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INCIDENCE AND PREDICTORS OF BLADDER NECK CONTRACTURE AFTER HOLEP FOR BPH PATIENTS

Hypothesis / aims of study

The incidence of bladder neck contractures (BNC) after HOLEP has been reported to be 0.35-5.0%. Therefore we evaluated the incidence and factors that predict the occurrence of this complication, BNC after HOLEP for BPH patients.

Study design, materials and methods

We analyzed the medical reports of 210 BPH patients underwent HOLEP by single surgeon, retrospectively. We investigated the incidence of BNC after HOLEP, and compared the risk factors of BNC according to its occurrence. The patient's age, preoperative PSA, prostate volume, timing of surgery, operative time, and the presence of prostate calculi were used as predictors.

Results

Tracking during the endoscopic procedure requiring the incidence of BNC, 17 patients (8.0%) occurred, and the average duration of endoscopic treatment for BNC was 7.8 months (2.6 to 17.8), respectively. BNC occurred in the group of preoperative PSA levels were lower (1.19 ng / ml vs. 1.72 ng / ml), in the group of the prostate was small (29.5cc vs. 37.8cc), and in the group of prostate calculi (84.6% vs. 56.0%) ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant difference according to the patient's age, timing of surgery, operative time ($p > 0.05$).

Concluding message

High preoperative explanation is required for the risk of postoperative bladder neck contracture in BPH patients of lower PSA levels, smaller prostate, and presence of prostate calculi.

Disclosures

Funding: None **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** Yes **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** This study was done by retrospective chart review. **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes