Nature Reviews Urology 9, 123 (2012); published online 28 February 2012;
[doi:10.1038/nrurol.2012.27](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrurol.2012.27);
[doi:10.1038/nrurol.2012.28](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrurol.2012.28);
[doi:10.1038/nrurol.2012.29](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrurol.2012.29);
[doi:10.1038/nrurol.2012.30](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrurol.2012.30)

IN BRIEF

PROSTATE CANCER

ADT and peripheral artery disease and thromboembolism

Androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) is associated with cardiovascular disease. Now the effect of ADT on the peripheral vasculature has been examined. In a population-based study, 182,757 men who received GnRH agonists or orchidectomy were assessed for peripheral artery disease (PAD) or venous thromboembolism (VTE). GnRH agonists were associated with an increased risk of PAD and VTE (HR 1.16 and 1.10, respectively), an effect also seen with orchidectomy (HR 1.13 and 1.27, respectively).

Original article Hu, J. C. *et al.* Androgen-deprivation therapy for nonmetastatic prostate cancer is associated with an increased risk of peripheral arterial disease and venous thromboembolism. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2012.01.045

BLADDER CANCER

NMP22 cannot be used as a primary screening biomarker

Nuclear matrix protein-22 (NMP22) is approved for clinical use by the FDA. However, the UroScreen study—the largest prospective validation study for early detection of bladder cancer—has concluded that NMP22 cannot be regarded as a detection marker alternative to endoscopy, but that urine-based molecular markers might have utility in addition to urine cytology and for microhematuria detection.

Original article Huber, S. *et al.* Nuclear matrix protein-22: a prospective evaluation in a population at risk for bladder cancer. Results from the UroScreen study. *BJU Int.* doi:10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10883.x

ANDROLOGY

What defines 'normal' in post-ejaculate urinalysis?

It is known that sperm are present in post-ejaculate urine (PEU) samples, but the number of sperm in the PEU of men from the general and infertile population is undefined. 77 infertile men and 71 controls were recruited for this prospective study and sperm concentrations determined in the semen, initial voided PEU and remaining PEU sample. Although controls had a higher sperm concentration in their semen, the presence of sperm in the PEU was less prevalent than in infertile men and, in infertile men, the sperm count in the PEU comprised a greater proportion of the total sperm count. However, the large degree of overlap made it difficult to define a specific threshold for 'normal'.

Original article Mehta, A. *et al.* Defining the "normal" post-ejaculate urinalysis. *J. Androl.* doi:10.2164/jandrol.111.015974

PROSTATE CANCER

Clinical use of transperineal template-guided biopsy

Template-guided transperineal prostate biopsy has been retrospectively investigated to evaluate the technique for patients with persistently increased PSA despite 2–8 prior negative biopsies. 34 men received the template-guided procedure, with cancer detected in 50% of patients; a large proportion of tumors were in the apical and anterior prostate. The technique is effective for detecting cancer in such patients, improves sampling of the anterior and apical prostate and should be included in the diagnostic algorithm to reduce extensive repeat biopsy.

Original article Gershman, B. *et al.* Transperineal template-guided prostate biopsy for patients with persistently elevated PSA and multiple prior negative biopsies. *Urol. Oncol.* doi:10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.01.001