

BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA Aetiology

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Hormones Serum testosterone levels slowly but significantly decrease with advancing age; however, levels of oestrogenic steroids are not decreased equally. According to this theory, the prostate enlarges because of increased oestrogenic effects. It is likely that the secretion of intermediate peptide growth factors plays a part in the development of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Metabolic syndrome and hereditary factors have also been implicated in its development. Summary box 84.1 Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) /uni25CF /uni25CF

Occurs in men over 50 years of age; by the age of 60 years, 50% of men have histological evidence of BPH It is a common cause of significant lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) in men and the most common cause of bladder outflow obstruction (BOO) in men >70 years of age

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