

### Summary

The morphologic changes in rectal bladder after radical cystectomy in bilharzial cancer bladder patients is studied for a period ranging from 6 months to more than 6 years. We found that some adaptive changes were demonstrated in the form of pronounced atrophy and loss of goblet cells and reduction of mucin in the crypt. That is the cause of decreasing mucous secretion which passes with urine after the rectal bladder in place post operative by about 6 months. There is also chronic inflammatory changes were found. Marked flattening of rectal mucosa and replacement by adaptive metaplastic transitional epithelium. The importance of such adaptive changes is the protection from urine absorption and lowering the incidence of biochemical disturbances and acidosis. Some hypertrophic changes were found by authors in the form of benign hypertrophy in the form of a polyp and also malignant changes in the form of carcinoma, (adeno carcinoid tumor goblet cell type). Uncontrollable bleeding may be serious presenting symptom of these patients. Follow up endoscopy is by far the most important point in the follow up post operatively best done every 6 months to detect early serious malignant changes before complications establishment.