
Importance of ultrasonography examination in benign prostatic hyperplasia

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Benign prostatic hyperplasia is the commonest tumour of elderly male. The emergency of interventional radio-logy in the last few years has given the physician a more active role in the management of patients as well as in their diagnosis. Study was made on 60 cases diagnosed on clinical ground as benign prostatic hyperplasia. Full history, examination, investigation, x-ray and ultrasonography on the bladder and prostate were done. Analysis of the data revealed the following :-Traditionally the index finger I still, and probably always will be the main mean to primarily evaluate the prostate. Abdominal ultrasonography is an accurate, easy, non-invasive method in measuring residual urine, especially in small volumes. Although catheterization is more accurate but it has the disadvantage of ascending infection and being uncomfortable to the patient. So ultrasound could be used satisfactorily to measure residual urine. Ultrasonography is also a reliable method in measuring prostatic size, detection of bladder pathology.