

EFFECTIVENESS ON TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION OF PROSTATE ON NOCTURIA IN PATIENTS WITH AFTER TURP WITH BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA

Hypothesis / aims of study

Nocturia is bothersome symptom with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) that affect the quality of life (QoL). We studied to changes in nocturia after TURP for patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

Study design, materials and methods

A total 49 patients who complained of nocturia over 2 times per night on baseline frequency-volume chart (FVC) and who underwent TURP were enrolled. All patients underwent a preoperative evaluation for BPH including International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS), Prostate specific antigen, uroflowmetry, residual urine and transrectal ultrasound for prostate volume. The number of episodes of nocturia and IPSS was assessed before and after treatment 1 month later according to baseline number of episodes of nocturia.

Results

The number of nocturia was significantly reduced after TURP 1 month later from 3.73 ± 1.3 to 2.61 ± 1.4 ($p < 0.05$). IPSS was also reduced from 26.9 ± 6.2 to 15.3 ± 7.7 ($p < 0.05$). Mean resection weight was 11.3 gm.

Interpretation of results

TURP improved symptom score, especially nocturia

Concluding message

TURP was significantly improved the nocturia as well as the lower urinary tract symptoms.

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	None
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	Yes
<i>Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?</i>	No
<i>Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	NONE