

Prostatic Abscess Management Revisited in 2012: Transrectal Ultrasound Guided Aspiration of Prostatic Abscess Under Local Anesthesia: Ganga Ram Needle

Introduction and Objective: Prostatic abscess is an unusual condition. The purpose of study was to review and assess the efficacy and safety of transrectal ultrasound guided aspiration of prostatic abscess under local anesthesia.

Materials and Methods: We retrospectively reviewed the medical records of all fifteen patients diagnosed and treated for prostatic abscess in the last one year and half. All patients were suspected clinically. TRUS was used for diagnosis in all cases. MRI was also done in fourteen patients. All patients had TRUS guided aspiration for management of prostatic abscess. The material aspirated was sent for gram stain, culture/sensitivity, AFB smear and culture, fungal smear and culture. Data collected regarding etiology, clinical features, investigations and treatment was compared with the available literature. We have a specific 14 gauge needle for aspiration made indigenously which works very well for these cases and done after instilling local anaesthesia in the form of Xylocaine jelly half an hour before the procedure

Results: All 15 patients presented with fever, and irritative voiding symptoms. Only 6 patient had a positive initial urine culture; Organisms cultured were, E.coli, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, salmonella typhi Staphylococcus aureus. The age of patients ranged from 40-78 yrs (mean 55). Out of the fifteen patients, fourteen were diabetics. TRUS revealed one or more hypoechoic areas within the prostate in all the patients. Successful treatment of prostatic abscess with TRUS guided needle aspiration was done in fourteen patients. One patient underwent TURP. Mean hospitalization time was 7.4 days, and most frequent bacterial agent was E.coli.

Conclusion: High index of suspicion prostatic abscess is very important. TRUS is useful in diagnosis as well as in guidance for aspiration of such abscesses. MRI offers excellent anatomy and information on periprostatic extension. TRUS-guided needle aspiration is an effective method for treating prostatic abscess. Sometimes patient may require repeat aspiration which can be done with minimum morbidity. Most of the patients are diabetics and usually grow E. coli. Antibiotics which cover E. coli. should be used empirically. Always send pus for culture so that unusual organisms are not missed.

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