

Nature Reviews Urology 11, 542 (2014); published online 19 August 2014;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.220;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.221;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.222;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.223

IN BRIEF

SURGERY

Fluid management improves outcomes after cystectomy

A randomized trial in 167 patients undergoing radical cystectomy with urinary diversion has shown that continuous intraoperative norepinephrine infusion and restrictive hydration is associated with better continence and erectile function after 1 year than standard intraoperative hydration. Patients who received the experimental treatment (2 µg/kg per hour norepinephrine plus up to 3 ml/kg per hour crystalloid infusion) had higher rates of daytime and nighttime continence and higher rates of erectile function recovery compared with those who received the control fluid management (6 ml/kg per hour crystalloid infusion).

Original article Burkhard, F. C. *et al.* Superior functional outcome after radical cystectomy with orthotopic bladder substitution with a restrictive intraoperative fluid management: a follow-up study of a randomized clinical trial. *J. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.juro.2014.07.109

BLADDER CANCER

Stathmin identified as a target for therapy

New research in three cohorts of patients with bladder cancer of various stages has identified stathmin (also known as oncoprotein 8) as a potential target for drug development. Stathmin is involved in regulating microtubule dynamics and was shown to correlate with shorter disease-specific survival, suggesting possible prognostic value in patients with bladder cancer. Importantly, the protein was expressed in metastases, and silencing stathmin with small interfering RNA *in vitro* reduced cell growth and migration—suggesting its pharmacological blockade might prove fruitful.

Original article Hemdan, T. *et al.* The prognostic value and therapeutic target role of stathmin-1 in urinary bladder cancer. *Br. J. Cancer* doi:10.1038/bjc.2014.427

MALE FACTOR INFERTILITY

Vasectomy reversal successful with same female partner

New research has shown that men with the same female partner at vasectomy as at vasectomy reversal had a higher likelihood of successful birth after reversal. The retrospective, single-surgeon study showed that the clinical pregnancy rate was higher for these couples (83%) compared with the general vasectomy reversal population (60%), and suggested that these outcomes might be related to short interval to vasectomy reversal, previous successful pregnancy and motivation of the couple.

Original article Ostrowski, K. A. *et al.* Higher outcomes of vasectomy reversal for men with the same female partner as before the vasectomy. *J. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.juro.2014.07.106

MALE FACTOR INFERTILITY

Sperm morphology indicates sperm functional status

A new study of sperm specimens from 114 men has shown that the 2010 WHO morphology score correlates with various sperm functions, obviating the need to test these functions in the clinic. Specifically, chromatin packaging, zona-induced acrosome reaction and progressive motility were assessed. Chromatin packaging had a significant negative association, whereas progressive motility had a significant positive association, with the proportion of morphologically normal spermatozoa, suggesting morphology can predict function.

Original article Franken, D. How accurate is sperm morphology as an indicator of sperm function? *Andrologia* doi:10.1111/and.12324