



Urology is a surgical speciality which deals with diseases of the male and female urinary tract and the male reproductive organs.

Endourology refers to a sub-specialty in urology in which small internal endoscopes and instrumentation are used to see into the urinary tract and perform surgery. The ability to approach the urinary tract without requiring surgical incisions has differentiated and continues to differentiate urology from many other surgical specialities. Endourology has permanently evolved over the last decades under the impulse of technological progress that has allowed the approach of the entire urinary tract and the development of modern, advanced endoscopes.

Endourology is a minimally invasive technique available to treat kidney stones/prostate enlargement/stricture urethra. Stones may be extracted or fragmented using tiny instruments through natural body channels such as the urethra, bladder and ureter. Thin, flexible instruments including lasers, graspers, miniature stone retrieval baskets, and cautery, can be advanced through working channels in the scopes in order to perform surgery without creating any incisions at all.

Endourological procedures include:

Urethroscopy: used to treat strictures or blockages of the urethra.

Cystoscopy: Cystoscopy is a technique that allows direct visualization of the bladder, and is currently the most frequently performed urological endoscopic procedure, having both diagnostic and therapeutic indications. The endoscopic evaluation of the bladder is frequently accompanied by the concomitant examination of the urethra and, in consequence, can provide a comprehensive evaluation of the lower urinary tract, a procedure known as urethrocystoscopy.

Ureteroscopy: used to treat stones and tumors of the ureter.

Nephroscopy: used to treat stones and tumors of the kidney lining.

Endourological surgeries include:



URSL - procedure to fragment the stone with pneumatic or laser lithotripsy and retrieve the stone completely with aim to give complete stone clearance.

RIRS - procedure similar to URSL but using a flexible scope for stone fragmentation and retrieval. Mostly used for upper ureteric and renal stones.

PCNL/MINI PCNL/ULTRA MINI PCNL - procedure to fragment and remove kidney stone through a small incision on the back with aim to give complete clearance.

TURP - procedure to resect the enlarged prostate through natural orifice(urethra) by inserting a resectocope.

LASER PROSTATECTOMY - procedure similar to TURP thru asme natural orifice but using laser for resection, giving advantage in terms of blood loss, hospitalisation, post op recovery.



Dr Shyam Varma is a Consultant Laparoscopic/ Robotic Urologist & Renal Transplant Surgeon. He has over 15 years of experience in successfully treating complex urological diseases. His expertise includes diagnosing & treating Kidney stones, prostate enlargement, prostate cancer, kidney cancer, bladder cancer & incontinence, male infertility & erectile dysfunction.