



Cystoscopy

Use rigid and flexible cystoscopes to take snapshots of the following urethral landmarks:

- urethral sphincter
- verumontanum
- prostatic urethra: right lateral lobe, left lateral lobe, Median bar

Take a snapshot of each of the following vesical landmarks:

- bladder neck
- bladder trigone
- ureteral orifices
- anterior bladder wall
- lateral bladder wall
- bladder dome
- retroflexed view of the bladder neck and the prostate

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each snapshot in the trainee report.



Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.

Main goals

Cystoscopy Skills Anatomical Identification Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;





Cystoscopy

Use rigid and flexible cystoscopes. Mark the following urethral landmarks by using the marking tool:

- urethral sphincter
- verumontanum
- prostatic urethra: right lateral lobe, left lateral lobe, Median bar

Identify the following vesical landmarks. Mark them by using the marking tool:

- bladder neck
- bladder trigone
- ureteral orifices
- anterior bladder wall
- lateral bladder wall
- bladder dome

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each snapshot (taken automatically) in the trainee report.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals:

Cystoscopy Skills Anatomical Identification Tool Handling Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;

Associate Professor Margaret S. Pearle, The University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas; Assistant Professor Jeffrey Cadeddu, The University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas. Simbionix Ltd. (2001)

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Ureteral orifice catheterization

Use rigid cystoscope and hydrophilic guide wire to catheterize the right ureteral orifice.

Advance the wire under fluoroscopy guidance to the kidney.

Make sure the guide wire is well established in the renal pelvis.

Take fluoroscopic view snapshot of the guide wire in the renal pelvis.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals:

Cystoscopy Skills
Guide Wire Insertion
Ureteral Orifices Catheterization
Advancing in the Ureter
Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;





Bladder inspection

Use rigid and flexible cystoscopes to take snapshots of each of the numbers on the bladder mucosa in numerical order from 1 to 10.

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each snapshot in the trainee report.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.

Main goals

Cystoscopy Skills

Anatomical Identification

Systematic Bladder Inspection - identification of:

- posterior wall
- trigone
- interureteric ridge
- right ureteral orifice
- left ureteral orifice
- left lateral wall
- right lateral wall
- dome
- bladder neck
- retroflexed view

Trainee report



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Bladder inspection

Use the marking tool to mark each of the flowers on the bladder mucous membrane.

Take a biopsy from the suspicious bladder membrane region.

Use electrode and cauterize the biopsy site.

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each snapshot in the trainee report.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.

Main goals

Cystoscopy Skills

Anatomical Identification

Bladder Examination Skills: inspect 7 flowers in the bladder and suspicious bladder membrane.

The flowers are based around the following:

- trigone
- right ureteral orifice
- left lateral wall
- right lateral wall
- dome
- bladder neck
- retroflexed view

Accurate Biopsy

Cauterization Skills

Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;











Ureteral landmarks

Use rigid cystoscope and hydrophilic guide wire to catheterize the right ureteral orifice.

Advance the wire under fluoroscopy guidance to the kidney.

Switch to rigid ureteroscope.

Mark the following ureteral landmarks by using the marking tool:

- intramural ureter
- iliac vessels (pulsations)

Switch to flexible ureteroscope and mark the UPJ area.

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each automatically taken snapshot in the trainee report.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals

Rigid Ureteroscopy Skills
Anatomical Identification
Advancing Rigid Scope in the Ureter
Tool Handling
Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;





C-Arm Control and Kidney Navigation

Use rigid cystoscope and Bentson 0.038 guide wire to catheterize the left ureteral orifice.

Advance the wire under fluoroscopy guidance to the kidney.

Switch to flexible ureteroscope and advance to the left kidney. Navigate the flexible ureteroscope into the following calyces and take a snapshot of fluoroscopy view:

- Anterior view of the left perpendicular minor calix in the inferior caliceal group
- Anterior view of the left superior caliceal infundibulum
- Oblique view of the left perpendicular minor calix in the superior caliceal group
- Oblique view of the posterior minor calix in the midzone caliceal group

Fill in the correct term in the location field for each automatically taken snapshot in the trainee report.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals

Flexible Ureteroscopy Skills Anatomical Identification Kidney Navigation Skills C-arm Control Skills Trainee report

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Associate Professor Margaret S. Pearle, The University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas; Assistant Professor Jeffrey Cadeddu, The University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas. Simbionix Ltd. (2001)

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Kidney inspection

Use rigid cystoscope and Bentson 0.038 guide wire to catheterize the right ureteral orifice. Advance the wire under fluoroscopy guidance to the kidney.

Switch to flexible ureteroscope and advance to the right kidney. Inspect the entire kidney. Use the marking tool and mark each of the flowers in the right kidney.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals

Flexible Ureteroscopy Skills
Kidney Inspection Skills
Kidney Navigation Skills
C-arm Control Skills
Total 6 flowers
Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;





Stone Extraction

Use cystoscope and any of the stone extractors to safely extract the bladder stones.



Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.

Main goals

Cystoscopy Skills Extraction of Three Bladder Stones Tools and Scopes Selection Skills Trainee report

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Stone Extraction

Use rigid cystoscope and hydrophilic guide wire to catheterize the left ureteral orifice. Advance the wire under fluoroscopy guidance to the kidney.

Switch to flexible ureteroscope and advance the scope alongside the guide wire.

Use any of the stone extractors to safely extract the ureteral and renal stones.

Note: In order to enable you the freedom to use both hands in the basic tasks, in this module you may take a snapshot by pressing on the tool foot pedal.



Main goals

Ureteroscopy Skills Extraction of Distal Ureteral Stone and Renal Pelvis Stone Tools and Scopes Selection Skills Trainee report

Created in collaboration with:

Prof Stephen Y. Nakada, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Madison, Wisconsin;