

ACUTE RETENTION PATHWAY

Last reviewed
1 April 2009

History

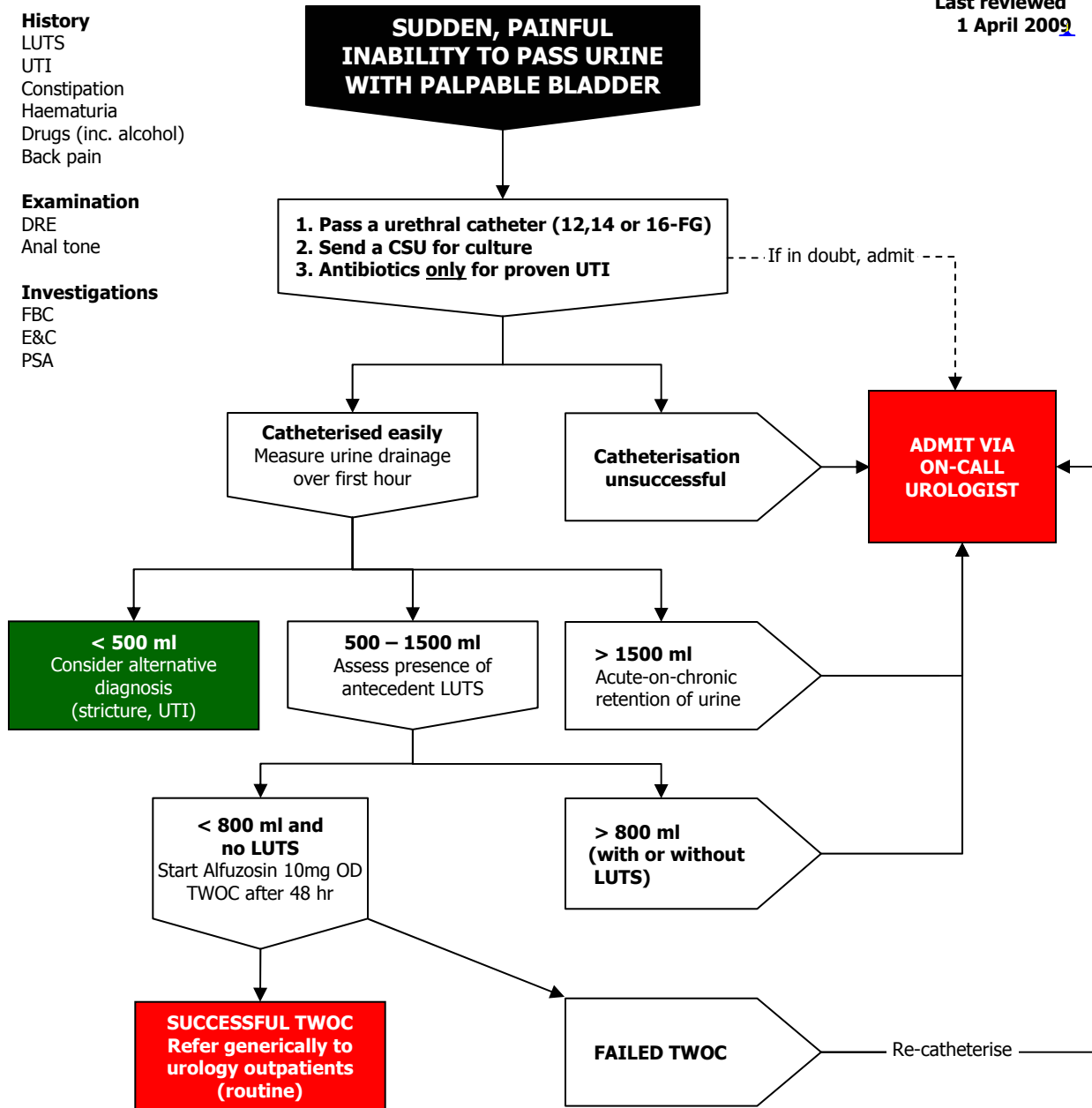
LUTS
UTI
Constipation
Haematuria
Drugs (inc. alcohol)
Back pain

Examination

DRE
Anal tone

Investigations

FBC
E&C
PSA



RISK FACTORS FOR AUR
Age (>70 increases risk 8x)
Symptoms (I-PSS > 7/35 increases risk 3x)
Flow rate (< 12 ml/sec increases risk 4x)
Prostate size (> 30 ml increases risk 3x)

THE ROLE OF DRUGS
Alfuzosin doubles the chance of a successful trial without catheter in men over 65 yr.
Alfuzosin + Finasteride reduce the risk of retention by 57% over 4 years.

TURP FOR ACUTE RETENTION
Increased risk of complications, transfusion and 30-day mortality.
So, a successful TWOC is desirable in those patients for whom it is appropriate.