COVID-19 & UROLOGY PRACTICE

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INVITED REVIEW

Oncologic impact of delaying radical prostatectomy in men with intermediate- and high-risk prostate cancer: a systematic review

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Abstract

Purpose To summarize the available evidence on the survival and pathologic outcomes after deferred radical prostatectomy (RP) in men with intermediate- and high-risk prostate cancer (PCa).

Methods The PubMed database and Web of Science were searched in November 2020 according to the PRISMA statement. Studies were deemed eligible if they reported the survival and pathologic outcomes of patients treated with deferred RP for intermediate- and high-risk PCa compared to the control group including those patients treated with RP without delay.

World Journal of Urology
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TOPIC PAPER

A systematic review on COVID-19: urological manifestations, viral RNA detection and special considerations in urological conditions

Vinson Wai-Shun Chan[1] · Peter Ka-Fung Chiu[2] · Chi-Hang Yee[2] · Yuhong Yuan[3] · Chi-Fai Ng[2] · Jeremy Yuen-Chun Teoh[2]

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Abstract

Purpose and objective We performed a systematic review on COVID-19 and its potential urological manifestations.

Methods A literature search was performed using combination of keywords (MeSH terms and free text words) relating to COVID-19, urology, faeces and stool on multiple databases. Primary outcomes were the urological manifestations of COVID-19, and SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA detection in urine and stool samples. Meta-analyses were performed when there were two or more studies reporting on the same outcome. Special considerations in urological conditions that were relevant

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL VIROLOGY WILEY

SARS-CoV-2 infection affects the lower urinary tract and male genital system: A systematic review

Massimiliano Creta[1] | Caterina Sagnelli[2] | Giuseppe Celentano[1] | Luigi Napolitano[1] | Roberto La Rocca[1] | Marco Capece[1] | Gianluigi Califano[1] | Armando Calogero[3] | Antonello Sica[4] | Francesco Mangiapia[1] | Massimo Ciccozzi[5] | Ferdinando Fusco[6] | Vincenzo Mirone[1] | Evangelista Sagnelli[2] | Nicola Longo[1]

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Abstract

PubMed, Scopus, and ISI Web of Knowledge databases were searched to

Published online: 2021-01-15

Urology during COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis: A Systematic Review

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Surg J 2021;7:e3–e10.

Abstract

Background Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has evolved as a pandemic of unimaginable magnitude. The health care system is facing a tremendous challenge to provide ethical and quality care. The transformation of the patient-based care to

Published online: 2021-01-15

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PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Pathological findings in organs and tissues of patients with COVID-19: A systematic review

Sasha Peiris[1,2], Hector Mesa[3], Agnes Aysola[4], Juan Manivel[5], Joao Toledo[1,2], Marcio Borges-Sa[6], Sylvain Aldighieri[1,2], Ludovic Reveiz[2,7]*

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Check for updates

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frontiers in Endocrinology

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
published: 27 May 2021
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Effect of COVID-19 on Male Reproductive System – A Systematic Review

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Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases
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REVIEW ARTICLE

Is COVID-19 a risk factor for progression of benign prostatic hyperplasia and exacerbation of its related symptoms?: a systematic review

Abdolreza Haghpanah[1,2] · Fatemeh Masjedi[1] · Mehdi Salehipour[2] · Alireza Hosseinpour[1,3] · Jamshid Roozbeh[1] · Anahita Dehghani[1]

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Abstract

Background To explore the potential mechanisms of SARS-CoV-2 in targeting the prostate gland, leading to exacerbation of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) symptoms and greater risks of BPH complications such as acute urinary retention.

Methods A categorized and comprehensive search in the literature has been conducted by 10 April 2021 using international databases including PubMed, Embase, Web of Science, Scopus, and Cochrane Library in line with the PRISMA guidelines recommendations. PICO strategy was used to formulate the research question. The following terms were used: urology, COVID-19, coronavirus, BPH, inflammation, androgen receptors, LUTS, IPSS, PSA, and SARS-CoV-2 or a combination of

REVIEW

Long COVID, a comprehensive systematic scoping review

Hossein Akbarialiabad[1] · Mohammad Hossein Taghrir[1] · Ashkan Abdollahi[3] · Nasrollah Ghahramani[4] · Manasi Kumar[5,6] · Shahram Paydar[2] · Babak Razani[7,8,9] · John Mwangi[10] · Ali A. Asadi-Pooya[11,12] · Leila Malekmakan[3] · Bahar Bastani[13]

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Abstract

Purpose To find out what is known from literature about Long COVID until January 30, 2021.

Methods We undertook a four-step search with no language restriction. A preliminary search was made to identify the keywords. A search strategy of all electronic databases resulted in 66 eligible studies. A forward and backward search of the references and citations resulted in additional 54 publications. Non-English language articles were translated using Google Translate. We conducted our scoping review based on the PRISMA-ScR Checklist.

RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access

Lower urinary tract signs and symptoms in patients with COVID-19

Aida Javan Balegh Marand[1,2,3], Christian Bach[1], Dick Janssen[2], John Heesakkers[2], Morteza Ghojazadeh[4], Thomas Alexander Vögeli[1], Hanieh Salehi-Pourmehr[4], Hadi Mostafae[5], Sakineh Hajebrahimi[4] and Mohammad Sajjad Rahnama'i[1,2*]

Abstract

Background: The type of pneumonia that is caused by the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) has spread across the world in a pandemic. It is not clear if COVID-19 patients have any lower urinary tract signs or symptoms.

Methods: The effect of COVID-19 on lower urinary tract function was studied in a prospective multi-centre, observational study including 238 patients who were admitted with symptoms caused by COVID-19 to the university hospital of Aachen in Germany and Tabriz in Iran.

Results: None of the patients reported to have any lower urinary tract symptoms. SARS-CoV-2 was found in the urine of 19% of the tested patients.

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https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-021-03810-6

INVITED REVIEW

Association between SARS-CoV-2 infection and disease severity among prostate cancer patients on androgen deprivation therapy: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Reza Sari Motlagh[1,2] · Mohammad Abufaraj[3,4] · Pierre I. Karakiewicz[5] · Pawel Rajwa[1,6] · Keiichiro Mori[1,7] · Dong-Ho Mun[1] · Shahrokh F. Shariat[1,3,8,9,10,11,12]

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Abstract

Purpose Androgen-regulated enzymes such as the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) and the transmembrane serine protease 2 (TMPRSS2) are involved in the SARS-CoV-2 infection process. The expression of TMPRSS2 and its fusion gene, which are increased in the epithelium of the human prostate gland during prostate carcinogenesis, are regulated by androgens. Our goal was to assess the risk of the SARS-CoV-2 infection and the severity of the disease in PCa patients treated with

World Journal of Urology
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-021-03734-1

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Delayed surgery for localised and metastatic renal cell carcinoma: a systematic review and meta-analysis for the COVID-19 pandemic

Vinson Wai-Shun Chan[1,3,8] · Wei Shen Tan[2,3] · Jeffrey J. Leow[4,5] · Wei Phin Tan[6] · William Lay Keat Ong[7] · Peter Ka-Fung Chiu[8] · Pratik Gurung[9] · Giacomo Maria Pirola[10] · Luca Orecchia[11] · Matthew Ping Chao Liew[12] · Hsiang-Ying Lee[13] · Yuding Wang[14] · I-Hsuan Alan Chen[15] · Daniele Castellani[16] · Marcelo Langer Wroclawski[17,18] · Nikhil Mayor[19] · Niranjan J. Sathianathen[20] · Isaac Braga[21] · Zhenbang Liu[4] · Dora Moon[22] · Kari Tikkinen[23] · Ashish Kamat[24] · Max Meng[25] · Vincenzo Ficarra[26] · Gianluca Giannarini[27] · Jeremy Yuen-Chun Teoh[8]

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Abstract

Purpose The COVID-19 pandemic has led to the cancellation or deferment of many elective cancer surgeries. We performed a systematic review on the oncological effects of delayed surgery for patients with localised or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in the targeted therapy (TT) era.


با سپاس از
توجه شما