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COMPLICATIONS FOLLOWING PROSTATE BIOPSY: A RETROSPECTIVE SINGLE-INSTITUTIONAL STUDY

Hypothesis / aims of study

Prostate biopsy (P-Bx) is a relatively safe examination. However, the authors infrequently encounter patients who visit the hospital due to complications (Cx) following P-Bx. Accordingly, this study was conducted to investigate risk factors of Cx following P-Bx.

Study design, materials and methods

This study was retrospectively conducted on 1,083 patients who underwent P-Bx for the past 10 years via the review of electronic medical records and radiographs. The Cx following P-Bx and hospitalization rate were examined, and the correlation of Cx with intravenous (IV) ciprofloxacin, enema, P-Bx piece number, and the result of P-Bx were also examined.

Results

Cx occurred in 69 patients (6.4%) of the 1,083 patients. Acute prostatitis (AP) was the most common complication, which occurred in 41 patients (3.76%). The subsequent hospitalization rate was as follows: AP 37/41(90.2%), hematoma retention (HR) 4/4(100%), vasovagal syncope (VS) 1/10(10%), and non-hematoma retention (NHR) 11/14(78.6%). Enema was conducted on the patients: Soline enema (SE) in 524 patients and glycerine enema (GE) in 134 patients. 425 patients belonged to the NE group. Cx occurred in 23 patients (4.39%) after SE, 8 patients (5.97%) after GE, and 38 patients (8.94%) of the NE group. The Cx rate was lower in the SE and GE groups than in the NE group, and the rates of AP, VS, and NHR were particularly lower in the SE and GE groups than in the NE group. Cx occurred in 64 patients (6.28%) after P-Bx 12 pieces, and 3 patients (7.32%) after 6 pieces, which showed no significant difference. The result of P-Bx showed no tumor (NT) 521 patients, adenocarcinoma (AC) 306 patients, nodular hyperplasia(NH) 166 patients, and chronic prostatitis (CP) 56 patients. Cx occurred in 30 patients (5.76%) of the NT group, 19 patients (6.21%) of the AC group, 13 patients (7.83%) of the NH group, and 6 patients (10.71%) of the CP group. The Cx rate was the highest in the CP group and the lowest in the AP group.

Interpretation of results

The rate of Cx following P-Bx was low, whereas the subsequent hospitalization rate was high. The CX was correlated with IV ciprofloxacin injection, Enema conduct, and concurrent CP. Thus, precautions should be given before P-Bx.

Concluding message

Disclosures

Funding: no **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** this study is a retrospective study. **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes