Yu J H¹, Noh C H¹, Chung J Y¹, Sung L H¹, Kim M K¹

1. Inje university Sanggye Paik hospital

THE EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION OF PROSTATE(TURP) IN COMBINATION WITH PHOTOSELECTIVE VAPORIZATION(PVP) OF BPH PATIENTS WITH A GREATER THAN 45CC

Hypothesis / aims of study

PVP is a minimally invasive procedure that immediately evaporates prostate tissue with less intraoperative bleeding and rare occurrence of TUR syndrome, but it has a drawback of longer duration of the operation. We evaluated the effectiveness and safety of TURP in combination with PVP in patients with a prostate volume of greater than 45cc

Study design, materials and methods

Between March 2006 and March 2007, a prospective clinical trial was performed in BPH patients with a prostate volume of greater than 45cc.

The clinical data of 30 patients with BPH who had undergone TURP(group 1) and 44 patients undergone TURP in combination with PVP using KTP laser(group 2) were analyzed.

All patients were assessed preoperatively with urinalysis, Hemoglobin(Hb) and electrolyte level, PSA, IPSS, QoL, peak flow, postvoiding residual volume(PVR), and prostate volume by TRUS. Prompt Hb and electrolyte level were checked postoperatively. Operation time, indwelling period of Foley catheter, and length of the hospitalization were evaluated. We also have checked IPSS, QoL, peak flow, and PVR at 1, 3 and 6 months postoperatively.

Results

Clinical data in the two groups were basically similar

Interpretation of results

The mean duration of the operation was 10.8minutes longer in group 2. The decrease hemoglobin level was significantly lower in group 2(1.2±0.6 vs 0.8±0.5, p=0.019). The decrease of sodium level was lower in group 2, but this was statistically insignificant (4.4±2.0 vs 3.3±2.5, p=0.180).

Concluding message

TURP in combination with PVP seems to have less intraoperative bleeding, thus allowing for better operation visual field and results in lower probability of TUR syndrome in BPH patients with greater than 45cc.

References

J Endourol. 2008 Mar;22(3):539-44. Urology. 2008 Feb;71(2):247-51 Arch Esp Urol. 2007 Nov;60(9):1.105-10.

Specify source of funding or grant	none
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	there was no harm to any patients
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes