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Consideration about the utility of Urodynamic study before

Transurethral resection of prostate (TUR-P) in patients with obstructive pattern in Schäfer nomogram.

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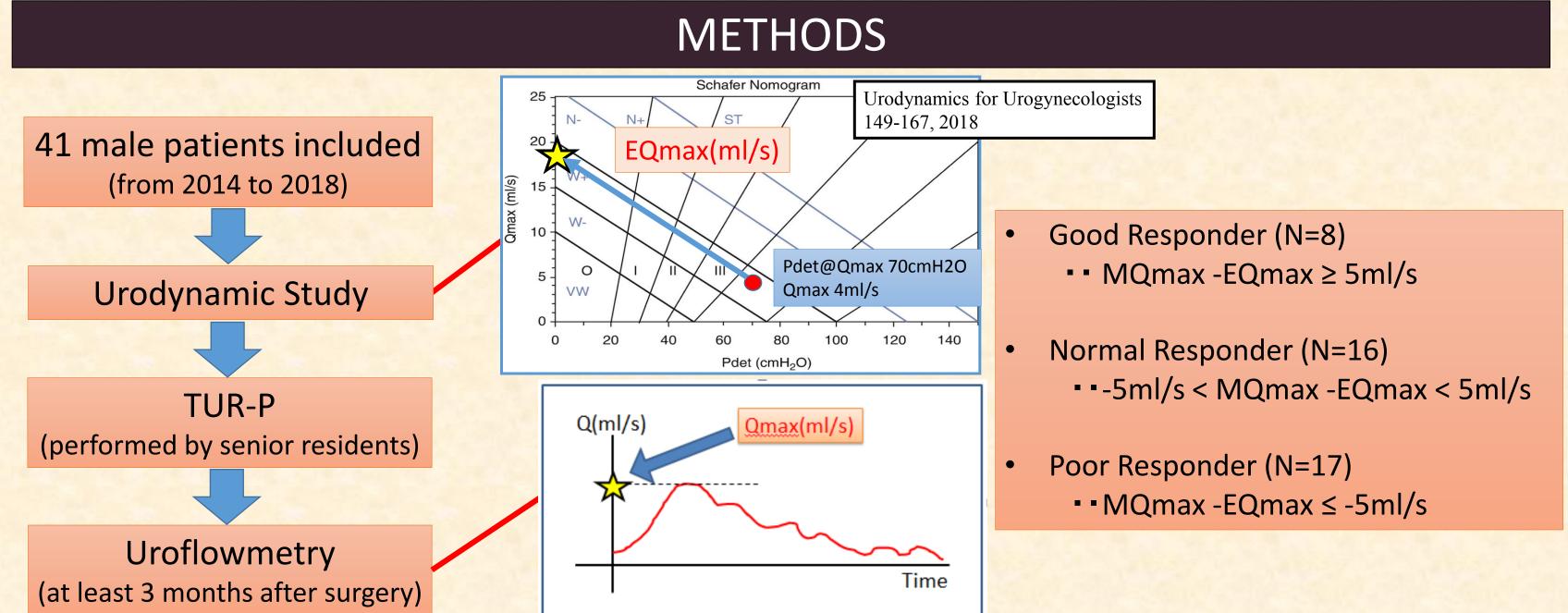
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## ABSTRACT

One of the surgical therapy for benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH), Transurethral resection of prostate (TUR-P) is performed. Urodynamic study (UDS) is a useful examination in a diagnosis of the clinical condition and the cause of LUTS. Some patients do not improve their urination after surgery in spite of their UDS results shown obstructive pattern.

Thus we compared urine flow of predicted value estimated by UDS before surgery with measured value after an operation of TUR-P.



RESULTS									
Patient Background				Good	Intermediate responder	Poor	P (One-	P (Good vs	P (Poor vs
Number of patients		41		responder (N=8)	(N=16)	responder (N=17)	Way ANOVA)	Interme diate)	Interme diate)
Age (years old)		71.5[54-80]	Age Prostate Volume (ml)	68.5[62-74]	67.5[54-80]	74[54-77]	0.243	0.854	0.003
Prostate Volume (ml)		54.9[12.8-106]				55.25[13.5-			0.005
Preoperative PSA (ng/ml)		3.82[0.53-38.7]		58.6[31-85]	47.9[12.8-80]	106]	0.310	0.083	0.141
Preoperative Qmax (ml/s)		4[0-11]	Preoperative PSA(ng/ml)	5.11[1.15- 21.8]	3.58[0.53- 38.7]	4.37[0.56- 8.52]	0.304	0.624	0.792
Urinary retention history (%)		47.6	Preoperative Qmax(ml/s)	5.5[0-13]	4[0-7]	4[0-9]	0.280	0.270	0.900
Resected Prostate Volume (g)		19.75[4.5-51]							
Resected/Preoperative Prostate		0.424[0.185-	Pdet@Qmax(mmH2O)	74.5[15-139]	62[18-130]	97[64-205]	0.008	0.327	0.002
(g/ml)		0.886]	First Sensation(ml)	104[51-322]	99[20-239]	109[65-227]	0.508	0.475	0.830
			Strong Desire(ml)	239[65-518]	197[41-378]	201[82-290]	0.351	0.250	0.560
			Capacity(ml)	325[68-524]	256.5[87-563]	218[84-345]	0.186	0.210	0.104
EQmax(ml/s)	MQmax(ml,	s) P value	EQmax (ml/s)	20[3-30]	15 [5-25]	20[14-32]	0.008	0.063	0.001
18 [5-32]	14 [4-40	] 0.054	Resected Prostate Volume(g)	20[5.5-51]	17. 5[4.5-41.5]	22[5.5-50]	0.904	0.270	0.641
		Paired t-test	Resected/Preoperativ e Prostate (g/ml)	0.508[0.286- 0.60]	0.478[0.185- 0.886]	0.405[0.225- 0.57]	0.401	0.265	0.273
			MQmax(ml/s)	27.5[21-40]	15[8-22]	9[4-23]	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
			Postoperative Voided Volume(ml)	267[112-544]	143[55-255]	122[52-250]	0.003	0.034	0.368
			Postoperative Residual Urine(ml)	45[0-70]	16[0-180]	15[0-78]	0.400	0.130	0.668
DISCUSSION									

In Good responder group, the volume of prostate, resected prostate volume and the

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P=0.02 R= -0.361

proportion of resected volume of prostate (Resected / Preoperative prostate volume) were tend to be more than other groups. It seems that good Qmax would be expected by resected larger volume in the patients with large prostate.

In Poor responder group, Pdet@Qmax was higher in spite of their poor response. Age might be a factor that causes poor therapeutic effect. Bladder capacity is negatively related to age. Decreased bladder capacity caused by aging might be affected low MQmax.

The limitation was smaller number of patients, surgeons were some senior residents.

## CONCLUSIONS

- The median EQmax obtained by UDS was smaller than the MQmax after TUR-P.
- There were some cases in which there was a large difference from predicted value.
- By excising adequately for larger adenomas, better urination can be expected.
- It was suggested that older age may be a factor that causes worse results of Qmax than predicted.

