

procedure more scientifically and precisely, thus making the bladder irrigation more standardized and normalized.

Keywords: Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP); transurethral resection of bladder tumor; bladder irrigation; colourimetric card

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AB040. The investigation and analysis about the relationship between the mental health and personality of the azoospermia patients

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Background: To explore the relationship between the personality and negative emotion of the azoospermia patients and then provide the theory evidences for the psychotherapy and nursing of patients with azoospermia.

Methods: The 90 Symptom Checklist (SCL-90) and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ-RSC) were used as the research tools. 211 patients diagnosed with azoospermia by the technique of testicular biopsy in our hospital were acquired according with the principle of random sampling from January 2014 to April 2015 and conducted a survey.

Results: (I) A total of 211 questionnaires were completed, among which 196 questionnaires were valid and the effective rate was 92.89%; (II) analysing the correlation between SCL-90 and EPQ scores of patients with azoospermia showed that the psychoticism and neuroticism

factor of the personality were positively related with the negative emotion of patients, however, the internal and external factor was negatively correlated with the negative emotions of patients.

Conclusions: The extrovert, stable and integrated types of the personality of the patients with azoospermia has a certain “resist” capability for negative emotions, and introverted, emotional and mental disorders types are susceptible to negative emotions.

Keywords: Azoospermia; mental health; personality; temperament type; mental nursing

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AB041. Perioperative nursing care of penile pacemaker implantation

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Abstract: The International Society for Sexual Medicine (ISSM) defines erectile dysfunction (ED) as the persistent failure to achieve or maintain adequate erection of the penis in order to achieve a satisfactory sexual life. ED seriously affects quality of life and family harmony. More and more ED patients are choosing inflatable penile implants to improve their quality of life. The purpose of this report is to introduce the key points and experiences of perioperative care of three sets of inflatable penile implants.

Keywords: Perioperative nursing; penile pacemaker implantation; erectile dysfunction (ED)

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AB042. Rehabilitation period care for patients with urinary ostomy

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Abstract: The bladder tumor is the most common tumor in the urinary system and is mostly malignant. Its morbidity and mortality were the first in urinary reproductive system tumor. Surgical treatment is the best choice for the current bladder tumor, including transurethral resection of the bladder tumor, partial cystectomy, and total cystectomy. Bladder total resection and urinary diversion is the gold standard for the treatment of invasive bladder tumors. At present, ureteral abdominal wall ostomy, ileal bladder surgery and *in situ* new bladder reconstruction is the main operation. In addition to accurate surgery, full preoperative preparation, perfect postoperative care and complications of patients, the purpose of enterostomy is to improve the quality of patient's life, if the postoperative can not improve the quality of life, the operation is meaningless. Therefore, it is vital for clinical and specialist nurses to make good rehabilitation and continuing care. The patient's rehabilitation period includes the following points: firstly, the most important thing is to guide the patient and family to learn and use "the standard colostomy supplies change process ARC" to make the colostomy changed by themselves, which can improve their nursing technology. Secondly, the main problem for patients with post-operative rehabilitation is whether they can care for themselves, continue to work, participate in social activities, and play roles in the past, and so on. We should guide the patients that colostomy is not a disease, but an artificial opening to eliminate human waste. As long as patients have confidence in themselves, who can correctly master the colostomy equipment and nursing method, it can easily for them to

enjoy life. Finally, patients need to pay more attention to the continuing nursing after leaving hospital, such as the oral outpatient service, the sorority house, the family visit, the construction of community volunteers, and the construction of the network of oral care. Through effective colostomy care, life care, continuity of care and the psychological care, it can improve the patient's confidence in preoperative life and social activities and improve the quality of physical and social life.

Keywords: Ostomy; bladder tumor; bladder total resection; urinary diversion.

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AB043. Robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy after previous transurethral resection of prostate: report of 14 cases

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Background: To describe our experiences on robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy (RALRP) for patients treated with transurethral resection of prostate (TURP) previously.

Methods: The clinical data of 14 patients who underwent RALRP after previous TURP between March 2012 and March 2017 at our hospital were retrospectively analyzed. All patients were followed-up about 4–64 months. Patients' mean operation time, mean blood loss, mean postoperative catheter retained time, mean hospitalization time, complications, micturition control and oncologic outcome