

Nature Reviews Urology 10, 556 (2013); published online 27 August 2013;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2013.189;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2013.190;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2013.191;
 doi:10.1038/nrurol.2013.192

IN BRIEF

PROSTATE CANCER

10-year continence outcomes after radical prostatectomy

1,788 men who underwent radical prostatectomy by a single experienced surgeon at a tertiary care centre in New York were followed prospectively for 120 months after surgery to evaluate the long-term effects on continence. Overall, urinary function—measured using the UCLA Prostate Cancer Index Short Form—decreased from 83.8 at 2 years to 81.8 at 8 years, and 79.6 at 10 years. Overall continence rate did not change significantly during this time. Significant declines in both urinary function and continence were observed in men aged ≥ 60 years but not in those aged < 60 years.

Original article Prabhu, V. *et al.* Long-term continence outcomes in men undergoing radical prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2013.08.006

INFECTION

Vitamin D deficiency linked to recurrent UTI

New data suggest that recurrent UTI is associated with a low serum level of vitamin D. Researchers retrospectively identified 93 premenopausal women with a medical history of recurrent UTI (defined as ≥ 3 UTI episodes over a 12-month period) and 93 age-matched (± 5 years) controls with no such history. Mean serum levels of vitamin D were significantly lower in women with recurrent UTI ($9.8 \text{ ng/ml} \pm 4$) than in controls ($23 \text{ ng/ml} \pm 6$; $P < 0.001$), and on multivariate analysis, a serum vitamin D level of $< 15 \text{ ng/ml}$ was predictive of recurrent UTI (OR 4.00, 95% CI 3.40–4.62; $P = 0.001$).

Original article Nseir, W. *et al.* The association between serum levels of vitamin D and recurrent urinary tract infections in premenopausal women. *Int. J. Infect. Dis.* doi:10.1016/j.ijid.2013.06.007

MALE FACTOR INFERTILITY

Vasectomy guidelines help avoid unnecessary procedures

The 2012 AUA Vasectomy Guidelines suggested that the finding of rare nonmotile sperm ($100,000$ nonmotile sperm/ml) was sufficient to signify a successful procedure, whereas the previous definition required repeat postvasectomy serum analyses. In a retrospective study of 1,740 vasectomies performed between January 2000 and June 2012, investigators showed that if the guidelines had been adhered to in this cohort, three repeat vasectomies and 896 postvasectomy semen analyses could have been avoided.

Original article Coward, R. M. *et al.* Impact of the 2012 AUA Vasectomy Guidelines on post-vasectomy outcomes. *J. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.juro.2013.07.086

PROSTATE CANCER

Abiraterone active after diethylstilboestrol treatment

Men with castration-resistant prostate cancer who have previously received diethylstilboestrol treatment can still benefit from abiraterone, according to the results of a new study. In a cohort of 247 patients who received abiraterone, 114 (41.6%) men were found to have previously received diethylstilboestrol. The proportion of patients who experienced $\geq 50\%$ PSA decline were similar for men who had and had not received diethylstilboestrol, in both the prechemotherapy (74.1% versus 85.4%) and postchemotherapy (28.4% versus 35.4%) settings.

Original article Omlin, A. *et al.* Antitumour activity of abiraterone and diethylstilboestrol when administered sequentially to men with castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Br. J. Cancer* doi:10.1038/bjc.2013.446