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Use of endourological techniques in obstructive complications of prostate carcinoma (PCa)

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Introduction: Prostate Cancer is the most common malignancy of the genitourinary system; in Cuba constituting the second leading cause of death from malignancy in men; with a further increase in the incidence of mortality in our environment. In the clinical course of this disease can present complications such as Acute Renal Obstructive that can be treated by running endourological procedures as Percutaneous nephrostomy and placement of urethra-renal catheters.

Objectives: To present our experience in the therapeutic management of obstructive complications of prostate cancer with the use of endourological techniques.

Material and Methods:

- Type of study: Retrospective and descriptive.
- Period: February 2008 - March 2014.
- Universe: All patients diagnosed with prostate cancer treated at dispensarizadas queries.
- Sample: 42 patients with obstructive complications treated with endourological procedures.
- Location: General Urology of our institution.
- Age Limit: 66 years - 81 years. Average =
- Disease Stage T3 - T4.

Equipment used: Set Percutaneous nephrostomy, kidney urethra catheters (double J and Internal-External, C-Arm, Monitor Endoscopy).

Conclusions: The use of procedures endourological treatment of obstructive complications Urinary Tract Higher Secondary Prostate Cancer is or was effective and safe with the indisputable advantages of minimally invasive character.

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