observation. Contraindications include incontinence, and inflammatory bowel disease. The latter is believed to contribute to a higher incidence of anorectal fistula formation.

Keywords: Cryotherapy; urologic neolplasms; prostate-specific antigen (PSA)

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AB40. Sexual side effects of medical treatment of BPH

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Abstract: The medical and surgical management of BPH/ LUTS can affect erectile function (EF), cause ejaculatory dysfunction (EjD) or affect libido. Five alpha reductase inhibitors, such as finasteride and dutasteride have good efficacy for benign prostatic hyperplasia, however they have also sexual side effects including loss of libido, erectile dysfunction and decreased ejaculatory volume. Also, alpha adrenergic blockers are well known and standard medical treatment options for BPH/LUTS, and in spite of their high efficacy and low adverse effects, retrograde and diminished ejaculation are potential sexual side effects. Although the prevalence of five alpha reductase inhibitors and alpha adrenergic blockers are not high, their impact on the patients' quality of life must be regarded as important as their efficacy for BPH/LUTS. This lecture will review the effects of these therapies on sexual function.

Keywords: Sexual side effects; BPH; LUTS

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AB41. The preliminary study on shear wave elasticity imaging for diagnosis of pathological types of BPH

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Objective: (I) Analyze the relationship of the elastic modulus level of the prostate transition zone and pathological types of BPH by applying the trans-rectal elastography and the pathological types of patients with BPH, in order to diagnose the pathological types of BPH by shear wave elastography, hence to guideline the drug therapy to patients suffered from BPH; (II) find The relationship of elastic modulus level in the transition zone of prostate and pathological types of BPH and clinical parameters of BPH patients, which will provide a new practice basis for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with BPH.

Methods: A total of 37 prostatic specimens were collected, these patients were operated by TURP from July 2013 to January 2014 in Central South University Xiangya School of Medicine Affiliated Haikou Hospital, and patient's parameters such as IPSS, tPSA, fPSA were recorded. A total of 37 patients underwent TURS and trans-rectal shear wave elastography to detect the prostatic volume and average elastic modulus of the prostate transition zone. Specimens were HE stained and the pathological types were observed by image-pro plus 6.0. A total of 37 Patients were divided into two groups based on pathological types, Using SPSS 19.0 statistical software to analysis all parameters,