

( $p < 0,05$ ). Both number of colic episodes and analgesics dosage were significantly lower with Tamsulosin as compared to control group. Steinstrasse was encountered in 6,1% (3/49) of patients with no significant difference between groups. The 31,0% (9/29) of patients in tamsulosin group experienced side effects related to postural hypotension. One patient in the Tamsulosin group reported ejaculatory complaints. No patient in Group I was not interrupted the therapy because of side-effects.

**Conclusions:** Adjunction of Proflosin<sup>®</sup> after the ESWL for renal calculi decrease the time for stone fragments expulsion, amount of the analgesics and number colic episodes. The side-effects of Proflosin<sup>®</sup> demonstrated no clinically significant.

**Keywords:** extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy, Tamsulosin, expulsion therapy, Proflosin.

## TRANSRECTAL ULTRASOUND GUIDED BIOPSY IN DIAGNOSIS OF PROSTATIC CANCER

**Bradu A.**

*Academic adviser:* Dumbraveanu I., M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** In nowadays prostate cancer (PC) is an important health problem, because of its high incidence and the increased number of deaths. The possibility of PSA screening and the use of transrectal biopsy of prostate (TRUS -P) decrease the mortality of these disease.

**Objectives:** To evaluate the importance of transrectal biopsy of prostate in diagnosis of prostate cancer in the patients with increased level of PSA (normal level 4 ng/ml) and rectal examination of prostate.

**Material and methods:** From January 2010 to December 2011, in the Republican Clinical Hospital 30 patients suspected of prostate cancer were investigated using standard method of prostate biopsy.

The average age of the patients was 66,1 years (49-77years). We performed 30 prostate biopsy, according the management of classic method (6 fragments from both prostate lobes). If „suspect” zones were detected at TRUS examination (hypoechoic zones), two more punctures were performed in those areas.

**Results:** The general detection rate of PC using transrectal ultrasound guided prostate biopsy was 83,3 % (25 of 30 cases). In 5 (16,6%) patients the conclusion after histological examinations was benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

**Conclusions:** In our opinion, the main indications for prostatic puncture are: PSA level higher than normal and rectal examination with PC suspicion.

**Key words:** transrectal, biopsy, prostate, patients.

## SURGICAL TREATMENT OF STAGHORN CALCULI

**Soloviov L.**

*Academic adviser:* Ceban E., M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** Urinary stones occur at any age but affects mainly people of reproductive age: in 70% occur in patients of 20-50 years. Staghorn stones are detected more frequently in women (up to 70%).