

Seminal Vesicle Biopsy: Our Pre-Biopsy Indication Criteria

Introduction and Objectives: The seminal vesicle involvement is an important factor in deciding treatment for prostate cancer. Current imaging techniques can detect seminal vesicles involvement of prostate cancer with high sensitivity and specificity at great cost and after a long specialization time not available in all centers. The objectives of this study is to determine the diagnostic yield of the seminal vesicles biopsies protocol used in our hospital, and to analyze the rate of seminal invasion according to indication criteria as well as the accumulation of them.

Materials and Methods: The seminal vesicle biopsies have been performed simultaneously with prostate biopsies based on pre-biopsy criteria. We have performed biopsies of seminal vesicles in patients eligible for radical treatment in the presence of at least one of these criteria: 1- PSA greater or equal to 15 ng/ml, 2- prostate nodule at the prostatic base in the US or in the DRE) and / or 3- ultrasound alterations of the seminal vesicles suggestive of neoplastic disease. Seventy seminal vesicles biopsies were performed since 2006. We analyzed the indication criteria and their relationship to prostate cancer and its T3b stage.

Results: The percentage of patients with prostate cancer and seminal infiltration with our indication criteria were 61.4% and 15.7% respectively. Seminal invasion rate increases with the accumulation of seminal biopsy indication criteria reaching 100% of cases in patients who had the 3 criteria. Of the three criteria proposed the best predictor of T3b has been the existence of any suspected area at the prostatic base.

Conclusions:

- 15.7% of patients have been diagnosed with a cT3b prostate cancer with this protocol.
- Patients with prostate cancer and suspicious basal nodes have presented a T3b probability of 53.8%.
- There is a clear relationship between the number of indication criteria and seminal involvement.