

DR. MUDIT MAHESHWARI

Consultant - Urologist

Qualification

MBBS | MS (General Surgery) | MCh (Urology & Renal Transplant) | Post-Doctoral Fellow in Renal Transplant

Overview

Dr. Mudit Maheshwari is a highly skilled urologist currently practising in Baner, Pune. He commenced his medical journey with MBBS from Mahatma Gandhi Memorial (MGM) Medical College, Indore (2006-2012). He later completed his M.S. in General Surgery from Baroda Medical College, Vadodara in 2016 and then spearheaded into MCH Urology from the reputed Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Hospital and Medical College (Sion Hospital), Mumbai in 2020. He also dons post post-doctorate fellowship (PDF) in renal transplantation from the prestigious SGPGIMS, Lucknow to his credit. He has also worked as an assistant professor at Grant GMC and JJ Hospital, Mumbai. He also accomplished the esteemed MRCS degree in 2020. His ultimate goal is to ensure that all his patients receive the highest level of care and achieve the best possible surgical outcomes both functionally and aesthetically. He also aims towards delivering impeccable and accessible health care to them. Dr. Mudit Maheshwari is currently a consultant urologist with the "Department of Urology" at Manipal Hospital, Baner. He is fluent in Hindi, Gujarati and English. This linguistic ability allows him to communicate effectively with the

patients and create a customized treatment plan that focuses on holistic and faster healing with enhanced outcomes. He believes in a multi-disciplinary team approach and follows ethical norms and principles. Academically, he has multiple national and international publications to his name. He has presented his work at several conferences and has been honoured with awards. His areas of expertise include Renal Transplant, Endo-urology, Uro-oncology, Advanced laparoscopy, Vascular access surgery, Andrology, Reconstructive urology, and Pediatric urology. He is privileged with assisting and performing more than 150 renal transplant surgeries at SGPGIMS, Lucknow (including living and cadaveric/compatible and incompatible transplants) with widespread exposure to surgically challenging cases as well. He has also been actively involved in dialysis access surgeries of ESRD patients with the creation of more than 600 arteriovenous fistulas and peritoneal dialysis catheter insertions to his credit. Throughout his career, he has demonstrated a sincere commitment to providing complete management and care to all patients. He believes that his expertise, dedication, acumen and passion for surgery will make him a valuable asset to the healthcare system in Baner.

Fellowship & Membership

- Post-Doctoral Fellow in Renal Transplantation (SGPGIMS, Lucknow)

Field of Expertise

- Renal Transplant
- Endo-urology (PCNL, RIRS, TURP, TURBT)
- Uro-oncology
- Advanced laparoscopy

- Vascular access surgery (all types of AV Fistulas)
- Andrology
- Reconstructive urology
- Pediatric urology

Languages Spoken

- English
- Hindi
- Gujarati

Talks & Publications

- Maheshwari M, Gite VA, Agrawal M, Sankapal P, Shaw V, Sharma S, Dias S. Outcome of Spongioplasty Alone as Second Layer of Tubularised Incised Plate Urethroplasty in Patients with Hypospadias.African Journal of Urology. 28. 10.1186/s12301-022-00305-7.
- Gite VA, Shaw V, Agrawal M, Sankapal P, Maheshwari M. Minimally invasive techniques as a first-line approach in the management of emphysematous pyelonephritis - A single centre experience. J Postgrad Med. 2021 Jul-Sep;67(3):146-153. doi: 10.4103/jpgm.JPGM_1315_20. PMID: 34380801; PMCID: PMC8445114.
- Agrawal M, Gite VA, Sankapal P, Maheshwari M, Shah A. Retained ureteral stents, an avoidable source of morbidity: 10 years experience from a single tertiary care centre. Pan African Medical Journal. 2022;42(68). 10.11604/pamj.2022.42.68.29935.
- Prakash S, Venkat Arjunrao G, Mayank A, Mudit M, Shashank Sh. Intravesical Herniation of Tubal Fimbria Through Vesicovaginal Fistula Associated with Urete-rovaginal Fistula

Mimicking Bladder Mass: A Case Report of Unreported and Undescribed Hernia. J Reprod Infertil. 2023;24(1):63-65. https://doi.org/10.18502/jri.v24i1.11911.