

## CLINICAL DECISION-MAKING IN LISTING PATIENTS FOR A TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION OF THE PROSTATE

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Patients who have lower urinary tract symptoms make up a huge proportion of the patients that Urologists see in day to day practice. The various treatment options offered to patients depend on various factors and include both subjective and objective assessment of symptoms, objective assessments of voiding parameters such as uroflowmetry, residual urine estimation, pressure-flow studies, and prostatic size as assessed by digital rectal examination and/or transrectal ultrasound. The reasons a patient is offered a TURP varies a great deal from one urologist to the next. This study aims to identify what factors if any have a significant bearing on the outcome of a TURP. It also aims to identify a set pattern if any, in the decision-making process which can be linked to a favorable clinical outcome.

### Study design, materials and methods

The study involved analysis of 46 patients who have had a TURP comprising a retrospective dataset. Information on the reasons why patients were listed for a TURP was entered into a patient proforma together with various outcome parameters, patient details and operative details. Each listing reason was given a grade which was subsequently correlated with pre-defined outcome parameters.

A database program was used to store the data (Microsoft® Office Exel 2003) and analyzed using Spearmans correlation tests via a statistical software package (SPSS©12.0.1 for windows)

### Results

Patient satisfaction with the outcome of their surgery correlated well with urodynamic assessment and endoscopic lower urinary tract assessment. Successful trial without catheter correlated well with residual urine estimation.

### Interpretation of results

The results of this study showed that for certain listing parameters, there was a significant correlation between these factors and various outcome parameters.

### Concluding message

The conclusion of this study is that the decision-making process in listing a patient for a transurethral resection of the prostate does influence the outcome especially with respect to certain 'listing reasons' stated above.

<b><i>Specify source of funding or grant</i></b>	<b>Self-funded</b>
<b><i>Is this a clinical trial?</i></b>	<b>No</b>
<b><i>What were the subjects in the study?</i></b>	<b>HUMAN</b>
<b><i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b><i>Specify Name of Ethics Committee</i></b>	<b>NHS hospital ethics committee</b>
<b><i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b><i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>