

THE ROLE OF SUB-CLINICAL PROSTATITIS ON SYMPTOMS OF BPH PATIENTS

Hypothesis / aims of study

Subclinical prostatitis is a common finding in transurethral resection of prostate(TUR-P) specimens. In this study, we tried to find out the relation between international prostate symptom score (IPSS) and inflammation grade in TUR-P specimens of BPH patients without any evidence of clinical prostatitis

Study design, materials and methods

From March 2006 to May 2007, total 75 BPH patients were prospectively enrolled for the study. IPSS, rectal examination, maximum flow rate, post void residual(PVR), PSA, transrectal ultrasonography and PSA density were checked. Total IPSS and IPSS sub-score (voiding & storage) were analyzed.

After TUR-P, 57 patients were confirmed as a prostatitis by pathologist and 18 patients were negative for prostatitis (group G0). Chronic inflammation was graded as I (group G1: scattered inflammatory cell infiltrate within the stroma without lymphoid nodules, n=19), II (group G2: nonconfluent lymphoid nodules, n=24) or III (group G3: large inflammatory areas with confluence of infiltrate, n=14). We used ANOVA to compare age differences between the groups and ANCOVA to compare the remaining mentioned above.

Results

There were no demographic differences among the groups. The PSA density (G0: 0.02 ± 0.02 , G1: 0.07 ± 0.05 , G2: 0.10 ± 0.12 , G3: 0.11 ± 0.12) and storage symptoms of IPSS (G0: 6.89 ± 3.43 , G1: 8.84 ± 3.52 , G2: 10.21 ± 2.73 , G3: 9.64 ± 4.24) were significantly correlated to the extent of inflammation in each groups ($p < 0.05$). Contrastively, no significant correlations were observed between PSA, size of prostate, obstructive symptoms and QoL of IPSS, and maximum flow rate

Interpretation of results

The histologic grade of chronic inflammation of BPH patients was correlated with the storage symptoms and the PSA density rather than obstructive symptoms of IPSS. These findings suggest that the subclinical prostatitis may be one of the risk factors of storage symptoms of BPH patients.

Concluding message

The subclinical prostatitis may be one of the risk factors of storage symptoms of BPH patients.

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<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	HUMAN
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	Yes
<i>Specify Name of Ethics Committee</i>	Institutional Review Board of St. Paul's Hospital
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	Yes