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IN BRIEF

PROSTATE CANCER

Androgens and prostate cancer risk in the REDUCE trial

The association between androgens and prostate cancer risk remains controversial. Investigators used the placebo arm ($n=4,073$) of the Reduction by Dutasteride of Prostate Cancer Events (REDUCE) trial—in which biopsies were carried out regardless of a patient's serum PSA level—to investigate the relationship, showing that men with the lowest baseline androgen levels had the lowest risk of prostate cancer detection. No further increases in risk were seen in men with higher androgen levels, supporting a saturation model.

Original article Muller, R. L. *et al.* Serum testosterone and dihydrotestosterone and prostate cancer risk in the placebo arm of the reduction by dutasteride of prostate cancer events trial. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.025

SURGERY

Novel technique for penile girth augmentation

Several techniques have been reported for augmentation phalloplasty, but none has been unanimously accepted. A new technique for the procedure has now been reported, using porcine dermal acellular grafts and a small penopubic incision. At 1 year after surgery, the authors report a 3.1 cm increase in mean penile circumference during flaccidity and a 2.4 cm increase during erection with no major complications. Visible scarring was reduced using a short dorsal incision, with the scar concealed by the pubic hair.

Original article Alei, G. *et al.* Original technique for penile girth augmentation through porcine dermal acellular grafts: results in a 69-patient series. *J. Sex. Med.* doi:10.1111/j.1743-6109.2012.02744.x

KIDNEY CANCER

Near infrared fluorescence imaging with indocyanine dye for robotic partial nephrectomy of small renal masses

Operative parameters were collected from consecutive cohorts of patients undergoing robotic partial nephrectomy with or without the use of near infrared fluorescence (NIRF) imaging with indocyanine green dye (ICG). Mean ischaemia time was significantly reduced in the ICG group, but no differences were seen in positive margin rates or complication rates. NIRF-ICG was helpful for identifying vascular anatomy and was not associated with adverse effects, and could be a useful adjunct in some patients.

Original article Krane, L. S. *et al.* Is near infrared fluorescence imaging using indocyanine green dye useful in robotic partial nephrectomy: a prospective comparative study of 94 patients. *Urology* doi:10.1016/j.urology.2012.01.076

SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

Penile veins are the main component of erectile rigidity

The mechanism of human erection relies on an interaction between a number of factors. Hsu *et al.* investigated the role of venous outflow to isolate the key determinant of erectile function using human cadavers to eliminate the effect of hormonal, neurological and psychological factors. After systematic removal of erection-related penile veins, the authors observed significant changes in erectile parameters, suggesting that human erection is primarily a mechanical event that relies on venous competence.

Original article Hsu, G.-L. *et al.* Penile veins are the principal component in erectile rigidity: a study of penile venous stripping on defrosted human cadavers. *J. Androl.* doi:10.2164/jandrol.112.016865