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ANALYSIS OF PRESENT STATUS FOR SURGERY OF BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA IN KOREA, 2010 TO 2014

Hypothesis / aims of study

There are no established evidence of comparing efficacy and safety between surgical methods of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). This study investigated the present status related BPH surgery in Korea during five years.

Study design, materials and methods

County level data from the National Health Insurance Service and National Statistical Office was analyzed in this ecological study. The trend of number of BPH related surgery was analyzed and age, geographic distribution and assortclassification of hospital were also reviewed.

Results

There are not much change of total number of BPH related surgery during five years. Although, there is not much alteration in the number of conventional transurethral resection of prostate (TURP), the number of holmium laser prostate surgery (HOLEP) is dramatically increased. The number of HOLEP overtake the number of KTP laser after 2011 and it is anticipated that the gap will be arise. In the analysis of age, BPH related surgery is increased according to years in seventy while it is decreased in fifty and sixty. Meanwhile, after 2012, the number of BPH related surgery is decreased in local clinics, but it is increased in large hospital in metropolitan and it may be related with the increased number of HOLEP. In the analysis of geographical distribution, an uneven distribution according to country characteristics (metropolitan cities vs. nonmetropolitan cities) was showed.

Interpretation of results

Through the data of the National Health Insurance Service, we could apprehend the present status of BPH related surgery in Korea.

Concluding message

We could know about the trend according to several factors and we think it is valuable results as academic references as well.

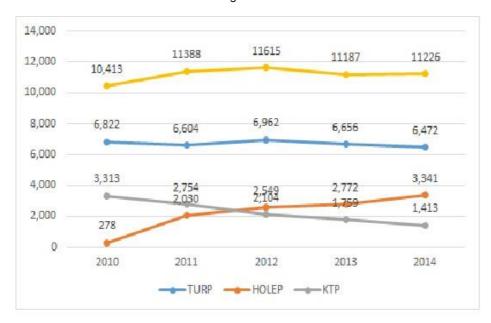


Figure 1. The comparative analysis of operation frequency for surgical method.

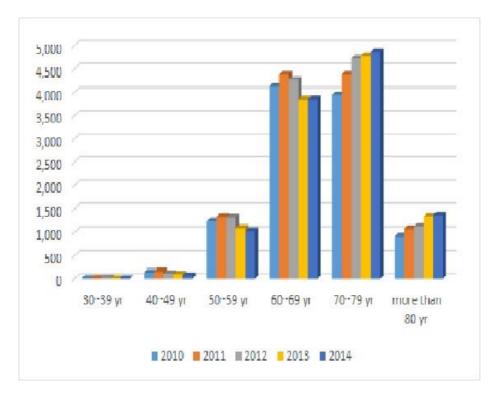


Figure 2. Alteration of operation frequency according to ages.

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