each has limitations that require the urologic surgeon to be familiar with several techniques (Jerome et al., 1986).

An ideal urinary diversion should fulfil certain criteria; preserves renal functions, provides continence of urine and stools, keeps urinary and fecal streams separate and should be simple technique (Shmidt & Buchsbaum, 1982).

The aim of this work is to evaluate the different methods of urinary diversion.

complications together with the results of different methods of diversion and choose the best method of urinary diversion after cystectomy.