Surgery

To go back to the previous page, click here

Surgical removal of the prostate, or prostatectomy, is a common treatment either for early stage prostate cancer or for cancer that has failed to respond to radiation therapy. The most common type is radical retropubic prostatectomy, when the surgeon removes the prostate through an abdominal incision. Another type is radical perineal prostatectomy, when the surgeon removes the prostate through an incision in the perineum, the skin between the scrotum and anus. Radical prostatectomy can also be performed laparoscopically, through a series of small (1 cm) incisions in the abdomen, with or without the assistance of a surgical robot.

One or more of the following surgeries may be performed:

- Radical prostatectomy
- Transurethral resection of the prostate
- Orchiectomy
- Cryosurgery
- Brachytherapy

The most common serious complications of surgery are loss of urinary control and impotence.

Source: ncbi-nih

To go back to the previous page, click here