Nature Reviews Urology **12**, 121 (2015); published online 3 February 2015;
doi:10.1038/nrurol.2015.8;
doi:10.1038/nrurol.2015.9;
doi:10.1038/nrurol.2015.10;
doi:10.1038/nrurol.2015.11

IN BRIEF

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

qHPV vaccine is not linked with multiple sclerosis

The quadrivalent human papillomavirus (qHPV) vaccination is not associated with the development of multiple sclerosis or other demyelinating diseases, say researchers. Although some case reports had suggested such a link, Scheller *et al.* analysed data from 3,983,824 women, 789,082 of whom had received a total of 1,927,581 qHPV vaccine doses, and found no increased risk of multiple sclerosis or other demyelinating diseases during the 2-year risk period after vaccination.

Original article Scheller, N. M. *et al.* Quadrivalent HPV vaccination and risk of multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. *JAMA* doi:10.1001/jama.2014.16946

PROSTATE CANCER

Metformin not associated with prostate cancer diagnosis

Use of metformin in patients with diabetes is not linked with prostate cancer, say the authors of a new study. The study included 881 men without diabetes, 65 men with diabetes receiving metformin and 88 men with diabetes not on metformin, all of whom were undergoing transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy. Prostate cancer was diagnosed in 584 patients, but no differences in prostate cancer diagnosis, Gleason score, or number of positive biopsy scores were found between the groups.

Original article Merrick, G. S. *et al.* Metformin does not predict for prostate cancer diagnosis, grade, or volume of disease after transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy. *Am. J. Clin. Oncol.* doi:10.1097/COC.0000000000000174

STONES

Ureteroscopy without radiation exposure is feasible

Ureteroscopy without fluoroscopy is a feasible alternative to conventional ureteroscopy for treating calculi in the upper urinary tract, according to a recent study. Olgin *et al.* performed a retrospective review of 50 consecutive patients undergoing fluoroless ureteroscopy and compared findings with those from 50 patients undergoing conventional, fluoroscopy-guided ureteroscopies during the same time period. Operative time, complication rates and repeat procedure rates were similar in the two groups.

Original article Olgin, G. *et al.* Ureteroscopy without fluoroscopy: a feasibility study and comparison with conventional ureteroscopy. *J. Endourol.* doi:10.1089/end.2014.0237

PROSTATITIS

Acupuncture treatment for chronic prostatitis

New research has shown that acupuncture treatment can be a safe and effective treatment in patients with category IIIB chronic prostatitis–chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP–CPPS). Küçük *et al.* compared acupuncture treatment ($n=26$) and medical treatment with antibiotics and NSAIDs ($n=28$) in 54 male patients with category IIIB CP–CPPS. After a mean follow-up of 28 weeks, reduction of pain, urinary symptoms, quality of life, and total NIH Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index score were higher in the acupuncture group than in the medical group.

Original article Küçük, E. V. *et al.* Effectiveness of acupuncture on chronic prostatitis–chronic pelvic pain syndrome category IIIB patients: a prospective, randomized, nonblinded, clinical trial. *Urology* doi:10.1016/j.urol.2014.11.004