

Supplementary Material

Specific materials needed

- ICG: 20 mL of sterile water, 25 mg of lyophilized ICG, to create 1.25 mg/mL concentration
- Cystoscopy (with normal saline)
- Indwelling catheter
- Two laparoscopic systems: one for cystoscopy and another for laparoscopy (white light and Near Infrared Imaging)

Summary of tips for carrying out the procedure

- ICG is prepared for injection. In brief, 20 mL of sterile water is mixed with 25 mg of lyophilized ICG creating a 1.25 mg/mL concentration. We draw up 5mL of the ICG mixture into a 5mL syringe
- A cystoscopy with normal saline is performed. The bladder is checked for intactness and both ureteric orifices are located. The surgeon advances a ureteric catheter (e.g., 7FR) over a guidewire 10cm to 15cm cephalad into both ureters and injects the ICG (5ml each side). The ureteric catheter is removed and an indwelling catheter is placed
- We use two laparoscopic systems: One for cystoscopy and another for laparoscopy so that the injected ureter can be visualised immediately through near infrared medical imaging