Complications of Radical Prostatectomy Relate to Risk of Patients

Introduction and Objectives: To analyze, classify and report a single surgeon experience of perioperative complications associated with open radical prostatectomy.

Materials and Methods: Between 1984 and 2011, a total of 305 patients receiving open radical prostatectomy were evaluated for surgery related complications. Patient's age ranged from 43 to 78 with a mean age of 68.5. Complications were classified into intra-operative, postoperative (<30 days) and late (>30 days). The Modified Claverin system was used to grade complications.

Results: Of 305 patients, 34 (11.2%) had record of surgery related complications those including: 9 (2.7%) intra-operative recognized, 19 (6.1%) postoperative and 7 (2.3) happened post discharge complications. Intra-operative complications were all grade 3 (All 7 rectum injury were recognized in operation and 6 of them were resolved by simple two layers sutures and another one had proximal colon diversion. Intra-operative bleeding was also analyzed. The mean blood loss was calculated as 1214 ml for first 100 cases, 960 ml for 2^{nd} 100 cases and 880 ml for recent 105 cases, The blood transfusion rate were 76%, 65% and 57% respectively. Of 34 complications, 5 (1.7%) were Clavien grade 1, 9 (2.9%) were grade 2, 16 (5.2%) were grade 3 and one grade 4. One grade V (Mortality). Major complications (grade3/4) occurred in 10% in first 100 cases and 80% of them were high-risk patients. However, major complications happened in 3.8% in recent 105 cases and all of them were high-risk patients.

Conclusions: Radical prostatectomy is associated with major complications rate of 5.9%. Almost all of these complications were correctable if detected early. The operation mortality was 0.3%. Major complications voluntary occurred in high-risk patients suggest extended node dissection with wider excision of peri-prostate tissue may responsible for higher complications.