

## **Abstract :**

### **Background and objective:**

The prevalence of Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is 10 percent in middle age and 50 percent in 60 years of age . Therefore it is certain that , BPH is common problem among the men . so that it is secondary common operation (after cataract operation) in USA.

Also it has been observed that about to 30-40 percent of men above the age of 40 need treatment. and whereas it doesn't treat appropriately it cause decreasing in quality of life and production of Renal failure . There are two modalities of treatment for BPH: 1) Medical management 2) surgical management

Patients having BPH and presenting themselves with frequent episodes of urinary retention , recurrent urinary infections, kidney failure , bladder stones and recurrent episodes of heamaturia are candidates who should be treated by surgical therapy .

Two surgical modalities of treatment for BPH :Is open prostatectomy and TURP.

In this study we try to compare the rate of post operative bleeding (one of the common complications after prostatectomy ) in two above surgical methods .

### **Material and methods :**

In this Cohort study , all paitents operated by prostatectomy in Alavi Hospital from by March 2005 to February 2008 (by one surgeon and does any problem such as pre and post operative GI Bleeding , stenosis of urethra previous anemia and history of using anticoagulant drugs, were contributed in this study , Available questionnaire are were completed considering to patient files and last preoperative Hb and Hct and post operative Hb and HCT were compared to achieve falling Hb, also postoperative transfusion rate in either group. And effect of factors such as prostate size, age and pathology of samples were studied . and results were analyzed in SPSS ( version 15) software and analytical statistics such as chi-square and . t-test and logistic regression and Pearson correlation .

### **Results:**

findings indicated that in TURP method average of Hb falling was 1.02 g/dl with SD:1.0032 and average of Hct falling was 3.47 g/dl with SD: 5.23 and in open prostatectomy method average of Hb falling was 1.33 g/dl with SD : 4.73 and average of Hct falling was 4.77 g/dl with SD : 6.73.

Also 4 men from TURP group and 8 men from open prostatectomy group were received packet cell.

### **Conclusion**

Considering that no significant difference between Hb and Hct falling and rate of requiring blood transfusion in two study group.

We can result that there was no significant difference between rate of postoperative bleeding in two above groups.

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**Key words:** BPH-TURP-Open prostatectomy- Hb falling –Hct falling