

Author(s)	Jeong Gu Lee, Jeong Woo Yu, Dong Soo Lee
Institution, city, country	Department of Urology, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
Title (type in CAPITAL LETTERS, leave one blank line before the text)	<p>THE CORRELATION BETWEEN TRANSIRTIONAL ZONE INDEX AND OBSTRUCTIVE PARAMETERS IN BPH</p> <p>Aims of Study Prostate volume has been poorly correlated with various parameters used to assess benign prostate hyperplasia(BPH), including symptom score, total prostate volume, peak uroflow, postvoid residual(PVR). The purpose of this study is to determine if measurement of the transition zone volume(TZV)and index (TZV/total prostate volume) of the prostate correlated well with other clinical parameters in predicting the degree of obstruction.</p> <p>Methods 121 men with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) were prospectively evaluated using International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS), transrectal ultrasonography (TRUS), and urodynamic investigation with pressure-flow studies for BPH. Obstruction was defined as the maximal detrusor pressure greater than 40cmH₂O at peak flow less than 10ml/sec. Patients were divided either to obstructive or non-obstructive groups. Correlations were evaluated between the prostatic volume (TPV, TZV and TZI) and other clinical and urodynamically obstructive parameters.</p> <p>Results : Age, IPSS, peak flow rate and PVR were not significantly different between obstructive (n=69) and non-obstructive (n=52) groups. Among the transrectal sonographic parameters, TZV and TZI correlated better with urodynamically obstructive parameters such as detrusor pressure at peak flow rate($r=0.551, 0.544$), Abrams Griffiths number($r=0.576, 0.506$) and linear passive urethral resistance relation($r=0.560, 0.580$) than did the TPV. There were no correlations between clinical and volume parameters. All the volume parameters of the prostate were larger in obstructive than in non-obstructive group.</p> <p>Conclusions : In patients with BPH symptoms, TZV and TZI correlates better with urodynamically obstructive parameters than did the total prostate volume. Transition zone volume or index may serve as more useful method for evaluating obstruction.</p>