Neue Verfahren zur instrumentellen Behandlung des BPS

Kurt Dreikorn
Bremen
UroLift® System

Erweitert die Harnröhre direkt
Kein Gewebeantrag oder Gewebe-Entfernung
Verbesserte Ergebnisse, geringere Morbidität

UroLift vs. TURP: New Gold Standard for BPH?
Aqua-Ablation (AquaBeam®)

The AQUABEAM® is an investigational device limited by U.S. law to investigational use only.
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Innovative Technologie, kombiniert sonographische Bildgebung mit Robotik und hitzefreier Ablation von Prostatagewebe mittels Hochdruckwasserstrahl

Procept-BioRobotics-Animation-0715.mp4
Aquablation Pilot Study for the Treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

The Aquablation procedure had a **100 percent technical success rate in 21 patients** and reduced symptoms demonstrated by a **15.9 point decrease** in the mean International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) at 6 months. Improvement in urine flow was also observed with a **10.1mL/sec increase** in the peak urinary flow rate (Qmax; from 8.6 to 18.7ml/sec).

The **mean procedure and resection times** were 38 minutes and five minutes, respectively. Post-operative dysuria (painful urination) was minimal and adverse events were typically mild and transient. **There was no occurrence of urinary incontinence or loss of ejaculatory or erectile function in the study.**

“*Aquablation is a minimally invasive technique that results in efficient and precise resection of prostate tissue and may lessen the risks and discomfort associated with prostate surgical procedures,*” **said Peter Gilling, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery at Grace Prostate Cancer Center, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand and lead author of the study.** “

The AQUABEAM is under clinical investigation and not currently available for sale in the United States.
Aquablation of the Prostate for Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: One-Year Results (n=21 /20)

mean age of 69.7 (range 62-78) years and prostate volume of 57.2 (30-102) mL. Procedural duration averaged 38 minutes with a mean aquablation treatment time of 5 minutes. All but 1 subject were catheterized for one day only, and 19 of 21 were discharged the day after the procedure. Prostate volume dropped from 57 ml at baseline to 35 ml (P<0.0001). Mean IPSS score improved from 23.0 at baseline to 6.8 at 12 months (P<0.0001) and maximum urinary flow increased from 8.7 mL/sec to 18.3 mL/sec (P<0.0001). There were no important intraoperative / perioperative adverse events. No subject developed urinary incontinence and sexual function was preserved postoperatively.

This phase II study provides early evidence to support the safety and effectiveness of aquablation for symptomatic BPH.
The WATER study

(Waterjet Ablation Therapy for Endoscopic Resection of prostate tissue) is a prospective randomized clinical trial evaluating the safety and effectiveness of the AquaBeam System as compared to the current standard of care, transurethral resection of the prostate. The WATER study will enroll over 200 male patients between the ages of 45 and 80 years old who have urinary symptoms due to BPH.

The study will be recruiting patients in 20 global sites including sites in the United States, Europe, Australia and New Zealand.
Two-year results after convective radiofrequency water vapor thermal therapy of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia

„REZUM®“ Therapy

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal:
Research and Reports in Urology
21 November 2016
Efficacy and Safety of Rezūm System Water Vapor Treatment for Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Secondary to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Christopher Dixon, Edwin Rijo Cedano, Dalibor Pacik, Viteslav Vit, Gabriel Varga, Lennart Wagrell, Magnus Tornblom, Lance Mynderse, and Thayne Larson

UROLOGY 2015, 86(5)1042-1047
N=65

IPSS ↓ nach 6 / 12 Monaten  13,1 / 12,5 Pkte
Qmax ↑  4,3 / 4,6 ml/s

Nach 12 Monaten
56% Verbesserung im IPSS
87% Verbesserung im Qmax
61% Verbesserung QoL

Prostataverkleinerung
Ausgang mittel 31,5 cm³

Reduktion um 30% nach 6 Monaten
Two-year results after convective radiofrequency water vapor thermal therapy of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia

Dixon C, Cedano ER, Pacik D et al. *(Research and Reports in Urology 2016,8: 207-216)*

### Table 3: Proportion of patients with improvements in IPSS after convective RF water vapor thermal therapy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posttreatment</th>
<th>IPSS change from baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n/N (% of patients)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>53/62 (85.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>55/63 (87.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>48/58 (82.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>36/43 (83.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥3 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>56/62 (90.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>57/63 (90.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>51/58 (87.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>40/43 (93.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Abbreviation: IPSS, International Prostate Symptom Score.*
Convective Radiofrequency Water Vapor Thermal Therapy with Rezūm System: Durable Two-Year Results of Randomized Controlled and Prospective Crossover Studies for Treatment of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms due to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.


RESULTS: Convective radiofrequency thermal therapy improved urinary symptoms significantly over controls at 3 months and provided a sustained 51% reduction from baseline at 24 months (p<0.0001). This produced a 5- and 8-point or greater score decrease in 84% and 74% of subjects at 24 months, respectively. Crossover subjects' symptoms, flow rate and quality of life measures were markedly improved after thermal therapy compared to their prior control procedure (p = 0.024 to <0.0001). No de novo erectile dysfunction was reported.

CONCLUSIONS: Convective radiofrequency water vapor thermal therapy is a minimally invasive office or outpatient procedure providing early effective symptom relief that remains durable for 2 years and is applicable to the median lobe.
Feuer, Wasser und Dampf gegen die Prostata?