# Evaluation & efficacy of 200 watts Thulium Laser in the management of Large Prostate with associated co morbidities

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#### Results

- Average time taken for enucleation was 1. 5g/min of resected specimen.
- Post-operatively no irrigation was used.
- None of the patients required blood transfusion post-operatively.
- Catheter was removed after 48 hours in all patients.
- 15 patients had retention following catheter removal for which they were re-catheterized and catheter was then removed after one week.

### Introduction & Objective

- A number of Laser procedures are available as effective alternatives to TURP entailing less morbidity and shorter hospital stays.
- We present our experience and results of

## Thulium Laser Vaporization & enucleation of prostate

and intravesical morcellation.

- day was 18 ml/sec and after 6 weeks was 22 ml/sec,
- 6 patients developed bladder neck contracture which was recognized as early as 3 weeks and bladder neck incision was done.
- None of the patients had stricture.









- We present a series of 125 cases from July 2015 to July, 2017.
- Patient aged between 60-92 years.
- Mean size of prostate was 90 grams.
- Pre-opeatively average uroflow rate was 8 ml/sec.
- 52 patients had one or the other co-morbidities.
- Procedure was performed under spinal anaesthesia.
- 25 patients were on clopidogrel and for these patients procedure was done under general anaesthesia.

#### Conclusion

- Thulium laser vaporization & enucleation of the prostate is a low risk, minimally invasive treatment option for treatment of BPH.
- It can be safely performed even in high risk patients and patients on oral anticoagulants.
- It has less risk of hemorrhage, reduced bladder irrigation and catheter times.

