

## Ureteral diverticula as incidental findings in a 14-year-old Dachshund

Eugénie Soliveres, Alexandre Charles, Charles Porsmoguer, Géraldine Bolen

Department of Clinical Sciences, FARAH, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, ULiège, Liège, Belgium

Ureteral diverticula are a rare ureteral abnormality, that may be congenital or acquired. They are rarely described in human patients and anecdotally reported in dogs and cats. A 14-year-old, male neutered dachshund underwent computed tomography of the spine because of suspicion of medullary compression localised in the T3-L3 spinal cord segment. Pre-anaesthetic biochemistry, blood gas analysis and haematology were within normal limits. No urinary sign has been reported by the owners. CT scan showed a compressive L1-L2 discal hernia. Both ureters were tortuous with multiple focal dilations filled with contrast medium. A lateral radiography of the spine was performed. Ureters appeared tortuous in their caudal part, with multifocal outpouchings. The proximal two-thirds of the ureters showed heterogeneous filling, and the contrast medium seemed to accumulate only in outpouchings. On ultrasonography, the ureters were visible at their departure, the wall was mildly thickened, and the ureters were tortuous. No outpouching was observed. Right L2-L3 hemilaminectomy was performed. The dog went home 48 h post-surgery. Ureteral diverticula are characterized by multifocal, small outpouchings of the ureters. They are due to protrusion of the mucosa through the muscularis because of urothelial hyperplasia. In human patients, diagnosis is often made based on intravenous urography, antegrade urography, or retrograde pyelography. Patients are usually asymptomatic. It is important to recognise ureteral diverticula because they are suspected to be a potential risk factor for urothelial carcinoma.

### REFERENCES

1. McLoughlin LC, Davis NF, Dowling C, Eng MP, Power RE. Ureteral diverticulum: a review of the current literature. *Can J Urol*. 2013 Oct;20(5):6893-6. PMID: 24128825.
2. Lim S, Sung S, Min K, Cho Y, Jung Y, Lee K. Diagnostic imaging characteristics of ureteral pseudodiverticulosis in three dogs. *Vet Med-Czech*. 2018;63(8):373-378. doi: 10.17221/26/2018-VETMED.
3. Jakovljevic S, Van Alstine WG, Adams LG. Ureteral diverticula in two dogs. *Vet Radiol Ultrasound*. 1998 Sep-Oct;39(5):425-9. doi: 10.1111/j.1740-8261.1998.tb01629.x. PMID: 9771594.