Abstract #2122

# **5 YEAR RESULTS OF A MULTI-CENTER TRIAL OF A NEW GENERATION COOLED TUMT FOR BPH**

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## Introduction

The five year IDE study of cooled High-Energy TUMT (CTC) has been completed by five US centers using the (CTC) treatment catheter from Urologix, Inc. The CTC has an advanced cooling system which allows it to provide a complete treatment in 28.5 minutes, versus a 60-minute treatment with the Targis® treatment catheter. Data from 6 weeks through 5 years support the efficacy and durability of the treatment. Only 3 of the 66 patients were lost to follow-up during the 5 years study.

### **Materials and Methods**

66 subjects completed a single Cooled ThermoTherapy™ treatment utilizing a CTC treatment catheter in an outpatient setting with oral and topical analgesia. Subjects were followed up at 1 week, 6 weeks, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, then yearly thereafter through 5 years post treatment.

Baseline Characteristics						
	Mean	Range				
Age	67.3	50.0 - 84.3				
AUASS	20.8	9 – 32				
Peak Flow/Qmax (cc/sec)	8.3	3.5 – 13.1				
QOL Score	3.9	0 – 6				
Post Void Residual (cc)	81.2	0 – 276				
Prostate Weight (g)	49.6	14.8 – 97.8				
PSA	3.3	0.3 – 11.4				
Duration of BPH symptoms (months)	84.5	8 – 240				

Primary enrollment criteria included:

- •AUA Symptom Score (AUASS) ≥ 8
- •Peak Urinary Flow Rate sustained for 2 seconds (Qmax) ≤ 15 cc/sec
- •Washout period for BPH medications
  - •30 days for alpha blockers
  - •60 days for 5-alpha reductase inhibitors

At each visit, the following data was collected:

- American Urological Association Symptom Score (0-35)
- •Peak urine flow rate sustained for 2 seconds (cc/sec)
- •Quality of Life questionaire (0-6)
- Concomitant treatments

# **Paired results**

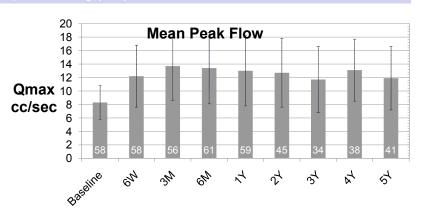
# **Unpaired results**

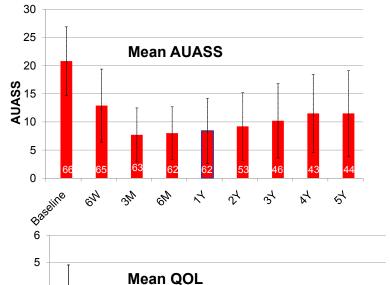
#### 58 8.6 2.4 12.2 6W 4.6 41.9% ЗМ 56 8.5 2.5 13.7 5.1 61.2% 6M 61 8.3 2.5 13.4 5.3 61.4% **a** 52.9% 1Y 59 8.5 2.4 13.0 5.2 45 2.4 12.7 5.1 46.0% 34 8.6 3Y 2.6 \*11.7 36.0% 4.9 38 8.9 2.4 13.1 4.6 47.2% 2.6 11.9 4.7 36.8%

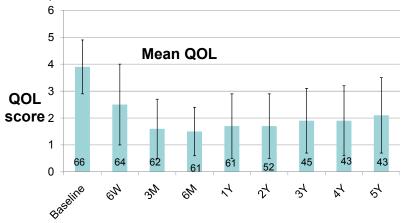
A	AUASS	N	BL	σ	Mean	σ	%lmp
U	6W	65	20.8	6.1	12.9	6.5	38.0%
	ЗМ	63	20.7	6.1	7.7	4.8	62.8%
A	6M	62	20.4	6.1	8.0	4.7	60.8%
S	1Y	62	20.5	6.1	8.4	5.8	59.0%
S	2Y	53	20.2	6.2	9.2	6.0	54.5%
0	3Y	46	20.7	6.6	10.2	6.6	50.7%
	4Y	43	20.8	6.4	11.5	6.9	44.7%
	5Y	44	20.7	6.4	11.5	7.6	44.4%

Q	QOL	N	BL	σ	Mean	σ	%lmp
	6W	64	4.0	1.0	2.5	1.5	37.5%
	3M	62	4.0	1.0	1.6	1.1	60.0%
	6M	61	3.9	1.0	1.5	0.9	61.5%
	1Y	61	4.0	1.0	1.7	1.2	57.5%
	2Y	52	3.9	1.0	1.7	1.2	56.4%
	3Y	45	4.0	1.0	1.9	1.2	52.5%
	4Y	43	4.0	1.1	1.9	1.3	52.5%
	5Y	43	4.0	1.1	2.1	1.4	47.5%









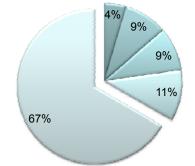
### Freedom from Retreatment

Retreatment was defined as any of the following:

- 1. Use of any BPH medication for > 2 weeks, > 90 days following
- 2. Any salvage treatment for BPH (e.g. other microwave therapy, laser, TURP)
- Retreatment has been reported by 20 subjects to date
- 14 (21%) used BPH medication only
- 6 (9%) had salvage treatment, either exclusively or along with medication

Freedom from	1Y	2Y	3Y	4Y	5Y
Salvage Treatment	96.9%	92.2%	92.2%	90.4%	90.4%
Any Treatment	92.3%	81.1%	76.1%	71.2%	70.0%

#### 5-Year Visit Accountability



■ Lost To Follow Up 4%

- Surgical Therapy for BPH
- Exited due to Other Medical Condition 9%
- Additional Medical Therapy 11%
- No Additional Treatment

### Conclusions

- Treatment with the CTC catheter demonstrates efficacy and durability through at least 5 years in all three major BPH evaluation criteria: Qmax. AUASS. & QOL
- Retreatment rate for BPH continues to be low. 20 of 66. (~30% at 5 years), and appears to be stabilizing after the 2 year visits to a rate of about 3-5% a year
- Invasive retreatment therapies only required for <10% of subjects after 5 years