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IN BRIEF

UROLOGIC ONCOLOGY

HBOT for treatment of haemorrhagic cystitis

Use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) is safe and effective in patients with haemorrhagic cystitis induced by radiotherapy or chemotherapy that is not responding to conventional management, say researchers. Degener and co-workers performed a retrospective review of 15 patients with haemorrhagic cystitis who were referred for HBOT. At a median of 68 months after HBOT, 80% of patients showed complete resolution of haematuria and two patients had experienced a single new episode of minor haematuria. No adverse effects were noted.

Original article Degener, S. *et al.* Long-term experience of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for refractory radio- or chemotherapy-induced haemorrhagic cystitis. *BMC Urol.* doi:10.1186/s12894-015-0035-4

BLADDER CANCER

Dorsolateral peritoneal layer adaptation following PLND

Readaptation of the dorsolateral peritoneal layer after pelvic lymph node dissection (PLND) and cystectomy seems to have a beneficial effect on bowel function. Vartolomei *et al.* randomly assigned 200 consecutive patients undergoing PLND and cystectomy for bladder cancer to either readaptation of the dorsolateral peritoneal layer or no readaptation. Patients undergoing readaptation had significantly better bowel function at 3 months and 24 months, and experienced less postoperative abdominal pain and bloating, than those with no readaptation. Rates of local recurrence, distant metastases and survival did not differ between the groups.

Original article Vartolomei, M. D. *et al.* Long-term results of a prospective randomised trial assessing the impact of readaptation of the dorsolateral peritoneal layer following extended pelvic lymph node dissection and cystectomy. *BJU Int.* doi:10.1111/bju.13178

SURGERY

Use of novel laparoscopic vaginoplasty in MRKH syndrome

Researchers in China report on a novel laparoscopic vaginoplasty technique using a single peritoneal flap in patients with Mayer–Rokitansky–Küster–Hauser (MRKH) syndrome. Over a period of 10 years, Zhao and co-workers performed their technique successfully in 83 women with MRKH syndrome, with no intraoperative complications. Mean operative time was about 71 min. They found that 12 months after surgery, functional success—assessed using the Female Sexual Function Index questionnaire—was achieved in 95.3% of patients, with scores being comparable to those of healthy female controls.

Original article Zhao, X.-W. *et al.* Laparoscopic vaginoplasty using a single peritoneal flap: 10 years of experience in the creation of a neovagina in patients with Mayer-Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser syndrome. *Fertil. Steril.* doi:10.1016/j.fertnstert.2015.04.014

PHARMACOLOGY

Comparing safety of different testosterone delivery types

A new study reports that testosterone injections are associated with a higher risk of cardiovascular events, hospitalizations and deaths than testosterone gels, but that patches and gels have similar risk profiles.

Original article Layton, J. B. *et al.* Comparative safety of testosterone dosage forms. *JAMA Intern. Med.* doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2015.1573