



2 1

(Fig. 1A).

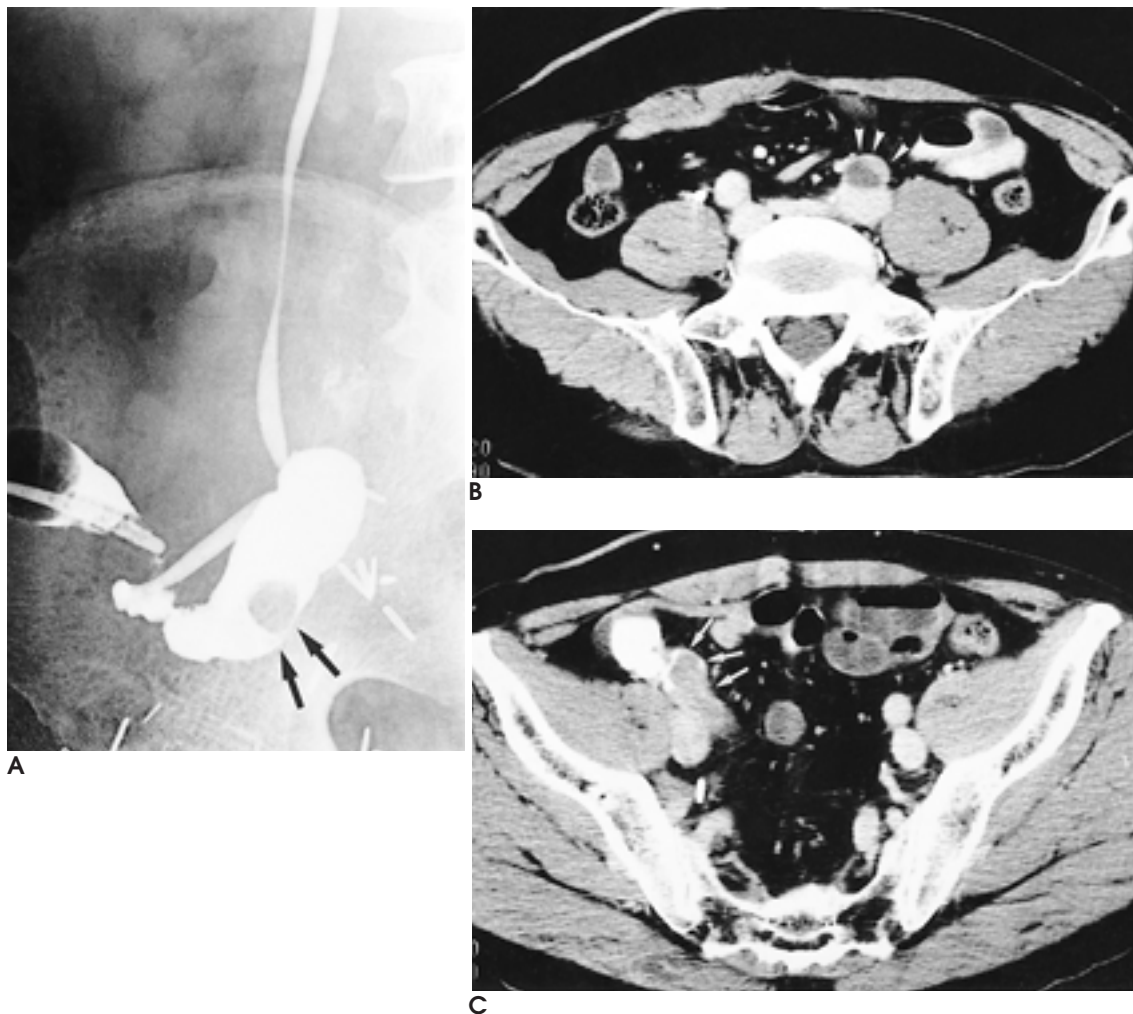
10 7.76 1.19 90% (1). (Fig. 1B).

가 (1). 가 가 (2-8), 가 (Fig. 1C). (looposcope) 2

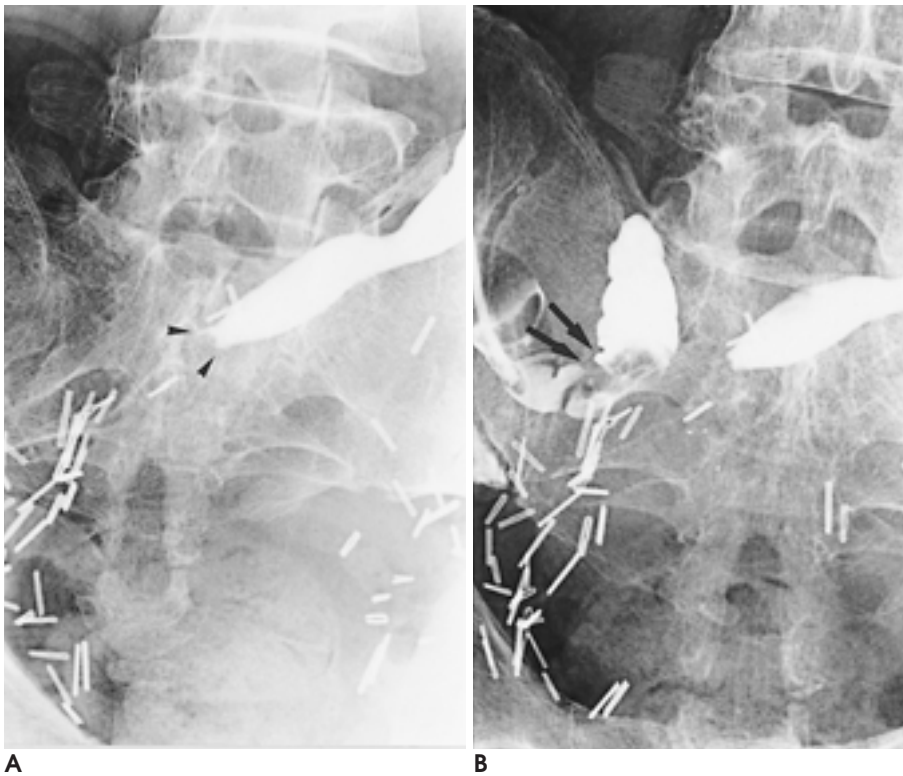
1 65 가 2 (antegrade pyelography) (loopography) 6 60 가 4 , BCG (TUR-B) . 6 T2N1 ( )M0 T2N0M0

가 (Fig. 2A), (Fig. 2B).

and anastomosis) (adhesiolysis) 가 가 . 가  
 , (percuta - 가  
 neous nephrostomy) . (1).  
 Soloway (3)  
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 가 (1). Curran (2) , 가 (4, 5). 가  
 Wajsman (6) Rubin (7)  
 가 Rubin  
 , '(apple - core)  
 가 ,



**Fig. 1.** Recurrent TCC in a 65-year-old man who underwent radical cystectomy with ileal conduit and left nephrectomy  
**A.** A loopogram shows a round filling defect in the ileal conduit (arrows), separated from the right ureter and another remnant ureter  
**B.** Axial CT scan shows a round mass with low attenuation located anterior to the left common iliac vessels (arrow-heads). This structure was diagnosed as remnant the left ureter.  
**C.** Another axial CT scan shows a soft tissue mass occupying the junction of the remnant left ureter and the ileal conduit (small arrows). The mass is protruded into the lumen of the ileal conduit.



**Fig. 2.** Recurrent TCC in a 60-year-old man who underwent radical cystectomy, ileal conduit, and right nephroureterectomy

**A.** A loopogram shows abrupt cut-off of the left distal ureter (arrow-heads).

**B.** Another tubogram shows a filling defect at the anastomotic site of the ileal conduit and the left ureter (arrows).

Grabstald (8)

8.5%

Zincke (9) 3.3 %

Noble (10)

(tolerance)

가

가

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## Recurrent Transitional Cell Carcinoma in the Anastomotic site of Ileal Conduit and Ureter: A Report of Two Cases<sup>1</sup>

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The authors report two cases of recurrent transitional cell carcinoma at the anastomotic site of the ileal conduit and ureter after total cystectomy. In one patient, a recurrent tumor was also found in the distal ureter which had not been removed during previous nephrectomy. At follow up, the patients presented with gross hematuria or hydronephrosis, and the presence of mass lesions was demonstrated by intravenous urography, antegrade pyelography, and/or loopography. Transitional cell carcinoma was diagnosed by surgery and pathologic examination.

**Index words :** Bladder neoplasms  
Bladder neoplasms, diagnosis

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