

## HOLMIUM LASER ENUCLEATION OF THE PROSTATE IS EFFECTIVE IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA AND DETRUSOR HYPERACTIVITY WITH IMPAIRED CONTRACTILITY

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Detrusor hyperactivity with impaired contractility (DHIC) can be found in many elderly patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). It is hard to expect the efficacy of Holmium Laser Enucleation of the Prostate (HoLEP) on such patients. Therefore, we retrospectively estimated the effect of HoLEP on BPH patients with DHIC.

### Study design, materials and methods

Eighteen male patients with BPH and DHIC were underwent HoLEP. Through urodynamic studies, DHIC was identified. Findings of bladder outlet obstruction were evaluated with TRUS and/or diagnostic cystoscopy in all patients. They were requested to go through uroflowmetry and international prostate symptom score (IPSS), before and after HoLEP. The subjective satisfaction scale was measured after HoLEP.

### Results

Total IPSS (from 20.6 to 12.5), obstructive symptom score (from 11.5 to 6.0), and maximal flow rate (from 6.0 ml/sec to 14.6 ml/sec) of the patients were improved significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) after HoLEP. Storage symptom score (from 9.0 to 6.3) got better, but the improvement was not statistically significant ( $p > 0.05$ ). Only 2 (12%) of the patients were unsatisfied with the outcomes of HoLEP.

### Interpretation of results

We suggest that HoLEP can be used as a good therapeutic option for selected patients with BPH accompanied with DHIC.

### Concluding message

HoLEP is effective in the Treatment of Patients with BPH and DHIC.

### Disclosures

**Funding:** no **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** IRB Helsinki: Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes