

The effect of modified TUR-P in post operative stress incontinence

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Introduction: One of the most bother complications after prostatectomy in BPH (benign prostatic hyperplasia) patients are post operative Stress incontinence, in all types of prostatectomy the intrinsic urethral sphincter is vulnerable to damage, which is essential to the control of urinary continence. So it suggested that the protection of anterior fibro muscular zone (anterior lobe) of prostate during operation will prevent probably post operative stress continence and other post operation complications.

Objective: The main aim of this study was introducing a new approach in TUR-P (Trans urethral resection of prostate) field for prevention of post operative Stress incontinence.

Methods and materials: In a case -control study 176 patients with BPH (65-82 years old)after informed consent, rolled in from Jun 2008 to April 2011 and randomized them to study (98 patients) and control (78 patients)groups .we performed modified TUR-P(incomplete bladder neck resection, it resected only from 1 to 11 o'clock ') on study group and traditional TUR-P (completely) on control group and compared their post operative continence findings with other complications(and IPSS-scores" International Prostate Symptom Score" , IIEF) between them by use of SPSS-15 software statistics.

Results: The age range of both groups were the same (65-82 years old) ,pre-operative IPSS-score in study group and control was 18 ± 3.3 , 17 ± 4.6 (non-significant P-value=ns) respectively ,the size of prostate gland pre-operatively 58 ± 3.5 g in study and 78 ± 1.2 g in control (ns),ISI-score (stress incontinence score Index) and UR (Urge Ratio) are respectively for study and control groups are,(ISI, 7 ± 2.5 & 19 ± 3.6) and (UR, %26 & %70); $P<0.05$ and other complications as hematuria (need for transfusion) ,urine retention (need for catheterization),fever after operation were respectively in study and control groups 0.5% & 0.75% , 0.25% & 0.0% and 1% & 2 . IIEF (International Index of Erectile Function) in study group was better than control (11 ± 1.7 vs. 23 ± 3.2), $P<0.05$.

Conclusions: The results of this study showed anterior fibro muscular zone (anterior lobe) of prostate after TUR-P has significant role in continence as a part of the intrinsic urethral sphincter. So, we strongly recommended to Preservation of this segment of prostate for prevention of stress incontinence and other post operation complications.

Kay Words: Stress incontinence, BPH, TUR-P

Biography

Dr. Ali Asghar Ketabchi has completed his M.D at the age of 27 years from Mashhad University in Iran and after a two military course he graduated in urology from this university and then passed renal transplantation and male infertility fellowships courses in Tehran -Iran. He is now the chief of Urology Department, Bahonar Hospital in Kerman, a referral center in south-east of Iran. He has published more than 30 papers in Urology journals.