Nature Reviews Urology **11**, 184 (2014); published online 4 March 2014; doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.46; doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.47; doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.48; doi:10.1038/nrurol.2014.49

# **IN BRIEF**

## **PROSTATE CANCER**

## Poor performance status reduces efficacy of abiraterone

Data show that patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) and an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status  $\geq 2$  derive less benefit from treatment with abiraterone than men with an ECOG performance status of 0–1, particularly with respect to overall survival. A total of 59 men with mCRPC from three Canadian centres were included in the study. In their conclusions, the authors state that earlier initiation of abiraterone is warranted, prior to a decline in performance status.

**Original article** Azad, A. A. *et al.* Outcomes with abiraterone acetate in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer patients who have poor performance status. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2014.01.030

# SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

#### Timing less important for testosterone draw in older men

Researchers have found that, in men aged <45 years, total testosterone levels should be checked as close to 7am as possible, owing to a substantial decline in testosterone levels over the course of the day. However, in this study of 2,569 men with erectile dysfunction, patients aged >45 years could have their blood drawn at any time before 2pm without fear of misleading results, suggesting that the circadian rhythmicity of testosterone levels decreases with age.

Original article Welliver, R. C. et al. Validity of midday total testosterone levels in older men with erectile dysfunction. J. Urol. doi:10.1016/j.juro.2014.01.085

## **INCONTINENCE**

## 5-year follow-up data similar for TVT and TVT-O slings

A randomized clinical trial involving seven hospitals in Finland has reported similar 5-year outcomes after surgical treatment with the retropubic tension-free vaginal tape (TVT) and the transobturator tension-free vaginal tape (TVT-0) procedures for women with stress urinary incontinence. The objective cure and treatment satisfaction rates were 84.7% and 94.2%, respectively, in the TVT group, compared with 86.2% and 91.7% in the TVT-0 group. Complication rates were low for both groups, with no late-onset adverse effects of the tape material.

**Original article** Laurikainen, E. *et al.* Five-year results of a randomized trial comparing retropubic and transobturator midurethral slings for stress incontinence. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2014.01.031

## **BLADDER CANCER**

### 3.18-fold greater bladder cancer risk after renal transplant

Cancer is the third leading cause of death amongst renal transplant recipients (RTRs), potentially owing to impaired immune surveillance resulting from treatment with immunosuppressive agents; however, the risk of each individual cancer is uncertain and conflicting data support a link between kidney transplantation and bladder cancer. In a recent meta-analysis of data from 79,998 patients (covering 308,458 patient-years), RTRs had a 3.18-fold increased risk of bladder cancer compared with the general population. Interestingly, the risk was only 2-fold greater in European patients, but 14.74-fold higher in Asian patients.

Original article Yan, L. et al. Risk of bladder cancer in renal transplant recipients: a meta-analysis. *Br. J. Cancer* doi:10.1038/bjc.2014.44