

ABSTRACT

**RISK FACTORS FOR THE OCCURRENCE OF ACUTE URINARY
RETENTION (AUR) IN BPH (BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA)
PATIENTS IN Dr. SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL IN 2016**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is clinically related to the lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) which can cause acute urinary retention. Acute urinary retention is one of the most significant events for BPH patients because its high incidence. Approximately 65% of men with acute urinary retention are caused by BPH. Several mechanisms are involved in the development and growth of BPH. The exact etiology of BPH cannot be clearly revealed yet.

Objective: This study aims to find out the risk factors for acute urinary retention of BPH in Dr. Soetomo general hospital from January to December 2016.

Methods: This research used descriptive research design. Population in this study were BPH patients with acute urinary retention in Dr. Soetomo general hospital in 2016. The total sampling method was used. The variables studied were age, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and PSA levels. The data was obtained from the patient's medical record.

Results: In this study, 62 subjects were found with the highest frequency at the aged of 61-70 years old (40.3%), 11 subjects with positive diabetes mellitus (17.7%) as 43 subjects with negative diabetes mellitus (69.4%), 35 subjects with positive hypertension (56.4%) and 22 subjects with negative hypertension (35.5%), meanwhile 36 subject with high PSA levels (58.1%) and 9 subjects with normal PSA levels (14.5%).

Conclusion: Age, hypertension, and high PSA levels were in agreement with the occurrence of acute urinary retention in BPH patients, whereas diabetes mellitus was not.

Keyword: age, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, PSA, incidence