ABSTRACT

Introduction: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) is the enlargement of prostate (NG et al., 2015:3126). Two commonly used method of BPH surgery in Indonesia are Transurethral Resection of Prostate (TURP) and Open Prostatectomy, both have bleeding complications, occurring in 7% in TURP and 22% in Open Prostatectomy (Haddad et al., 2015:22, Kiptoon, 2004:11). Only few researches for bleeding during BPH surgery are done in Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the difference in bleeding complications between TURP and Open Prostatectomy in patients with BPH.

Methods: This study was an observational study with cross-sectional design, using consecutive sampling from medical records of patients above 21 years old with BPH who came to Poli Urologi RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015–2016 for TURP or Open Prostatectomy. Data were analyzed using Fischer and Mann-Whitney.

Results: Information was obtained from 62 patients, 49 patients (79,03%) chose TURP and 13 patients (26,53%) in which had bleeding complication. Open Prostatectomy was chosen by 13 patients (20,97%) and 6 patients (46,15%) in which had bleeding complications. Fischer test showed no significant difference in bleeding complications between TURP and Open Prostatectomy in patients with BPH (p=0,192), including patients with urine retention (p=0,451), without urine retention (p=0,249), age below 70 (p=0,140) and above 70 (p=1). Mann-Whitney test showed significant difference in bleeding complications between TURP and Millin Prostatectomy (p=0,012).

Conclusion: There was no significant difference in bleeding complications between TURP and Open Prostatectomy in patients with BPH. But, between TURP and Millin Prostatectomy significant difference was found.

Keyword: benign prostatic hyperplasia, transurethral resection of prostate, open prostatectomy, bleeding complications, cross-sectional