

AGE RELATED MALE PROBLEM: ACUTE AND CHRONIC BACTERIAL PROSTATITIS

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ABSTRACT

Prostatitis is the inflammation of the prostate, characterized with persistent pain with or without urogenital symptoms. Prostatitis can be divided into four major groups: acute bacterial prostatitis, chronic bacterial prostatitis, prostatitis/pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS) and asymptomatic inflammatory prostatitis. Prostatitis is the most common urological presentation in men above 50 years of age, when enlargement of prostate gland interferes with emptying of bladder. The diagnosis, pathogenesis and treatment of prostatitis continue to be challenging to the urologists. Prostatitis has a significant impact on quality of life. Drugs of choice would be appropriate with bacteremia caused by gram-negative bacilli and gram-positive cocci. Many drugs that do not penetrate into prostate under normal conditions are effective in acute bacterial prostatitis. Long term treatment and follow up with repeated microbiologic evaluations is needed that patients respond to treatment.

KEYWORDS: Prostatitis, Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome, Treatment