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## Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

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Title (type in CAPITAL LETTERS)	BLADDER AND RECTAL CONTROL AFTER RADICAL PERINEAL PROSTATECTOMY

**Aims of Study:** To report the outcome of radical perineal prostatectomy for patients with localized prostate cancer as regards bladder and rectal continence.

**Methods:** 114 who had radical perineal prostatectomy for localized prostate cancer were included in the study. All patients were given a questionnaire about their bladder and rectal symptoms before and after surgery. Data were collected by an independent investigator.

**Results:** All patients had a minimum of one year follow-up after prostatectomy. The mean age was  $71 \pm 7$  years. Preoperatively, 96% of patients were totally continent for urine, whereas 2.6% reported occasional loss of few drops of urine, and 1.4% complained for occasional loss of spurts of urine. After surgery, 55% of patients were completely dry, 27.5% reported occasional loss of few drops of urine, 5.3% had occasional leakage of spurts of urine, and 12.4% had higher degrees of leakage. Seventy eight per cent of patients did not need any continence pads for protection, whereas 11% were dry most of the time but used one pad for protection, and 11% used 1 to 2 pads per day. No patient required a sphincter placement or collagen injection.

Preoperatively, 95% of patients had complete control on the stools, whereas 5% reported occasional staining of the underpants. After surgery, 78.5% of patients had complete control on stools, 16% had occasional staining, 4.5% had frequent staining, (~3 times per week) and 1% reported occasional loss of solid stools. The consistency of the stools was not changed after surgery in 81.5% of patients, was softer in 10.5%, harder in 7%, and liquid in 1% of patients. The frequency of bowel movement was not changed in 88% of patient and increased in 12%. 93% of patients were able to distinguish gas from stools after surgery.

Age was not a significant factor for urine or stool incontinence.

**Conclusion:** The incidence of urinary incontinence after perineal prostatectomy in this series is low, with 78% of patients being completely dry and 11% having minimal leakage. Rectal control was satisfactory with 94.5% of patients are completely continent or with occasional mild soiling.