

Surgical treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia

The incidence of benign prostate hyperplasia increases with age. More than half of 70-year-old men have benign prostatic hyperplasia and every third patient at that age suffers from difficulties with urination.

If conservative treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia is unsuccessful or if it causes complications, the preferred method of treatment is surgery - either endoscopic or open surgery. One of the most common non-invasive surgical treatments is transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP). During the surgery, a special camera-equipped instrument called a resectoscope is inserted into the prostate area through the urethra to remove part of the enlarged prostate tissue that is obstructing urination. TURP surgery provides a cure for urinary obstruction.