Latest Treatments for an Enlarged Prostate

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About Your Speaker



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UNDERGRADUTE EDUCATION:

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Today's Agenda



- Overview of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)
- Diagnosing BPH
- BPH Treatment Options
- Prostate Artery Embolization
- Aquablation Therapy



Overview of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)

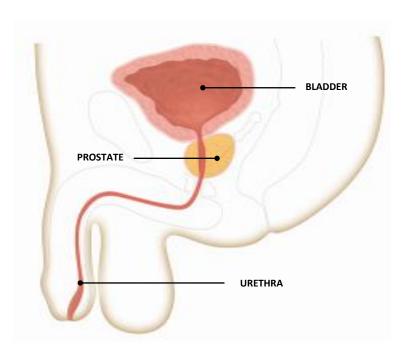


What is a prostate?

- Walnut sized gland at the base of the male bladder
- Surrounds the urethra
- Produces fluid that transports sperm during ejaculation

What is Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)?

- BPH is a prostate that has grown to be larger than normal. The prostate grows with age and, as it continues to grow, it can cause lower urinary tract symptoms.
- BPH is <u>NOT</u> prostate cancer.

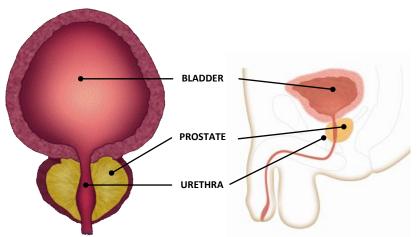




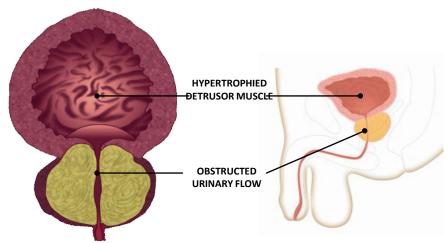
Normal vs. Enlarged Prostate:

- The prostate grows to a normal size in the teenage years and then begins to grow again around the age of 50.
- As the prostate enlarges, pressure can be put on the urethra and causes urinary problems.
- In general, the size of the prostate does not correlate to the severity of symptoms.

Normal Prostate Anatomy



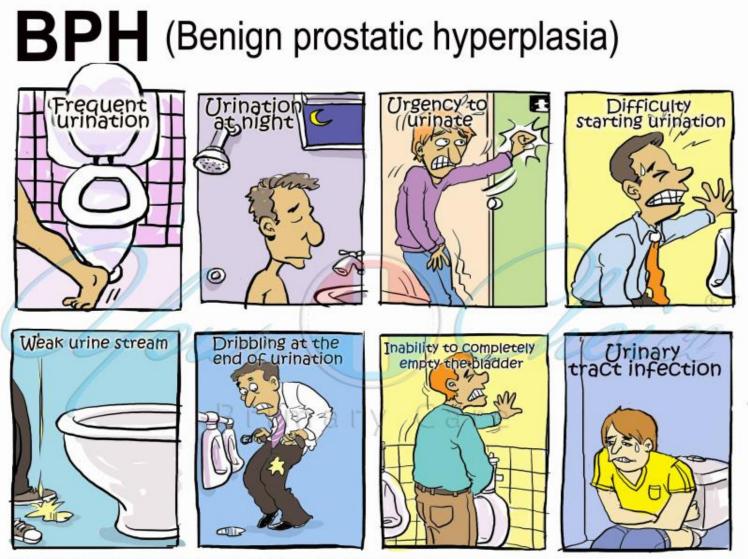
Enlarged Prostate (BPH) Anatomy





Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS) due to BPH:

- Ability to hold urine
- Emptying the bladder



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BPH affects quality of life:

- Many men who suffer from BPH experience a reduction in quality of life
 - Avoiding travel
 - Interrupting leisure activity
 - Using bathroom stalls instead of urinals
 - Disrupting sleep patterns

For nearly half of men in the U.S. with BPH, their symptoms are severe enough to disrupt their lifestyle and cause them to seek treatment.





What happens if BPH is NOT treated?

- Bladder outlet obstruction results in irreversible bladder damage if left untreated.^{1,2}
- Lower urinary tract symptoms due to BPH often progress when left untreated.3
- 87% of men who elect watchful waiting experience a worsening of urinary symptoms over a 4-year time period.⁴

Not treating enlarged prostate can lead to loss of bladder function.



Many Men Go Untreated Due to Unwanted Side Effects



40M	MEN ► In the US have BPH
6.7M	PHARMACEUTICALS/MEDICATIONS ➤ Suffer dosing adjustments and side effects
1.1M	PHARMACEUTICAL FALLOUT ► Delay surgery despite medication failure
400K	SURGERIES PER YEAR ► May compromise between safety and efficacy outcomes

93% OF MEN ARE NOT WILLING TO SACRIFICE SEXUAL FUNCTION FOR SYMPTOM RELIEF²

Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. *Can J Urol.* 2015;22(suppl1):1-6. Emberton M, Marberger M, de la Rosette J. Understanding patient and physician perceptions of benign prostatic hyperplasia in Europe: the Prostate Research on Behaviour and Education (PROBE) Survey. *Int J Clin Pract.* 2008;62(1):18-26. 3. Kaplan SA. Factors in predicting failure with medical therapy for BPH. *Rev Urol.* 2005; 7(suppl 7):S34-S39.





How is an enlarged prostate diagnosed?

- Medical history
- Physical exam
 - Bladder scan (ultrasound)
 - Residual urine assessment
 - Digital rectal exam (DRE)
 - Approximate prostate size, texture, symmetry
- Symptoms International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS)

- Size and shape of prostate
 - Cystoscopy
 - Ultrasound (transrectal or transabdominal)
- Urine flow and bladder function
 - Uroflow
 - Urodynamics



International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS)

0 to 7 points	Mild Symptoms
8 to 19 points	Moderate Symptoms
20 to 35 points	Severe Symptoms

- Incomplete bladder emptying
- Frequency
- Intermittency

- Urgency
- Weak stream
- Straining
- Nocturia

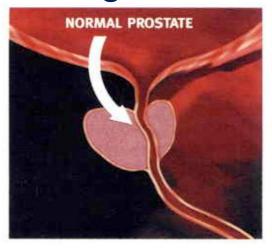
If you were to spend the rest of your life with your urinary condition just the way it is now, how would you feel about that?

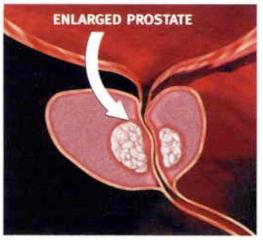
During the last month, how many times did you get up at night to urinate?

How much of a bother is it to you?

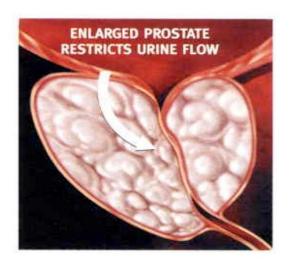


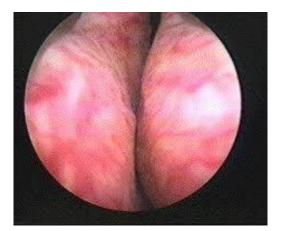
BPH Disease Progression - cystoscopy











Images courtesy Dr. Steven Gange





Treatment Options – Every Patient is Unique









- No symptom relief
- As the prostate continues to grow symptoms worsen with time
- May cause irreversible bladder damage

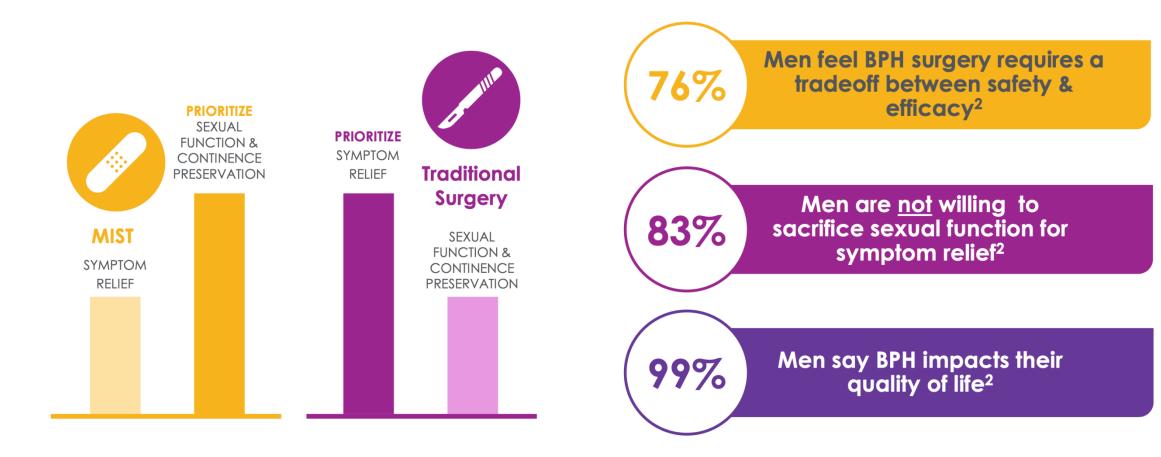
- Minimal symptom relief
- Common side effects may include dizziness, headache, fatigue, less libido, erectile & ejaculatory dysfunction³
- Over time, drugs may stop working

- Moderate symptom relief
- Typically, same day procedure, may be performed in office
- May not last⁴ & may require retreatment
- Size & shape limitations

- Significant long-term symptom relief^{5,6}
- Typically, requires overnight hospital stay
- High rates of irreversible complications - sexual dysfunction & incontinence⁵⁻¹²



BPH Treatments Trade-off Effectiveness and Sexual Side Effects





So how many treatment options are there?

- Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP)
- Simple prostatectomy
- Transurethral Incision of the Prostate (TUIP)
- Transurethral Vaporization of the Prostate (TUVP)
- Photoselective Vaporization of the Prostate (PVP)
- Prostatic Urethral Lift (PUL)
- Water Vapor Thermal Therapy (WVTT)
- Laser Enucleation
- Robotic Waterjet Treatment (RWT)
- Prostate Artery Embolization (PAE)
- Temporary Implanted Prostatic Devices (TIPD)





Prostate Artery Embolization (PAE)

Prostate Artery Embolization



What is Prostate Artery Embolization?

- Minimally invasive procedure performed by an Interventional Radiologist (doctor who uses X-rays and imaging to see inside the body and provide therapy without surgery).
- Using a small catheter in the artery supplying blood to the prostate, injects tiny particles to block the prostatic arterial flow to reduce prostatic blood supply.
- Results in gradual decrease in prostatic volume to decrease urinary symptoms.

Prostate Artery Embolization



Outcomes of PAE:

- Significant improvement in urinary tract symptoms
 - 9-21 point improvement in International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS)
- Improved urinary flow rate
- 20-30% decrease in central gland volume
- Data to date suggests a durable result for majority of patients
 - 20% recurrence within 5 years
 - 30-60% recurrence within 10 years

Prostate Artery Embolization



Benefits of PAE:

- Does not require general anesthesia
- Lower risk of sexual side effects and urinary incontinence compared with traditional surgical procedures
- Option for patients who are not surgical candidates, patients unable to discontinue blood thinners, patients hesitant to consider a resection procedure
- Minimal discomfort

Considerations of PAE:

- No tissue removal slower and more gradual improvement in symptoms compared to traditional therapy
- Retreatment rate up to 20% at 5 years
- Newer procedure... limited long-term data



Aquablation Therapy



Aquablation Therapy is a Game-changing Robotic-assisted Procedure That Removes Prostate Tissue Using the Power of Water



REAL-TIME IMAGE GUIDANCE

Real-time ultrasound imaging combined with cystoscopic view provide a multidimensional view of the prostate



PERSONALIZED TREATMENT PLANNING

Advanced planning software to map the treatment area & identify tissue to protect and obstructive tissue to resect



ROBOTIC-ASSISTED EXECUTION

Robotic-assisted execution of the waterjet along the treatment plan results in precise tissue resection



HEAT-FREE WATERJET RESECTION

Heat-free waterjet precisely removes prostate tissue and minimizes thermal damage to surrounding tissue

Aquablation Therapy - the only ultrasound guided, roboticassisted, heat-free waterjet for the treatment of BPH.





Aquablation Therapy Proven Safe & Effective in Clinical Studies^{1,2}

>99%

Of men preserved erectile & orgasmic function, sexual desire, intercourse satisfaction or overall sexual satisfaction

89%

Of men preserved ejaculatory function with Aquablation therapy >99%

Of men did not have incontinence after Aquablation therapy 94%

Of men did not require additional treatment with medications or surgery 5-years after Aquablation therapy



Aquablation Therapy – How it Works Part 1

1

REAL-TIME SURGICAL PLANNING



With the help of ultrasound guidance, watch how surgeons create a detailed treatment plan for which tissue to **protect** and which tissue to **resect**.

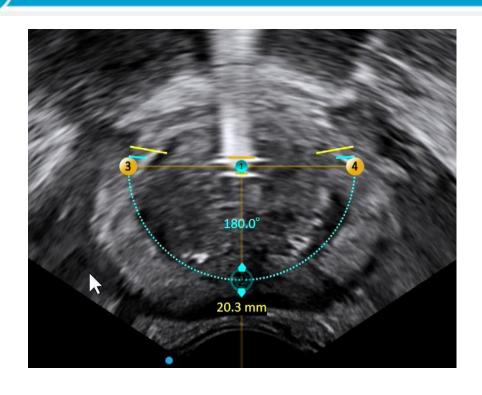
Protect the areas
responsible for sexual
function and continence.
Resect obstructive prostate
tissue.

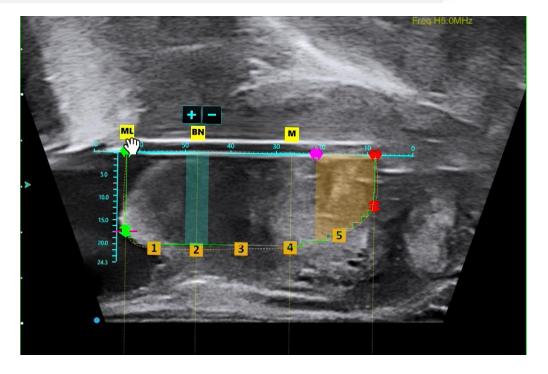


Aquablation Therapy – How it Works Part 1

1

REAL-TIME SURGICAL PLANNING







Aquablation Therapy – How it Works Part 2

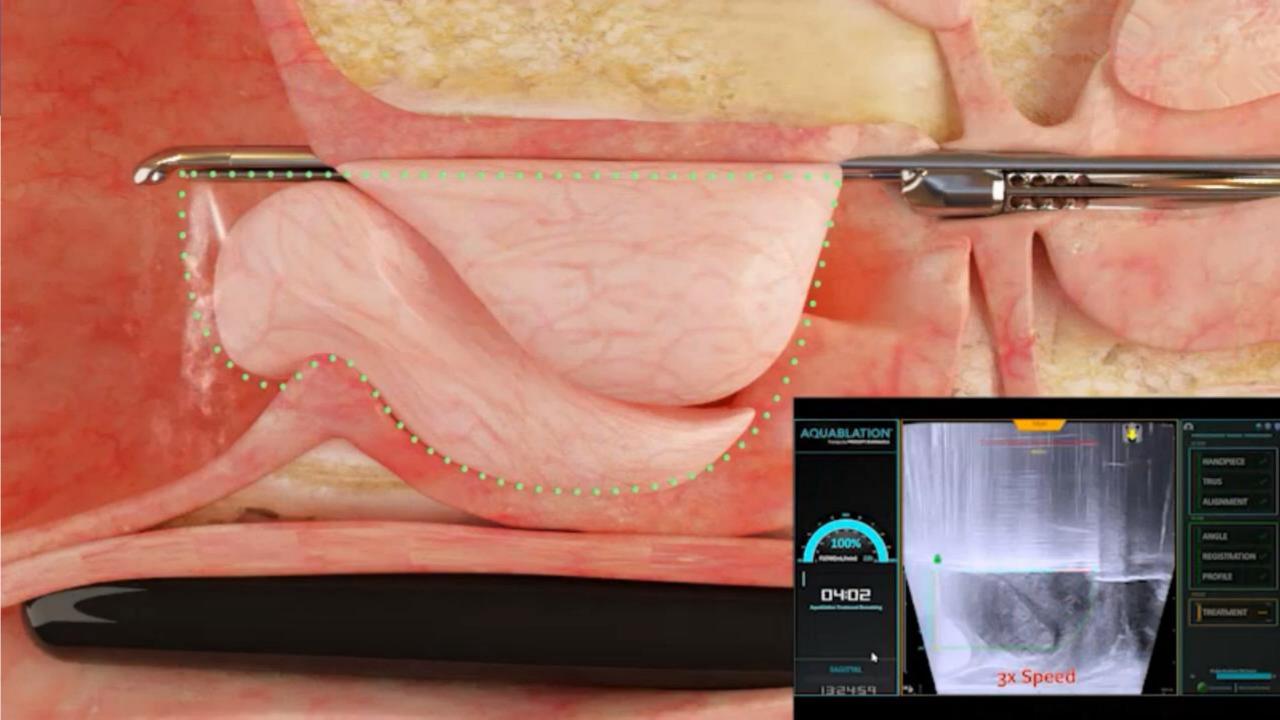
2

REMOVE OBSTRUCTING PROSTATE TISSUE



Next, a robotic-assisted heat-free waterjet follows the treatment plan to precisely resect obstructive prostate tissue and protect the areas responsible for sexual function and continence.

This advanced technology helps ensure **precise**, **consistent** and **predictable** removal of prostate tissue.



NT PASS COMPLETE

DITIONAL PASS

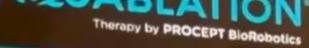
QUABLATION COMPLEXE



SAGITTAL

sday, February 26, 2025

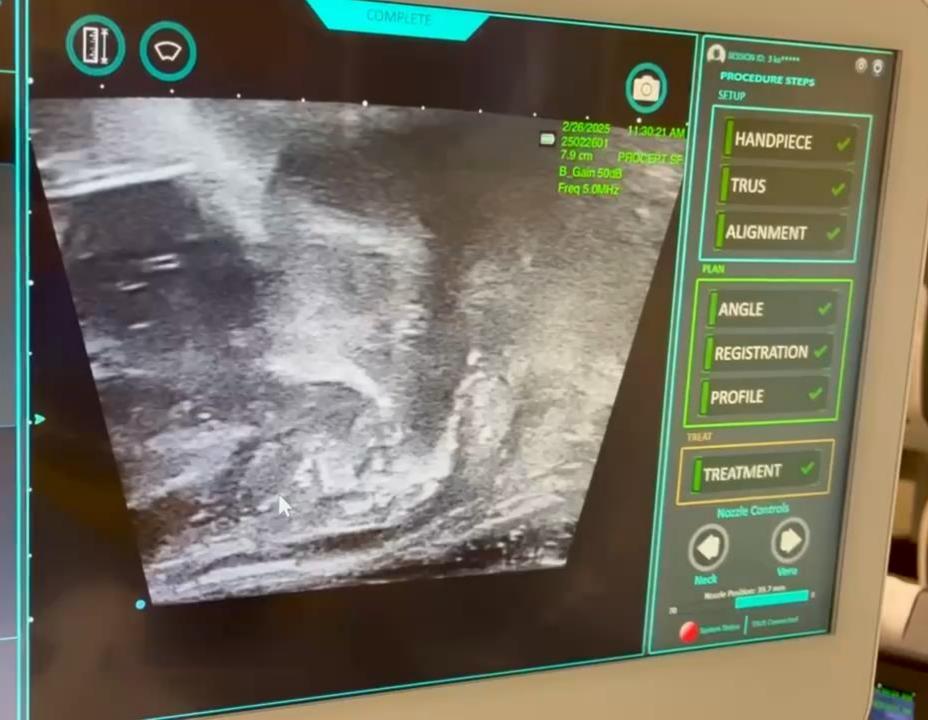
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TREATMENT PASS COMPLETE

ADDITIONAL PASS

AQUABLATION COMPLETE



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What to expect after Aquablation Therapy:

- As with most BPH procedures, you will wake up with a catheter to allow the urethra to heal.
- Patients may be discharged the same day or stay overnight in the hospital.
- Patients may experience mild burning during urination for the first few weeks.
- Patients may resume normal activities once approved by their doctor.
- Your doctor will provide specific discharge instructions and advise on signs and symptoms that may require further medical attention.

Most symptoms resolve within 2-4 weeks after Aquablation therapy. (of course, individuals vary)



Remember... there are many options for BPH treatment!

Medical care should be tailored to the individual. Please come talk with your friendly Urologist so we can help determine what might work for you.





Questions?

Colorado UROLOGY®



Additional sources and thanks to:

Procept Aquablation team – especially Max and Tom – slides, videos, support, humor – they do it all!

AUA Guidelines: Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. https://www.auanet.org/guidelines-and-quality/guidelines/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-(bph)-guideline

Colorado Urology and my amazing partners who provide compassionate and thoughtful care to our patients daily.



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PATIENTS

WORKFORCE

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