

## Forming the stoma



A small section of bowel, usually 12-14cm, is used to form the conduit. The remaining bowel is reconnected for normal function to continue. The kidneys produce urine, which passes down the ureters. The ureters are stitched into the conduit. One end of the conduit is closed and the open end is brought out onto the abdominal wall to form the stoma. During the operation fine tubes called “stents” are inserted into the kidneys via the ureters to assist free drainage of the urine until healing has taken place. These stents either fall out or are removed approximately 10 days after surgery.

