

LUTS

- Voiding
 - Weak stream, straining
- Storage
 - Urgency, increased daytime urinary frequency, incontinence
- Post-micturition
 - Incomplete emptying, post-void dribbling

• **How prevalent is benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)?**

International Prostate Symptom Score

50% >60 have BPH
80% >80 have BPH

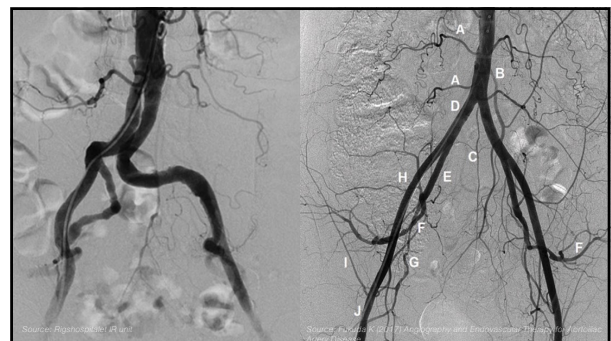
	Not at all	Less than 1/2 the time	1/2 the time	About half the time	More than half the time	Almost always
During the last month or so, how often have you had to urinate to get emptying your bladder completely after you finished urinating?	0	1	2	3	4	5
During the last month or so, how often have you had to urinate again less than 2 hours after you finished urinating?	0	1	2	3	4	5
During the last month or so, how often have you stopped and started again several times when you urinate?	0	1	2	3	4	5
During the last month or so, how often have you found it difficult to postpone urination?	0	1	2	3	4	5
During the last month or so, how often have you had to push or strain to begin urination?	0	1	2	3	4	5
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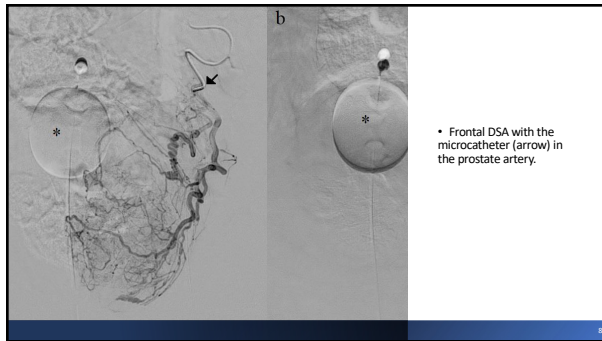
Source: Berry et al. (1984) The Development of Human Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with Age. Journal of Urology 132:474-479

International Prostate Symptom Score

- Symptom severity
 - Mild: 1-7
 - Moderate: 8-19
 - Severe: 20-35
- If you were to spend the rest of your life with your urinary condition just the way it is now, how would you feel about that? (IPSS-QoL)

Delighted	Pleased	Mostly Satisfied	Mixed	Mostly dissatisfied	Unhappy	Terrible
0	1	2	3	4	5	6





Paper I

Center experience and other determinants of patient radiation exposure during prostatic artery embolization: a retrospective study in three Scandinavian centers

• with proper technique and patient education, radiation exposure can be minimized. Experience at specialized centers plays a key role in reducing risks

Paper II

Postembolization Syndrome after Prostatic Artery Embolization: A Systematic Review

• the safety profile and procedural outcomes of Prostate Artery Embolization (PAE) for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH).

Paper III

Efficacy of High-Dose Dexamethasone in Reducing the Symptoms of Postembolization Syndrome Following Prostatic Artery Embolization: Results of a Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial

• Post-Embolization Syndrome (PES) remains a concern.
 • Contrary to expectations, corticosteroids did not significantly reduce PES symptoms.
 • However, enhanced patient communication and more frequent follow-ups led to fewer severe cases.