

THE VALUE OF ENTOMOLOGICAL TREATMENT IN ENDOSCOPIC INTERVENTIONS FOR FIBROSIS IN PROSTATE DUE TO CHRONIC NONBACTERIAL PROSTATITIS

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ABSTRACT

Objective. To determine the efficacy of entomological drugs in chronic nonbacterial prostatitis (CNP) and their contribution in preventing and reducing complications after transurethral endoscopic treatment. **Material and Methods.** In the study were included 40 patients with after bladder obstruction as a consequence of CNP. Prior to transurethral prostate resection with laser Ho:YAG, all patients were administered multimodal treatment. The preparation Supp. Adenoprosin 150 mg were administered to 30 patients, while the remaining 10 constituted the control group. To evaluate treatment effectiveness changes in symptoms (IPSS, QoL) and objective parameters (Q_{max}, residual urine volume,

prostate volume) were analyzed before surgery, and at 3, 6, and 12 months after surgery. **Results.** Over 12 months of follow-up, patients who received additional Adenoprosin showed improvement in IPSS scores from 19.2±4.7 to 6.1±3.7 points, a reduction in QoL from 4.2±1.7 to 2.4±0.8, and an increase in Q_{max} from 8.5±2.8 ml/s to 19.9±3.0 ml/s. In after surgery the average residual urine volume decreased significantly 86.0±12.5 ml vs 12.16±1.8 ml in the first group of patients, compared to the control group. **Conclusions.** Patients with CNP and fibrosis who underwent transurethral resection of prostate with laser Ho:YAG after receiving Adenoprosin medication reported a faster improvement of urinary symptoms compared to those who only received standard therapy.