

Innovative technique in large benign prostatic hyperplasia - enucleation by plasma vaporization

B. Geavlete, R. Muțescu, C. Moldoveanu, F. Stănescu, M. Jecu, P. Geavlete

Clinica de Urologie, Spitalul Clinic de Urgență "Sfântul Ioan", București, România

Objectives: The trial evaluated a new endoscopic treatment alternative for large benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) cases, the bipolar plasma enucleation of the prostate (BPEP), in terms of surgical efficiency, safety and short-term post-operative results.

Materials and Methods: A total of 30 patients with prostates larger than 80 ml were included in the study. All cases were investigated preoperatively and at 1 and 3 months after surgery by international prostate symptoms score (IPSS), quality of life score (QoL), maximum flow rate (Qmax) and abdominal and transrectal ultrasonography.

Results: All procedures were successfully performed. The enucleation and morcellation times were 69.8 minutes and 18.5 minutes, while the morcellated tissue weight was 77 grams. The mean hemoglobin drop was 0.8 g/dl and the mean catheterization period and hospital stay were 26.5 hours and 2.3 days. The rate of early irritative symptoms was 10%. At 1 and 3 months, significant improvements were determined concerning the IPSS (5.3 and 4.8), QoL (1.2 and 1.1) and Qmax (25.9 and 25.1 ml/s).

Conclusions: BPEP represents a promising endoscopic approach in large BPH cases, characterized by good surgical efficacy, reduced morbidity, fast postoperative recovery and satisfactory follow-up parameters.

Key words: bipolar plasma enucleation of the prostate, large BPH

Correspondență:

Dr. Răzvan Muțescu

Clinica de Urologie, Spitalul Clinic de Urgență "Sfântul Ioan"

Str. Vitan Bârzești Nr. 13, Sector 4, 042122, București, România

Tel/fax: 021.334.50.00

E-mail: razvanmultescu@yahoo.com