**Abstract**

**Objective:** To review prospectively the clinical characteristics of patients suffering from urinary tract endometriosis (UTE) in France, in 2017.

**Study design:** We conducted a prospective observational multicenter study including women managed surgically for UTE in 31 French endometriosis expert centers (FRIENDS group) from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. We distinguished patient with isolated bladder endometriosis ("IBE") or isolated ureteral endometriosis ("IUE") and patients associating both locations (mixed locations "ML"). Surgeons belonging to FRIENDS group enrolled patients by filling a 24 items questionnaire the day of the surgery and 6 weeks later. Data on the locations of UTE, preoperative assessment, urinary symptoms and associated pelvic locations were collected in a single anonymized database.

**Results:** A total of 232 patients from 31 centers were included. IBE concerned 82 patients (35.3%), IUE 126 patients (54.4%) ML 24 patients (10.3%). 111 patients reported urinary symptoms (47.8%). IUE was more often asymptomatic than the rest of the locations (59.5% versus 43.3%, OR 1,92, p = 0.017). Associated deep infiltrating endometriosis (DIE) lesions were found in 193 patients (83.1%). IUE was significantly associated with other DIE lesions (82.5% versus 66%, OR2.4, p = 0.006), particularly with rectum or sigmoid nodules (57.1% versus 36.8%, OR 2.3, p = 0.002) and retrocervical space nodules (31.7% versus 19.8%, OR 1.9, p = 0.05).

**Conclusion:** Our study reports the second largest series of patients operated from a UTE and shows that ureteral location seems more frequent, less symptomatic and more frequently associated to other DIE locations than bladder endometriosis.