were comparatively reviewed.

Results: All cases were successfully performed through the abdominal cavity through the robotic surgical system. Mean operation time was (141±58) min. Mean blood loss was (198±220) mL, mean postoperative catheter retained time was (7.3±3.8) days, mean hospitalization time was (8.5±4.1) days. Three cases of postoperative pathology were positive, one patient was leaking urine after surgery, and no lymphatic leakage occurred. No distant metastasis occurred. One patient needed 1–2 pads per day after operation and the others were of urinary continence.

Conclusions: RALRP is an effective treatment for patients with prostate cancer who underwent previous TURP. It can be safely performed without compromising functional and oncology results. RALRP for patients treated with previous TURP is more difficult in technical performing than for patients without TURP treatment, because of the inflammatory response, tissue adhesion and continuity of the urethra caused by TURP.

Keywords: Robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy (RALRP); prostate cancer; transurethral resection of prostate (TURP)

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s043

Cite this abstract as: Zhou W, Yi X, Tang C, Xu S, He H. Robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy after previous transurethral resection of prostate: report of 14 cases. Transl Androl Urol 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB043. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017. s043

AB044. Application of rapid bowel rehabilitation programme in radical cystectomy and ileal neobladder

Ru Cheng

Department of Urology, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Tianjin University, Tianjin 300000, China

Background: To introduce the application of fast bowel rehabilitation in in radical cystectomy and ileal neobladder, and evaluate the effects of perioperative bowel function recovery.

Methods: Compared with experimental group and control group, recovery of intestinal function and postoperative hospital stay, postoperative hospital costs, complications and readmission rate.

Results: There was no significant difference in the general data of the two groups compared with the control group, the study group had significantly shortened the time of exhaust and defecation aspects, length of hospital stay, the incidence of complications and hospital costs were significantly reduced (P<0.05), the incidence readmission rate between the two groups was not statistically significant (P>0.05).

Conclusions: The application of fast track surgery in Radical Cystectomy and ileal neobladder is feasible, and can improve the recovery bowel rehabilitation, reduce intestinal complications, shorten hospitalization time and reduce hospitalization costs.

Keywords: Rapid intestinal rehabilitation; ileal neobladder operation; nursing

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s044

Cite this abstract as: Cheng R. Application of rapid bowel rehabilitation programme in radical cystectomy and ileal neobladder. Transl Androl Urol 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB044. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s044

AB045. Post-micturition dribbling is associated with erectile dysfunction in middleaged men with lower urinary tract symptoms

Won Ki Lee¹, Kyungtae Ko², Dae Yul Yang²

¹Hallym University Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, ²Hallym University Kangdong Sacred Heart Hospital, South Korea

Background: Post-micturition dribbling (PMD) is one of