# Particularities of acute prostatitis in a cohort of elderly men: experience of an infectious diseases department

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### **INTRODUCTION:**

Bacterial prostatitis is primarily a disease of elderly men, and it is the most common urinary tract infection seen in this age group. Urosepsis from prostatitis or prostatic abscess occurs less frequently than with urological manipulation, but must always be considered in elderly men with prostatitis. The aim of this study was to assess clinical and microbiological features of prostatitis in a cohort of elderly men.

#### Materials and methods:

A retrospective study was conducted including patients aged more than 65 year-old, hospitalised in the infectious diseases department for acute prostatitis in a period of 20 years between 1999 and 2019.

#### **RESULTATS:**

# 1-Population caracteristics:

•A total of eleven patients were included:

➤ The mean age was 74 years (range: 68 – 83 years).

> Personal history of diabetes: 7 (63,6%)

> History of prostate cancer: 6,7%.

> Benign prostatic hyperplasia : 45,5%.

➤ Urolithiasis : 9,1%

## 1I-Clinical signs:

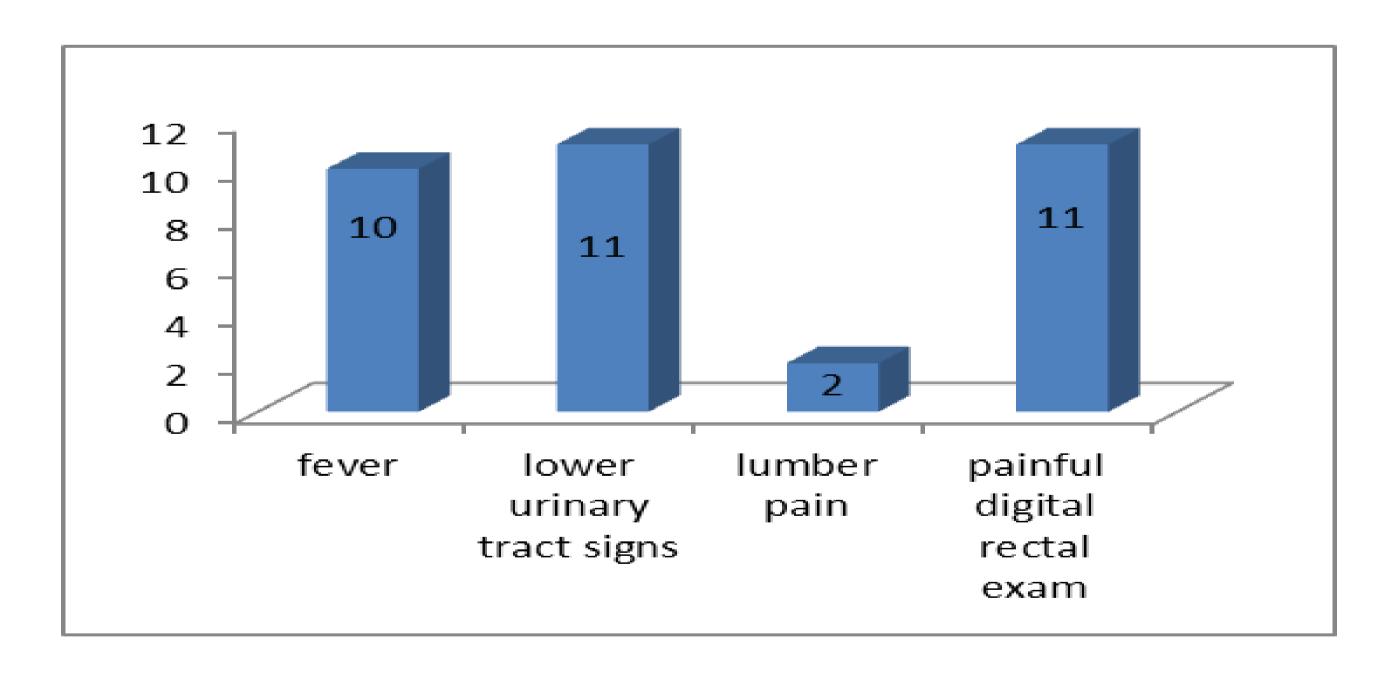


Figure 1: The major symptoms.

## 1II-Urinanalysis cultures:

- Urinanalysis cultures: positive in 8 cases.
- The most common uropathogen was Escherichia coli isolated in 54,5%.
- Extended spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamases (ESBL) Enterobacteriaceae were isolated in 4 cases (36,4 %).

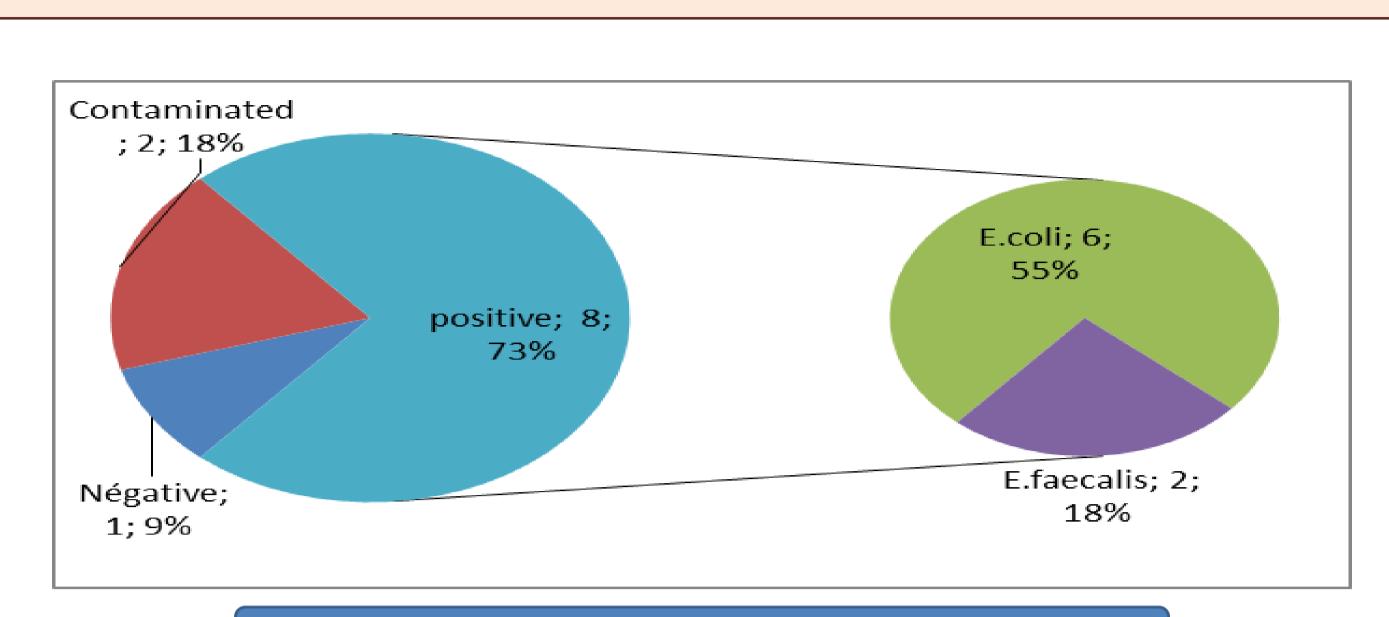


Figure 2: Urinanalysis cultures results

# **IV-Other explorations:**

- •Blood test was positive in one case.
- •The ultrasound image was performed to investigate the risk factors of prostatitis.

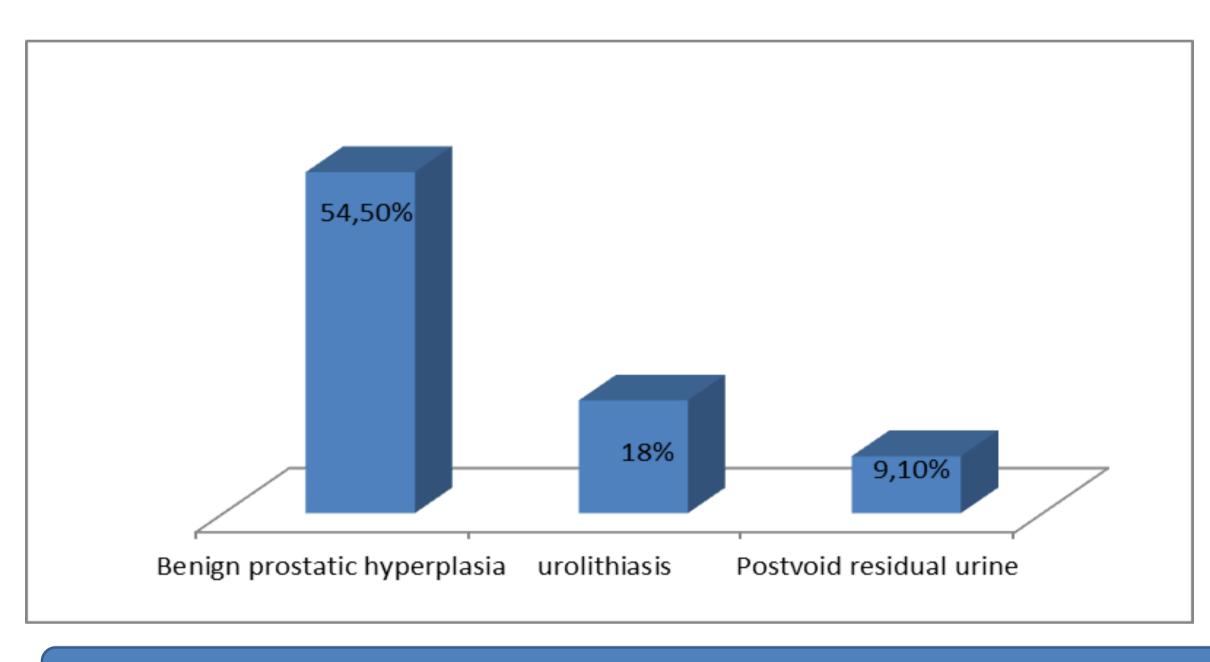


Figure 3: Results of ultrasound image.

# V-Treatment and prognosis:

- B-Lactams were the most common antibiotics prescribed in 54% followed by fluorouinolons in 18%.
- •The median duration of treatement was 17 days (min=10 days max=22 days).
- •The outcome was good for 90 % of the patients.
- •One patient had presented a prostatic abcess and one patient had developed an urosepsis.

## **DISCUSSION-CONCLUSION:**

- •prostatitis is the most common urinary tract infection seen in elderly men (1).
- •The symptoms associated with prostatitis are bothersome and burdensome in terms of both their health-related quality-of-life implications and their economic impact (2).
- In order to prevent complications and reduce mortality, early recognition of prostatitis and prompt appropriate treatment are critical.

#### References:

- •1- Crisan, A.S., et al., Inflammation: predictive factor for negative evolution of prostate diseases. Rom J Morphol Embryol, 2019. 60(1): p. 211-217.
- •2-Foxman, B., et al., Urinary tract infection: self-reported incidence and associated costs. Ann Epidemiol, 2000. 10(8): p. 509-15.