BLADDER OUTLET OBSTRUCTION IN MEN WITH CASTRATION-RESISTANT PROSTATE CANCER

Hypothesis / aims of study

Lower urinary tract symptoms are common in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC), but therapeutic options are limited. This urodynamic study aimed to evaluate the frequency of bladder outlet obstruction (BOO) in these cohort.

Study design, materials and methods

Our prospective urodynamics database was queried. Inclusion criteria: CRPC and IPSS≥20. Exclusion criteria: previous local therapy to the prostate and neurological component of LUTS as defined by abnormal neurological exam. A total of 21 patients were identified. Urodynamic findings were analyzed and compared to a matched cohort of 42 patients with suspected benign prostatic obstruction (BPO). Patients were matched according to age and IPSS.

Results

Median age of patients with CRPC was 74 years, and the median PSA at the time of the urodynamic study was 90 ng/ml. According to the BOO-index, 3 patients (14%) were obstructed, 3 were equivocally obstructed (14%) and 15 were unobstructed. Detrusor overactivity was seen in 12 patients (57%). The median Qmax was 3 ml/sec. Compared with BPO patients, patients with CRPC were less likely to have BOO (p<0.001) and more likely to have detrusor overactivity (p<0.001).

Interpretation of results

BOO is less common in men with CRPC and LUTS.

Concluding message

Only a minority of patients with LUTS and CRPC do have BOO. Therefore, an urodynamic investigation is necessary before palliative transurethral treatment.

Disclosures

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