

LASER HOLEP ThuLEP

Method

Local action of LASER .
Severe Heat Production
Delayed Local Reaction scarring
Excellent Haemaostatic energy
No transmission to Body

Limitaion

No Effect on Pacemaker, Obturator Spasm

Irrigation

Can be used with Isoosmolar, Non Hemolytic Irrigation Like Normal Saline.
Reduces Chances of TUR syndrome.
Fluid overload is still possibility

Advantages

Excellent Cutting Tool.
Resection time Longer
Slow independent Coagulation
Stricture Rate More
Incontinence More

Comparison

Less Bleeding intraoperative,
Bleeding NOT Effectively controlled by same modality.
May need Conventional Method

Video



Ho LEP/ Thu LEP

Selection of Modality HoLEP/ ThuLEP in a Patient


All cases of Enlarged Prostate are suitable

Useful in Huge size of prostate As Alternative to Open Surgery

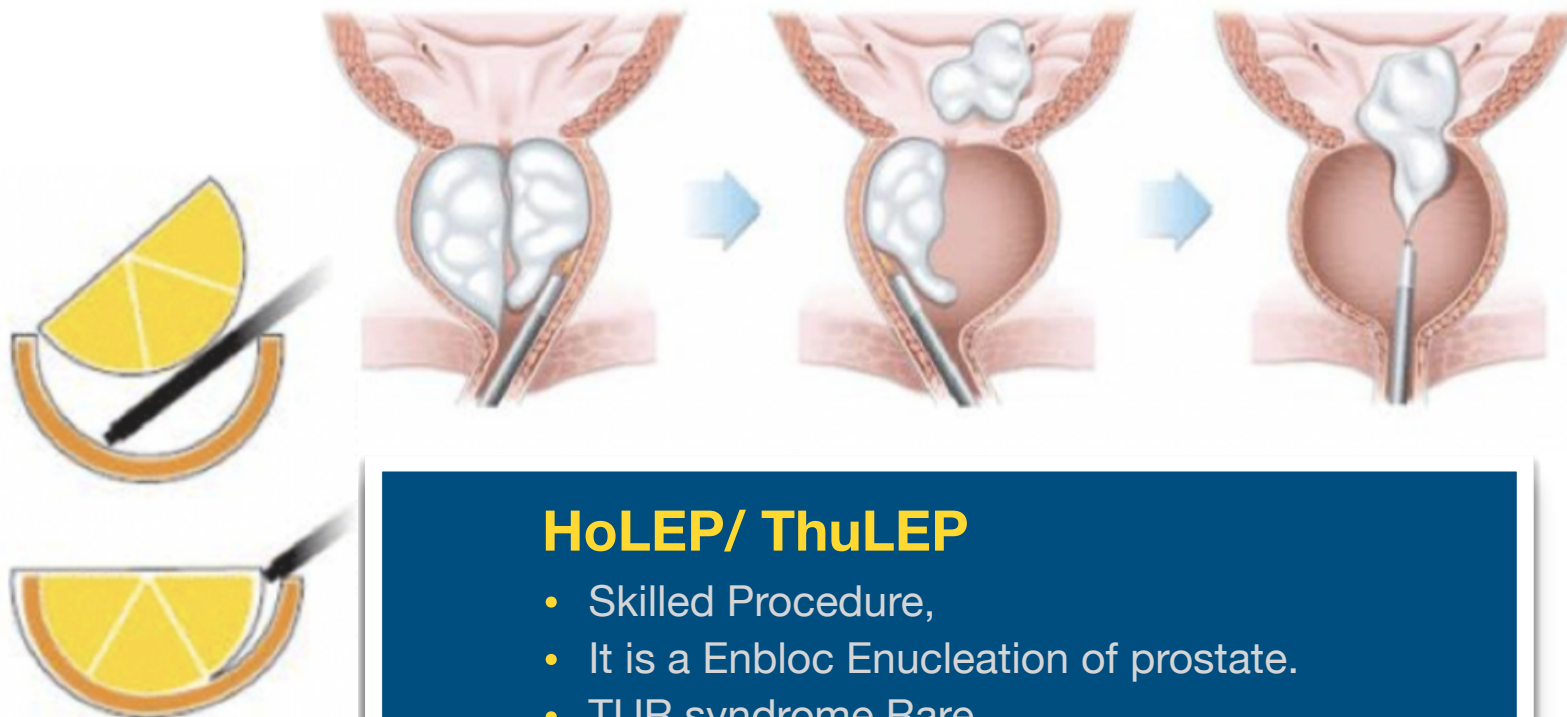
Extra care :

Marginal Medical Fitness

Patient on Blood thinner. Recent Angioplasty

- TURP, Bipolar TURP, HoLEP, and PVP provide equivalent outcomes for large resected prostate adenoma (<60 g)
- Surgical management of large prostate should be individualised based upon patient's comorbidity
- HoLEP, ThuLEP, Green PVP should be considered in patients who are at higher risk of  Bleeding .

Procedure



HoLEP/ ThuLEP

- Skilled Procedure,
- It is a Enbloc Enucleation of prostate.
- TUR syndrome Rare
- Lesser control on resection to limit within capsule.
- More instrumentation - Iatrogenic complication like Stricture