PREVELANCE OF INCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED PROSTATE CANCER IN EGYPTION MEN TREATED WITH PROSTATECTOMY FOR APPARENTLY BENIGN DISEASE

BY

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Thesis

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Abstract

Objectives: This retrospective study was performed to evaluate the incidentally discovered adenocarcinoma of the prostate in Egyptian patients who had undergone prostatectomy (open prostatectomy, transurethral resection of prostate and laser prostatectomy) for benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Materials and Methods: Between 2004 and 2008, clinical parameters and pathology charts were reviewed for 2296 patients who had undergone prostatectomy (488 with open prostatectomy and 1808 with TURP or laser prostatectomy) for benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Results: 60 patients had incidentally discovered adenocarcinoma of the prostate (19 patients with T1a and 41 patients with T1b), with 39% of them had a PSA \leq 4.0 ng/ml and 98.3% had unsuspicious DRE.

Conclusion: Low prevalence of incidentally discovered adenocarcinoma of the prostate in Egyptian patients who had undergone prostatectomy for benign prostatic hyperplasia, with PSA cutoff point 4ng/ml and unsuspicious DRE.

Key words: PSA, DRE, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Adenocarcinoma of the prostate.