Short Communication

**Conventional Approach in Genitourinary Anomalies: A Pictorial Essay**

Anitha B¹, Satish Tumbal², Vishal N.S³

¹Senior Resident, Department of Radiodiagnosis, Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences, B G Nagara, Mandya, Karnataka.
²Senior Resident, Department of Radiodiagnosis, S. Nijalingappa Medical College, Bagalkote.
³Senior Resident, Department of Radiodiagnosis, BLDE Medical College, Bijapur.

Corresponding Author: Anitha B

Received: 24/01/2014 Revised: 16/02/2014 Accepted: 17/02/2014

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Congenital anomalies of genitourinary tract are more common after Cardiovascular and muscular system anomalies in order. In imaging of urinary system there are number of Techniques Such as IVU, MCU, USG, CT, and MRI. Among the above, IVU and MCU are the main radiological exploration techniques especially after the development of Non-ionic Contrast media, allowing Morphological and Functional assessment of the Urinary system.

**Methodology:** This pictorial essay attempts to concisely present the imaging features of common congenital anomalies.

**Conclusion:** Conventional IVU and MCU are still the first Modality of choice to study the urinary system in periphery. Procedure done by skilled personnel with good interpretation of the images can give results which can easily accept the challenge with other Modalities.

**Key Words:** Genitourinary anomalies, IVU.

**INTRODUCTION**

Genitourinary anomalies are commonly seen coexisting with congenital abnormalities of Muscular system, Central nervous system and Gastro intestinal system. Since the urinary and genital systems are closely related embryo-logically their development is interdependent and anomalies of the Genital system often coexist with urinary tract anomalies and vice versa. Reproductive anomalies are uncommon in males, but the incidence of associated urinary tract anomalies is high. [1]

Congenital anomalies of genitourinary tract are more common after Cardiovascular and muscular system anomalies in order. In imaging of urinary system there are number of Techniques Such as IVU, MCU, USG, CT, and MRI. [2] Among the above, IVU and MCU are the main radiological exploration techniques especially after the development of Non-ionic Contrast media, allowing Morphological and Functional assessment of the Urinary system. Conventional IVU has been considered as an integral component of
the Radiological as well as Uro-nephrological work up. [3]

Congenital anomalies of kidney and urinary tract play a causative role in 30-50% of cases of end stage renal disease in children. It is important to diagnose these anomalies and initiate therapy to minimize renal damage, prevent orderly the onset of end stage renal disease, and provide supportive care to avoid complications of end stage renal disease. Urinary tract anomalies predispose to many complications, including Infection, obstruction, Stasis, Calculus formation and impaired Renal function. Treatment of Genitourinary anomalies is often surgical. [4]

**METHODOLOGY**

This pictorial essay attempts to concisely present the imaging features of common congenital anomalies.
CONCLUSION

Genitourinary tract anomalies are frequently multiple and their identification and elucidation often depend on radiologic techniques. Understanding of the development of such anomalies facilitates their accurate radiologic interpretation. [1]

Conventional IVU has been the primary radiological imaging modality when assessing the urinary system for many decades. [5,6] Different studies have shown that accuracy rate of CT and MR Urography has been almost similar to that of conventional IVU. CT urography is better modality for renal parenchyma and retroperitoneal status. [6]

Conventional IVU and MCU are still the first Modality of choice to study the urinary system in periphery. [3] Procedure done by skilled personnel with good interpretation of the images can give results which can easily accept the challenge with other Modalities.

REFERENCES
