

UPDATE UROLOGIA

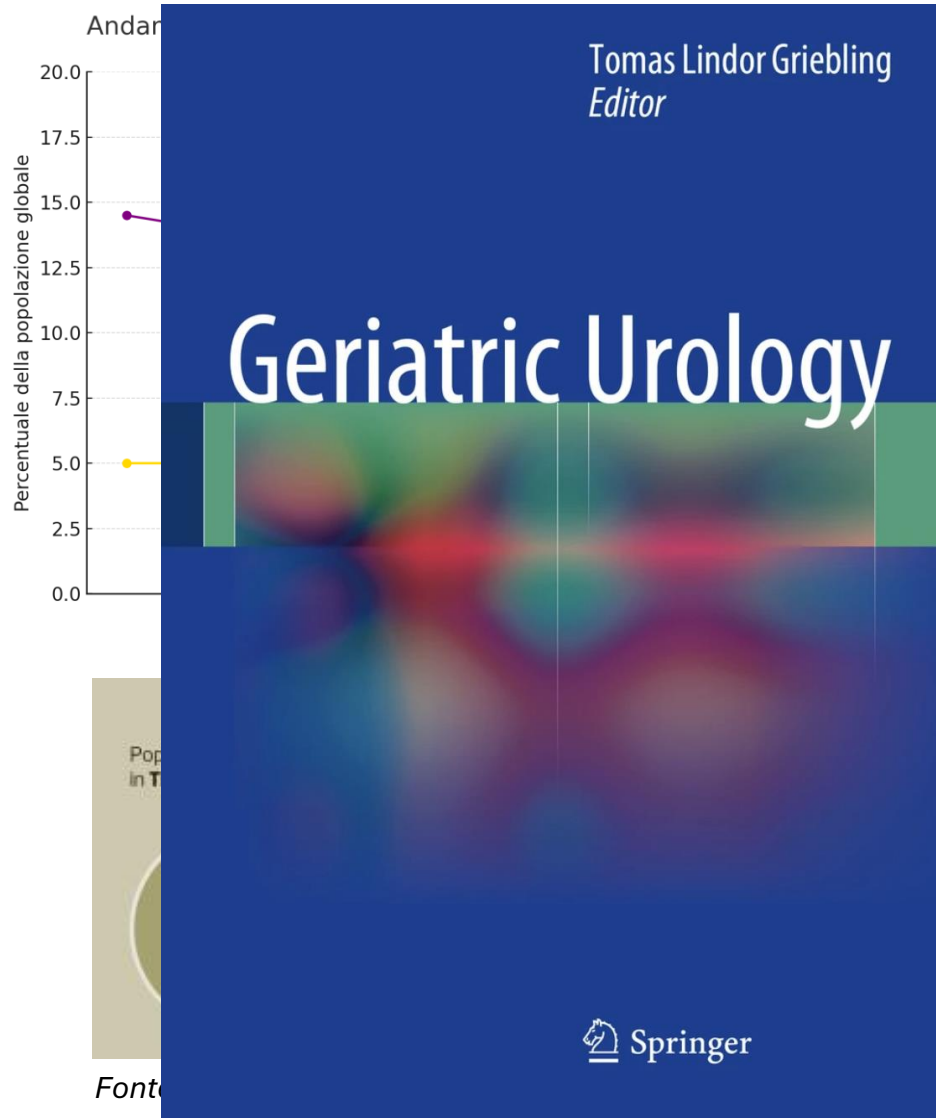


Dr. med. J. Robbiani

**Spec. Urologia FEBU
MAS Net-Megs**



IL MONDO INVECCHIA RAPIDAMENTE



> 65 anni

2050 : 1/3 della popolazione

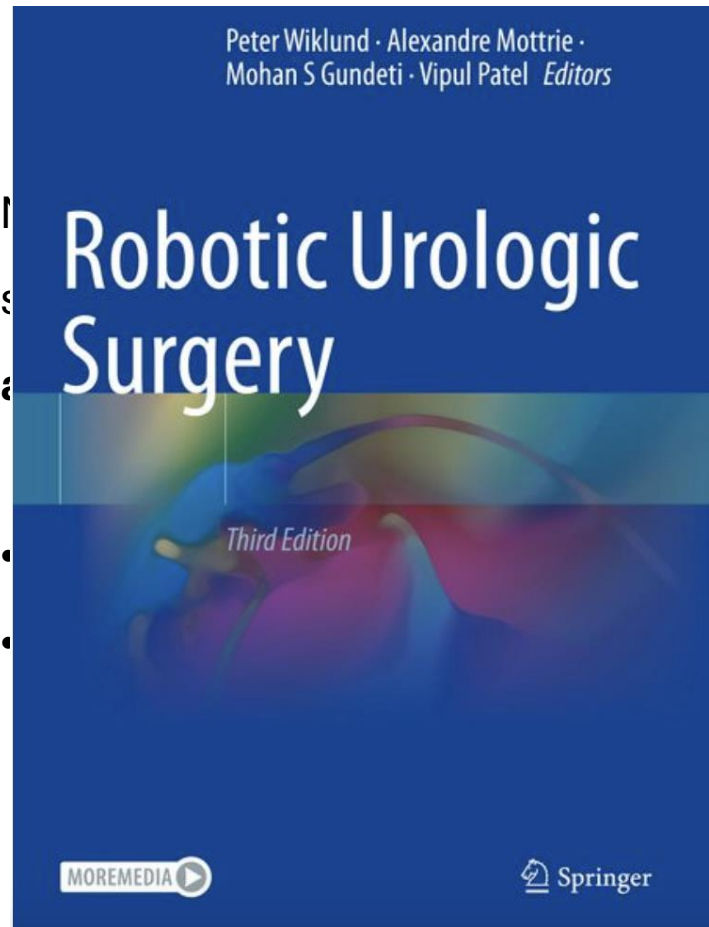
fragilità, multimorbidità, polifarmacia



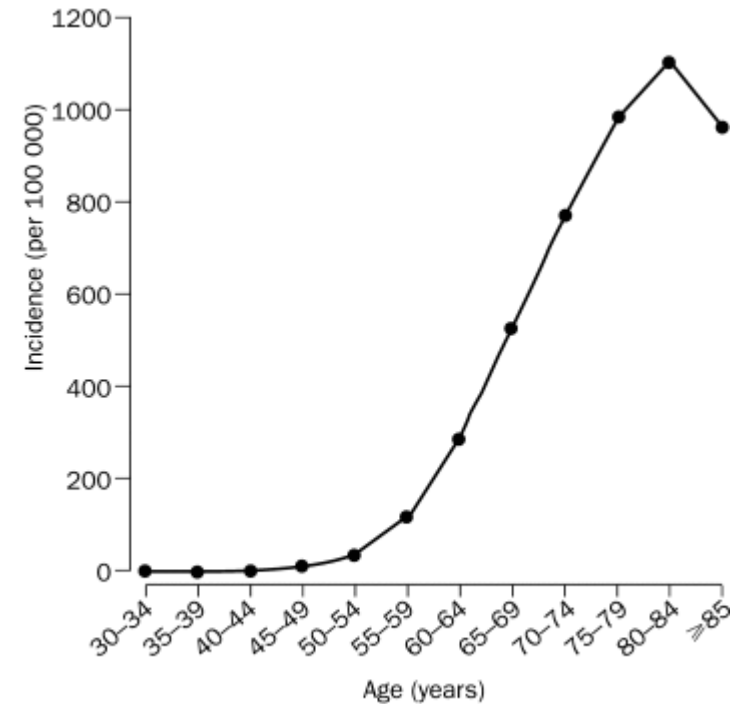
> 65 anni

oggi : 1/4 della popolazione

TUMORE ALLA PROSTATA ED ETÀ



),3%
60%

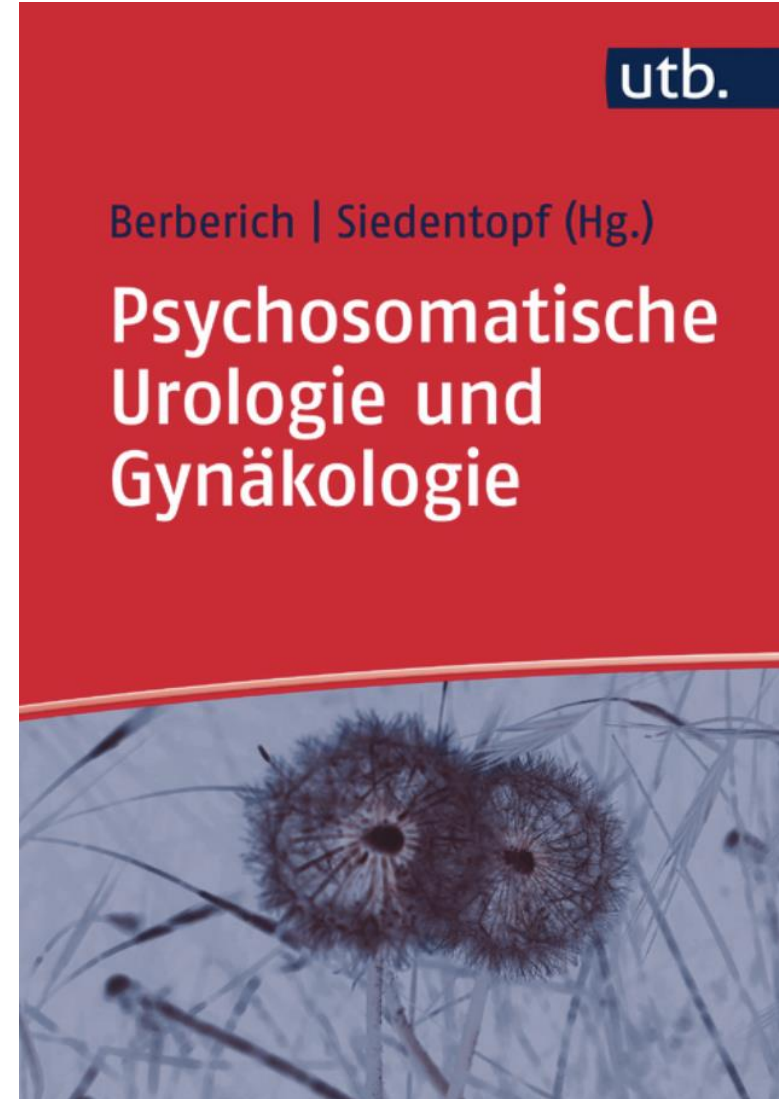


Incidenza specifica per età del cancro alla prostata in Svezia (1995–1999)

Prostate Cancer Epidemiology, The Lancet 2003

CRISI DELL'EQUILIBRIO PSICO-SOMATICO NELL'ERA MODERNA

Giovani >> Anziani





DIMENSIONE PSICO- SOCIALE

Ruolo maschile in
trasformazione →
crisi identitaria

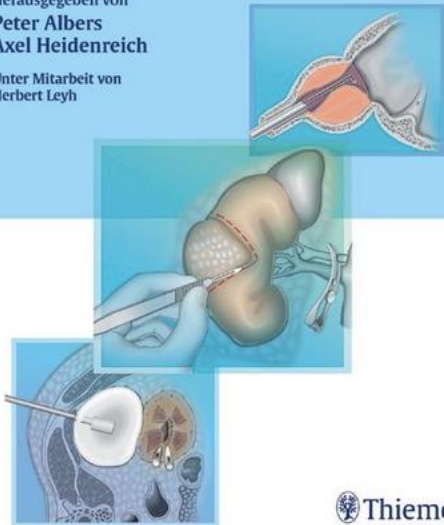
**UROLOGO
COME COACH**

Tomas Lindor Griebeling
Editor

Geriatric Urology

Standardoperationen in der Urologie

Herausgegeben von
Peter Albers
Axel Heidenreich
Unter Mitarbeit von
Herbert Leyh



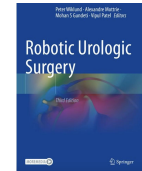
Thieme

utb.

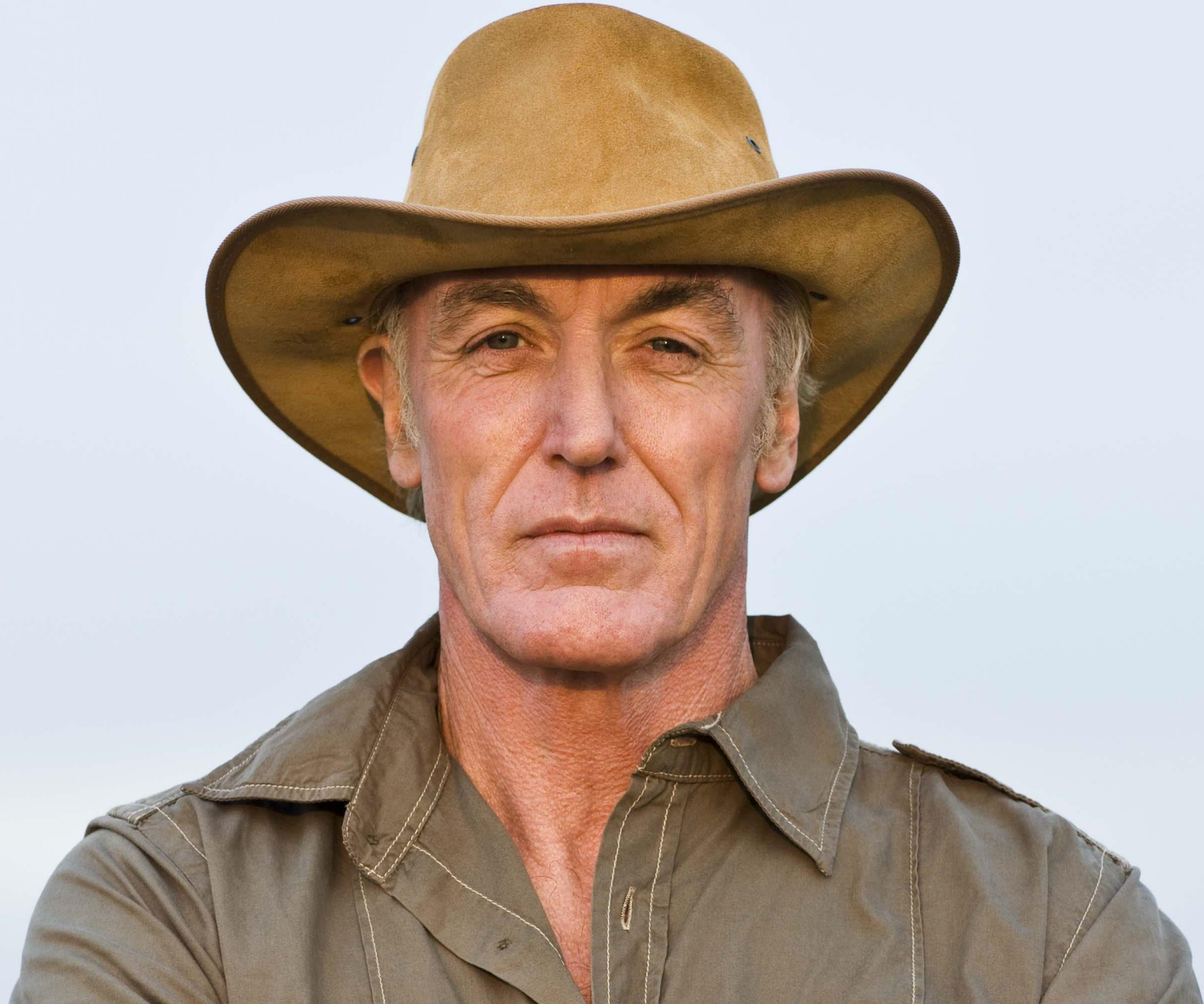
Berberich | Siedentopf (Hg.)

Psychosomatische Urologie und Gynäkologie

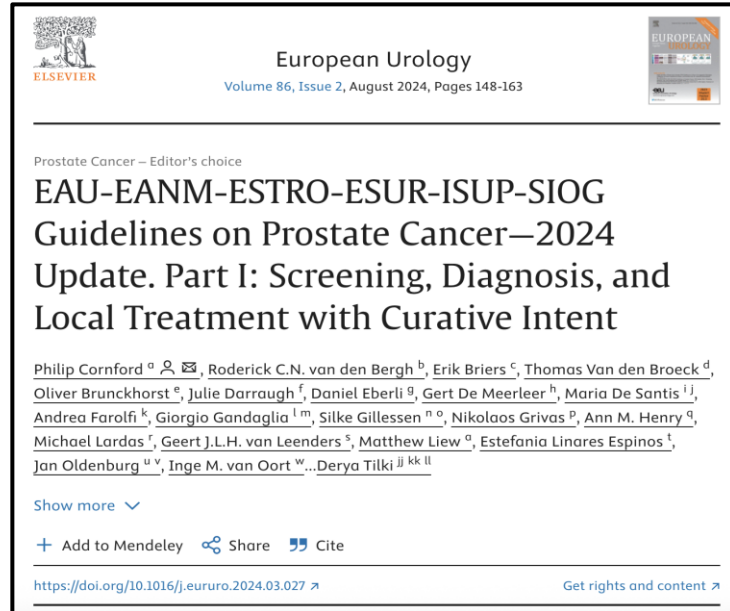
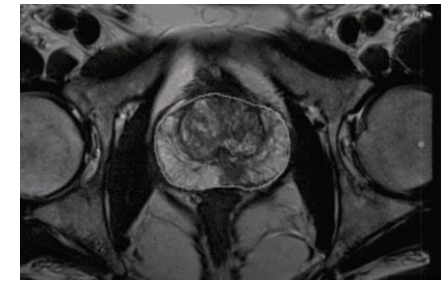
 Springer



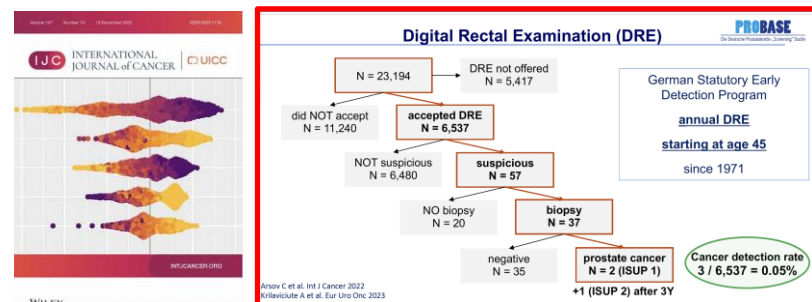
tanta oncologia
tante risorse
prestigio



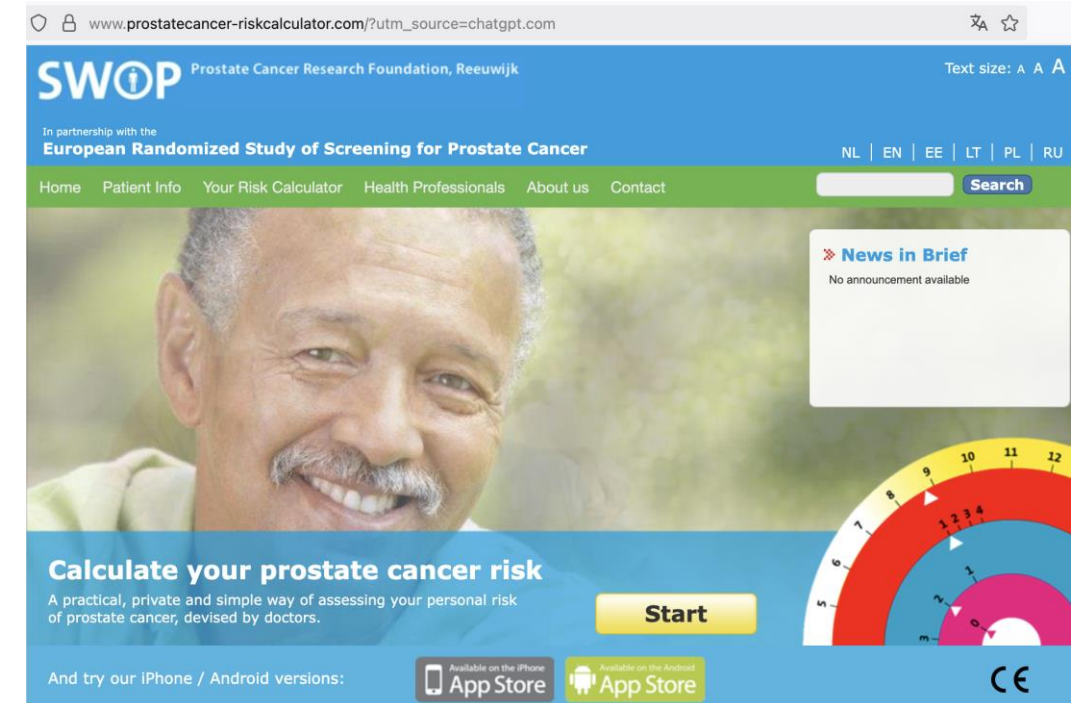
SCREENING PROSTATE CANCER (PCA)



PSA
PSADensity
mpMRI



DRE: PPV 5-30% se PSA < 4
Clinical T stage and risk group stratification depends on DRE



Calcolatore del rischio per PCA

SWOP Prostate Cancer Research Foundation, Reeuwijk

Text size: A A

To close the risk calculator, press (x) button at the top right of this popup.

RISK CALCULATOR

Calculator About Language

Restart calculator

Do you have information on MRI?

Yes No

What is your PSA level, in ng/mL?

PSA value must be between 0.4 and 50.0 ng/mL.

5

Did you have a previous negative prostate biopsy?

Yes No

Was your previous digital rectal examination normal or abnormal?

Normal Abnormal

Was your prostate volume measured by MRI or transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) or by rectal examination (DRE)?

MRI/TRUS DRE

Was your prostate volume measured by MRI or transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) or by rectal examination (DRE)?

Either your general practitioner or urologist will perform a prostate examination (DRE) if the prostate is enlarged or if the prostate is irregularly shaped.

The doctor will use a gloved, lubricated finger to feel the prostate through the rectum. It may take a short time.

The digital rectal examination (DRE) is a test that can detect prostate cancer but it cannot detect all prostate cancer. Men with normal DRE results may still have prostate cancer.

A DRE is considered abnormal if the prostate feels enlarged, irregular, or has a hard mass.

Was your prostate volume measured by MRI or transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) or by rectal examination (DRE)?

The normal prostate is about the size of a walnut. Your prostate may be larger if you have several conditions, such as prostate hypertrophy (BPH) or prostate cancer.

The volume of the prostate measured by MRI, transrectal ultrasound (TRUS), or digital rectal examination (DRE) must be entered into the algorithm.

On the basis of the prostate volume, the prostate is estimated to be 30 cc (walnut), 30-50 cc (small watermelon), and ≥ 50 cc (large watermelon).

What is your prostate volume, in mL?

Prostate volume must be between 10 and 110 mL.

65

What is the age (in years)?

Age must be between 50 and 75.

50

What is your PIRADS score?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | | | |

Calculate

Calculate your prostate cancer risk

A practical, private and simple way of assessing your personal risk of prostate cancer, devised by doctors.

Start

And try our iPhone / Android versions:

Available on the iPhone App Store Available on Google Play App Store

CE

SWOP Prostate Cancer Research Foundation, Reeuwijk

Text size: A A

To close the risk calculator, press (x) button at the top right of this popup.

RISK CALCULATOR

Calculator About Language

Restart calculator

Detectable Cancer Risk

Your next action should be guided by the chance of having a positive biopsy:

- Less than 12.5%: No prostate biopsy.
- Between 12.5% and 20.0%: Consider biopsy, depending on co-morbidity and more than average risk on high grade prostate cancer (more than 4%).
- 20.0% or more: Prostate biopsy.

By definition, a biopsy is a sample of tissue. Therefore, a prostate biopsy negative for prostate cancer does not guarantee that you do not have prostate cancer. It may be necessary to repeat the biopsy. You should discuss with your general practitioner (GP) or your urologist about it.

RESULT

6%

Detectable Cancer Risk

3%

Significant Cancer Risk

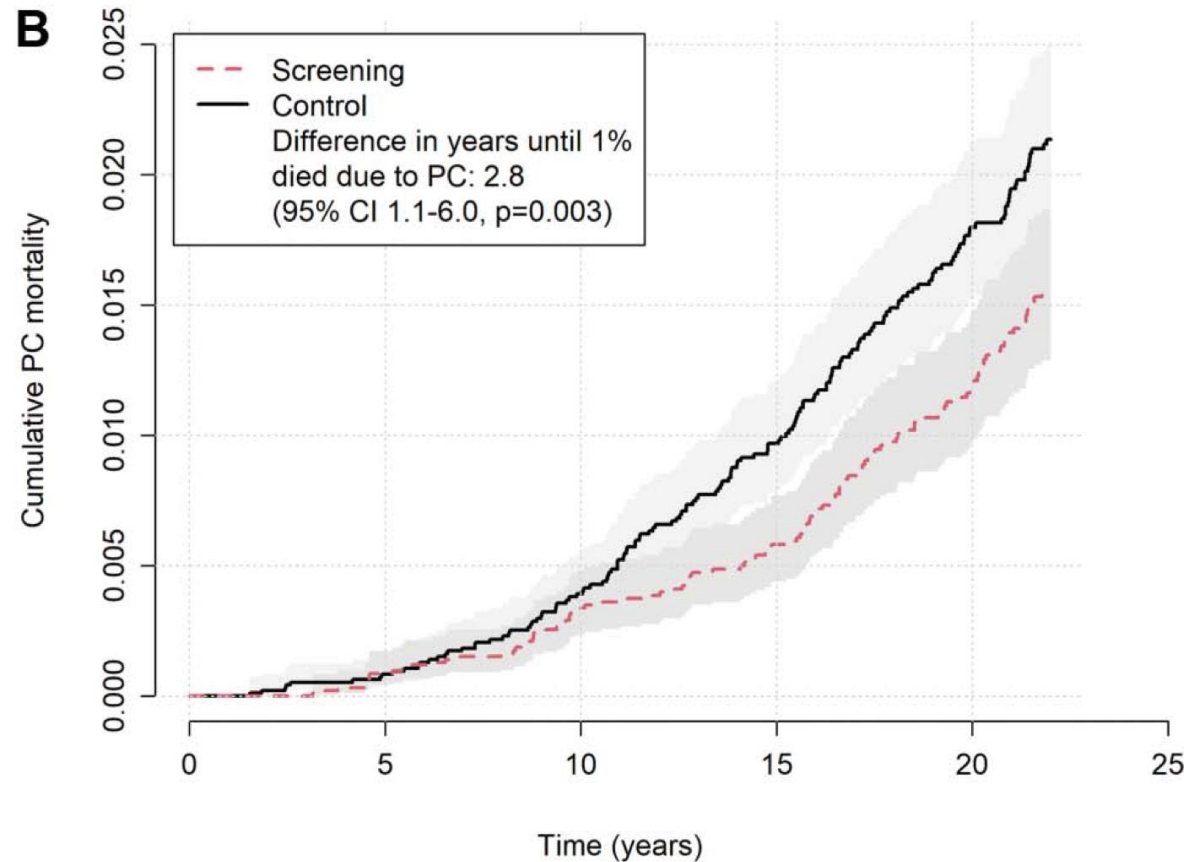
Restart calculator

Significant Cancer Risk

A clinically significant prostate cancer is defined as a tumor stage greater than T2b, which means that the tumor is more than half of at least one lobe, and/or having a Gleason biopsy score equal or greater than 7.

<https://www.prostatecancer-riskcalculator.com/>

Results from 22 years of Follow up in the Göteborg Randomized Population-Based Prostate Cancer Screening Trial



Swedish arm of ERSPC*
(ERSPC: n=182.000 men)

- **PCa mortality reduction (approx. 30%)**
- Effect size increases with follow up
- **NNI 221, NND 9**

Screening prostata in CH: 1 su 2

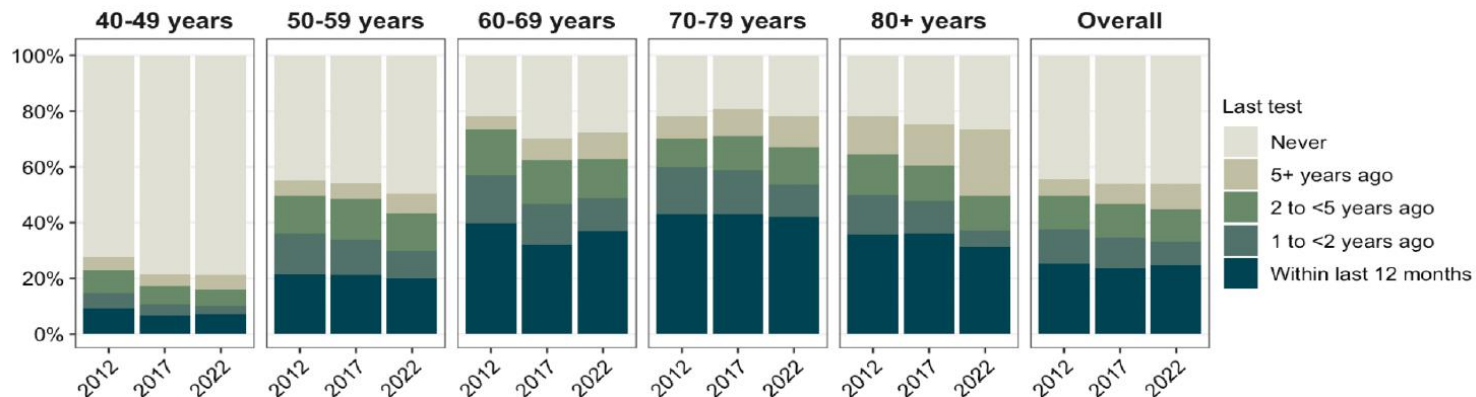
swiss
cancer
screening

D F I

HOME FEDERAZIONE

diagnosi precoce del cancro

PCa testing (Swiss Health Survey)



30.06.2025

**TARDOC-Einführung darf
Früherkennungsprogramme nicht
gefährden »**

[Tutte le notizie »](#)

Federazione

Tutte le persone residenti in Svizzera devono avere accesso a programmi di diagnosi precoce del cancro a qualità controllata.

L'armonizzazione e la garanzia di qualità di tali programmi in Svizzera sono pertanto scopi essenziali perseguiti da Swiss Cancer Screening. Inoltre Swiss Cancer Screening promuove e sostiene la realizzazione (o organizzazione) di nuovi programmi e la cooperazione tra quelli esistenti.

Programmi di screening per il cancro al seno e al colon sono basati sull'evidenza. Il beneficio è dimostrato da studi clinici.

**Opuscoli e volantini
sullo screening:**





L'Unione Europea raccomanda e finanzia progetti per l'attuazione dello **screening di popolazione** del carcinoma prostatico.



In Svizzera, finora, non è stata formulata alcuna raccomandazione né previsto alcun finanziamento.

In Svizzera, dal 2012: “decisione condivisa”

HaDEA @EU_HaDEA

On the occasion of #MensHealthMonth, discover how the #EU4Health project PRAISE-U is working to ensure that EU countries can achieve timely prostate cancer detection by designing a screening algorithm across EU health systems.

health.ec.europa.eu/non-communicab...

Post übersetzen



EMPFEHLUNGEN

PSA-Bestimmung – Empfehlungen der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Urologie (SGU)

Stand 6. Januar 2012

Thomas Gasser¹*, Christophe Iselin²*, Patrice Jichlinski³*, Beat Kreienbühl⁴*, Vincent Merz⁵*, Franz Recker⁶*, Hans-Peter Schmid⁷*, Flavio Stoffel⁸*, Reto Strebel⁹*, Tullio Sulzer¹⁰*, George Thalmann¹¹*

Quintessenz

- In jüngster Zeit haben verschiedene Publikationen betreffend die Verwendung des PSA (Prostata-spezifisches Antigen) zu einer Verunsicherung geführt.
- Der vorliegende Guide berücksichtigt die verschiedenen Konstellationen «Vorsorge», «Therapieüberwachung» und «Nachsorge».
- Die Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Urologie (SGU/SSU) empfiehlt weiterhin eine besonnene Anwendung des PSA-Tests.

hensive Cancer Network (NCCN) – vor, das PSA für die Früherkennung von Prostatakrebs zu verwenden. Die amerikanische Urologengesellschaft (AUA) empfiehlt gar eine Bestimmung bereits ab dem 40. Lebensjahr. Obwohl die neuen Empfehlungen lediglich die Screening-situation betreffen, sind viele Betroffene generell unsicher, ob und in welcher Situation sie das PSA überhaupt noch bestimmen lassen sollen. Die Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Urologie (SGU) will dazu beitragen, die teilweise emotional geführte Diskussion zu versachlichen. Sie erachtet es als ihre Aufgabe, Patienten und Ärzten in dieser Phase der Kontroverse eine Art «Kompass» für die Anwendung des PSA

RM prostata e biopsie

Meta-Analysis

> Eur Urol. 2020 Sep;78(3):402-414. doi: 10.1016/j.eururo.2020.03.048

Epub 2020 May 20.



Negative Predictive Value of Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging in the Detection of Clinically Significant Prostate Cancer in the Prostate Imaging Reporting and Data System Era: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Niranjan J Sathianathan ¹, Altan Omer ², Eli Harriss ³, Lucy Davies ², Veeru Kasivisvanathan ⁴, Shonit Punwani ⁴, Caroline M Moore ⁴, Christof Kastner ⁵, Tristan Barrett ⁵, Roderick Cn Van Den Bergh ⁶, Ben A Eddy ⁷, Fergus Gleeson ², Ruth Macpherson ², Richard J Bryant ², James W F Catto ⁸, Declan G Murphy ⁹, Freddie C Hamdy ², Hashim U Ahmed ¹⁰, Alastair D Lamb ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32444265 DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2020.03.048

- **NPV 0.88**
- **1 su 10**
- **se clinica (cinetica PSA, PSAD) considerare biopsia contro RM**

CAVE qualità refertazione

Biopsie prostata: transrettale (TR) vs transperineale (TP)

Randomized Controlled Trial > Eur Urol. 2024 Jul;86(1):61-68.

doi: 10.1016/j.eururo.2023.12.015. Epub 2024 Jan 11.

Transperineal Versus Transrectal Magnetic Resonance Imaging-targeted and Systematic Prostate Biopsy to Prevent Infectious Complications: The PREVENT Randomized Trial

Jim C Hu ¹, Melissa Assel ², Mohamad E Allaf ³, Behfar Ehdai ⁴, Andrew J Vickers ², Andrew J Cohen ³, Benjamin T Ristau ⁵, David A Green ⁶, Misop Han ³, Michael E Rezaee ³, Christian P Pavlovich ³, Jeffrey S Montgomery ⁷, Keith J Kowalczyk ⁸, Ashley E Ross ⁹, Shilajit D Kundu ⁹, Hiten D Patel ⁹, Gerald J Wang ⁶, John N Graham ¹⁰, Jonathan E Shoag ¹¹, Ahmed Ghazi ³, Nirmish Singla ³, Michael A Gorin ¹², Anthony J Schaeffer ⁹, Edward M Schaeffer ⁹

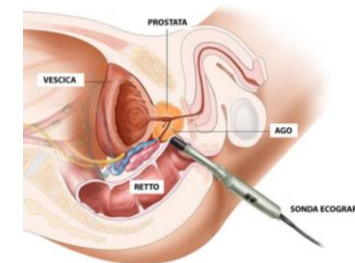
Affiliations + expand

PMID: 38212178 PMCID: [PMC11976521](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38212178/) DOI: [10.1016/j.eururo.2023.12.015](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2023.12.015)



TR

- ✓ 1,4 % rischio infezione
- ✓ più veloce



TP

- ✓ ca.0% rischio infezione
- ✓ più dolorosa
- ✓ No antibiotico



Simile detezione

Carcinoma prostatico: Familiarità vs Ereditarietà (EAU 2025)



Definizioni

Familiare: ≥ 2 parenti di 1° grado con PCa a qualsiasi età;
oppure 1 di 1° grado + ≥ 2 di 2° grado.

Ereditario: ≥ 3 casi nella stessa famiglia; oppure casi in 3 generazioni successive;
oppure ≥ 2 casi < 55 anni.

Cosa fare

- Screening anticipato: avvia PSA a 40–45 anni.
- Invio a genetica: se criteri di ereditarietà o tumori BRCA/Lynch in famiglia.

BRCA°-related (mammella/ovaio/pancreas)

BRCA1 e BRCA2 sono **geni oncosoppressori** che codificano proteine chiave per la **riparazione del DNA**

Trattamento mini-invasivo dell'iperplasia prostatica sintomatica con vapore acqueo- REZūM®

- 10 min
- sedazione
- ev. day hospital
- Catetere vescicale 3-7 d postop

Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH): AUA Guideline Amendment 2023



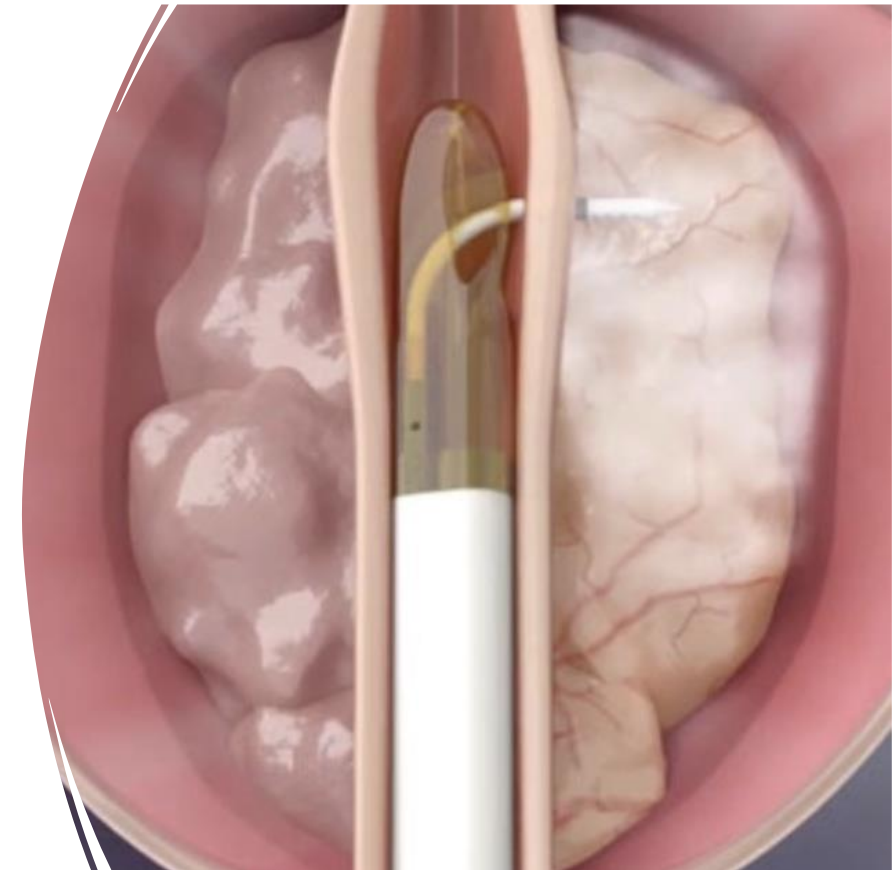
Jaspreet S. Sandhu, Brooke R. Bixler, Philipp Dahm, Ramy Goueli, Erin Kirkby, John T. Stoffel, and Timothy J. Wilt

[View All Author Information](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1097/JU.0000000000003698>



Volume 211
Issue 1
January 2024
Page: 11-19



Final 5-Year Outcomes of the Multicenter Randomized Sham-Controlled Trial of a Water Vapor Thermal Therapy for Treatment of Moderate to Severe Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Secondary to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Kevin T McVary¹, Marc C Gittelman², Kenneth A Goldberg³, Kalpesh Patel⁴, Neal D Shore⁵, Richard M Levin⁶, Marc Pliskin⁷, J Randolph Beahrs⁸, David Prall⁸, Jed Kaminetsky⁹, Barrett E Cowan¹⁰, Christopher H Cantrill¹¹, Lance A Mynderse¹², James C Ulchaker¹³, Nicholas N Tadros¹⁴, Steven N Gange¹⁵, Claus G Roehrborn¹⁶

COMPLICAZIONI

UTI ~4–5%

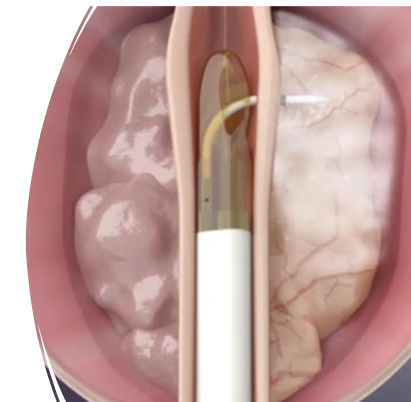
Macroematuria ~12%

Ematospermia ~7%

Frequenza/urgenza minzionale ~6%

Disuria ~16,9%

Ritenzione urinaria acuta ~4–6%



- ✓ IPSS +48%, QoL +45%, Qmax +44%;
- ✓ **nessuna disfunzione sessuale postop**
- ✓ **Eiaculazione anterograda (92%)**
- ✓ **possibile trattare anche lobo mediano**

Indicazione – tendenza:

paziente giovane o

molto anziano fragile, anticoagulato

REZüM® - cost-effectiveness

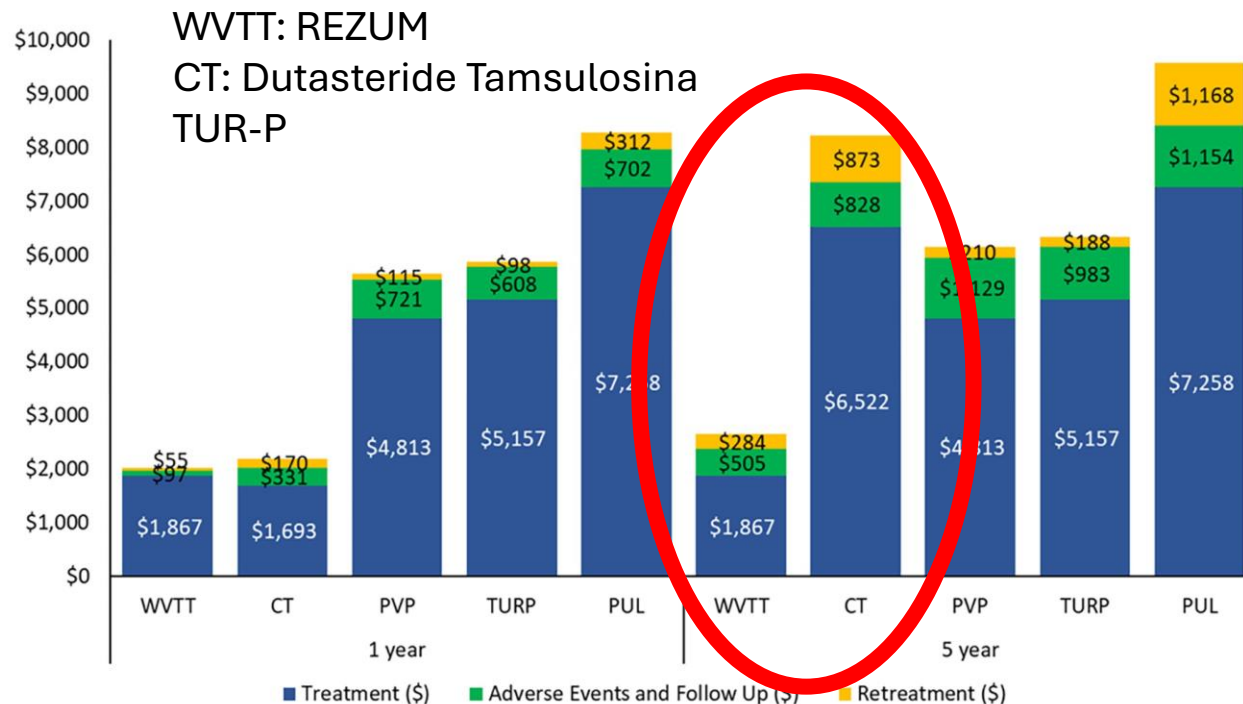
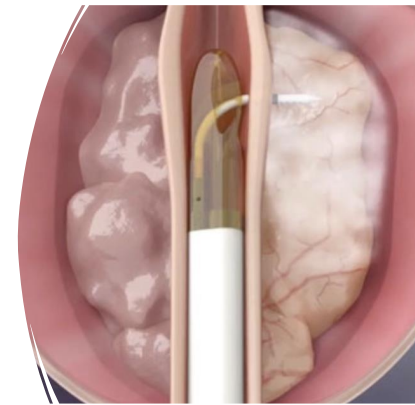


Fig 2. Medicare per patient costs at year 1 and year 5 for the five treatment options for men with moderate-to-severe lower urinary tract symptoms due to benign prostatic hyperplasia ranging from the least to the most expensive at year 1. Abbreviations: CT, combination therapy; PUL, prosthetic urethral lift; PVP, photoselective vaporization of the prostate; TURP, transurethral resection of the prostate; WVTT, water vapor thermal therapy.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0266824.g002>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

A comprehensive analysis of clinical, quality of life, and cost-effectiveness outcomes of key treatment options for benign prostatic hyperplasia

Bilal Chughtai¹, Sirikan Rojanasarat²*, Kurt Neeser³†, Dmitry Gulyaev³†, Shuai Fu³†, Samir K. Bhattacharyya², Ahmad M. El-Arabi⁴, Ben J. Cutone², Kevin T. McVary⁴

1 Department of Urology, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, New York, United States of America, **2** Boston Scientific, Marlborough, MA, United States of America, **3** Certara Evidence & Access, Lörrach, BW, Germany, **4** Center for Male Health, Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, IL, United States of America

© These authors contributed equally to this work.

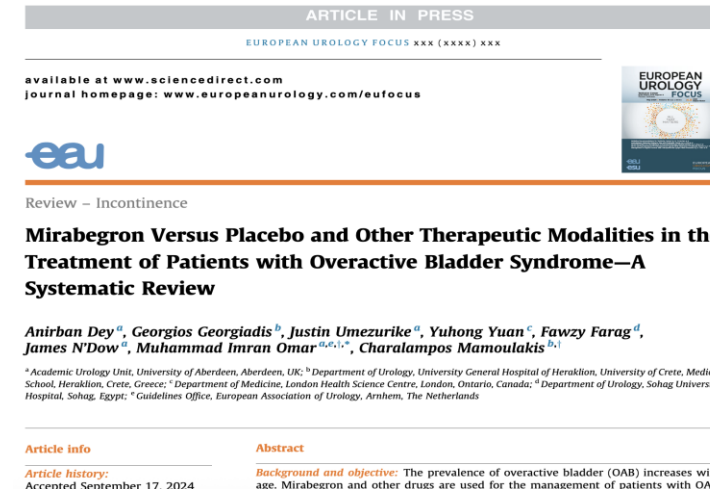
† KN, DG and SF also contributed equally to this work.

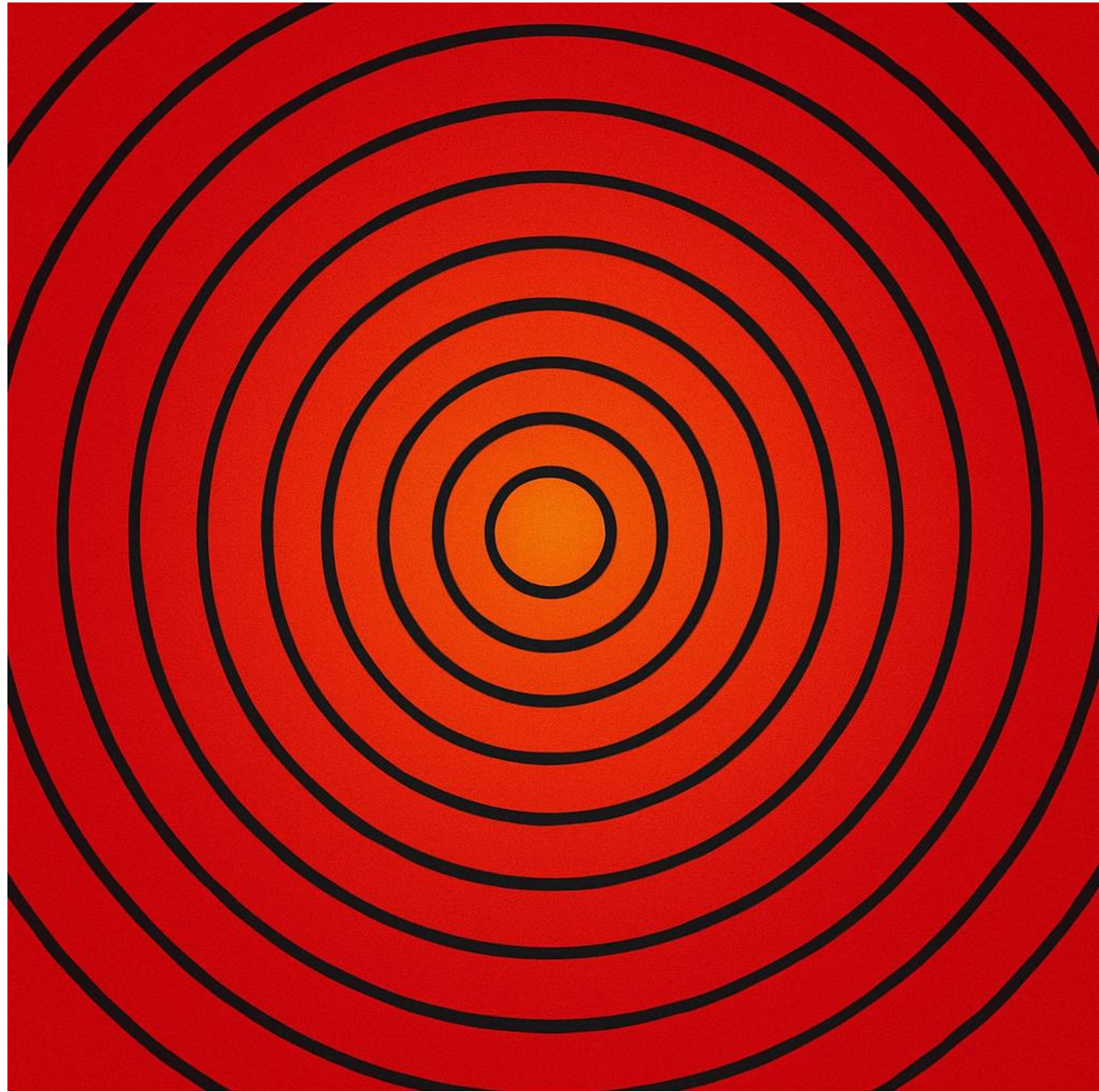
* sirikan.rojanasarat@bsci.com

Mirabegron (BETMIGA®)

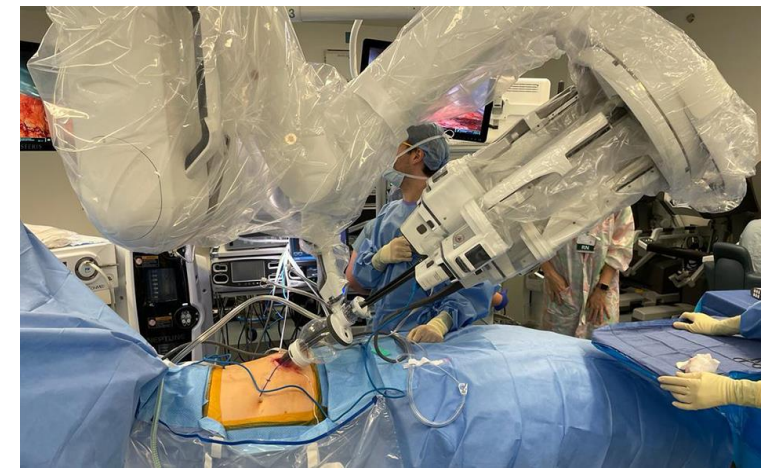
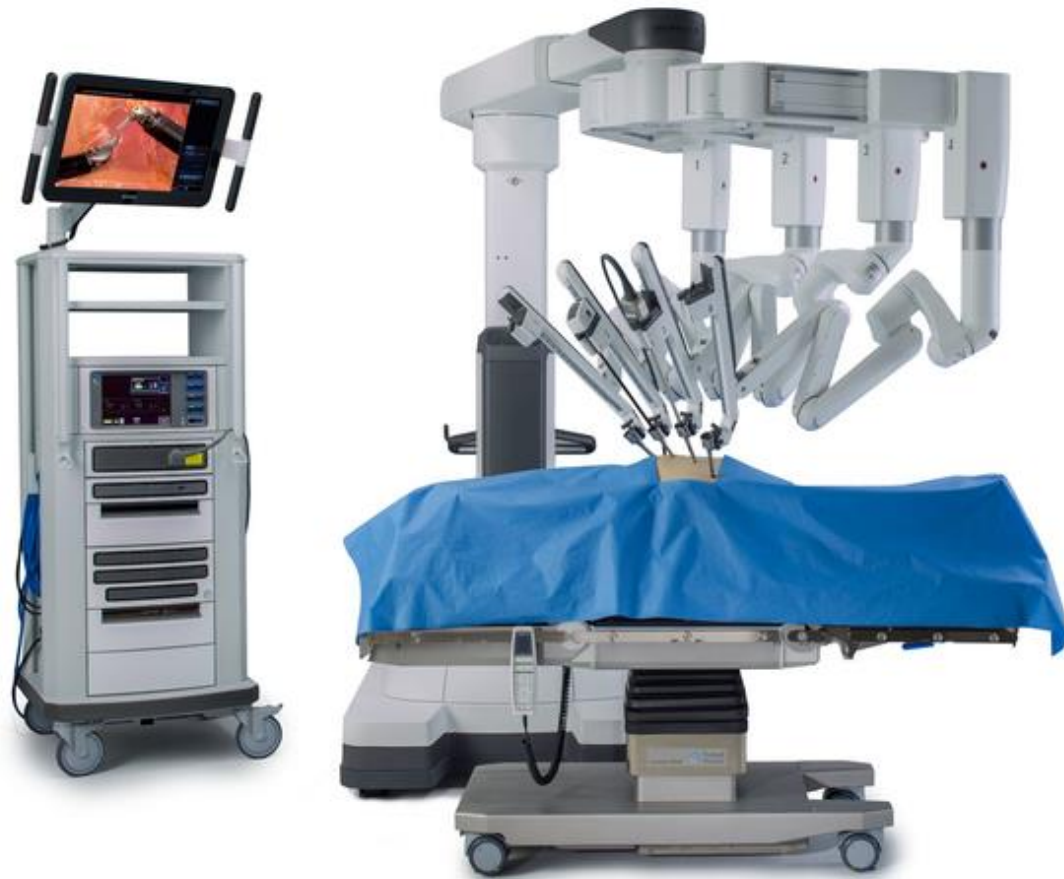
- **Combinazione** mirabegron + anticolinergico
CAVE anticolinergico con rischio cognitivo nell'anziano
OK Trospium (Spasmourgenin)
- **Combinazione** alfa-bloccante + mirabegron
Se sintomi ostruttivi concomitanti (LUTS misti)

(Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms = LUTS)





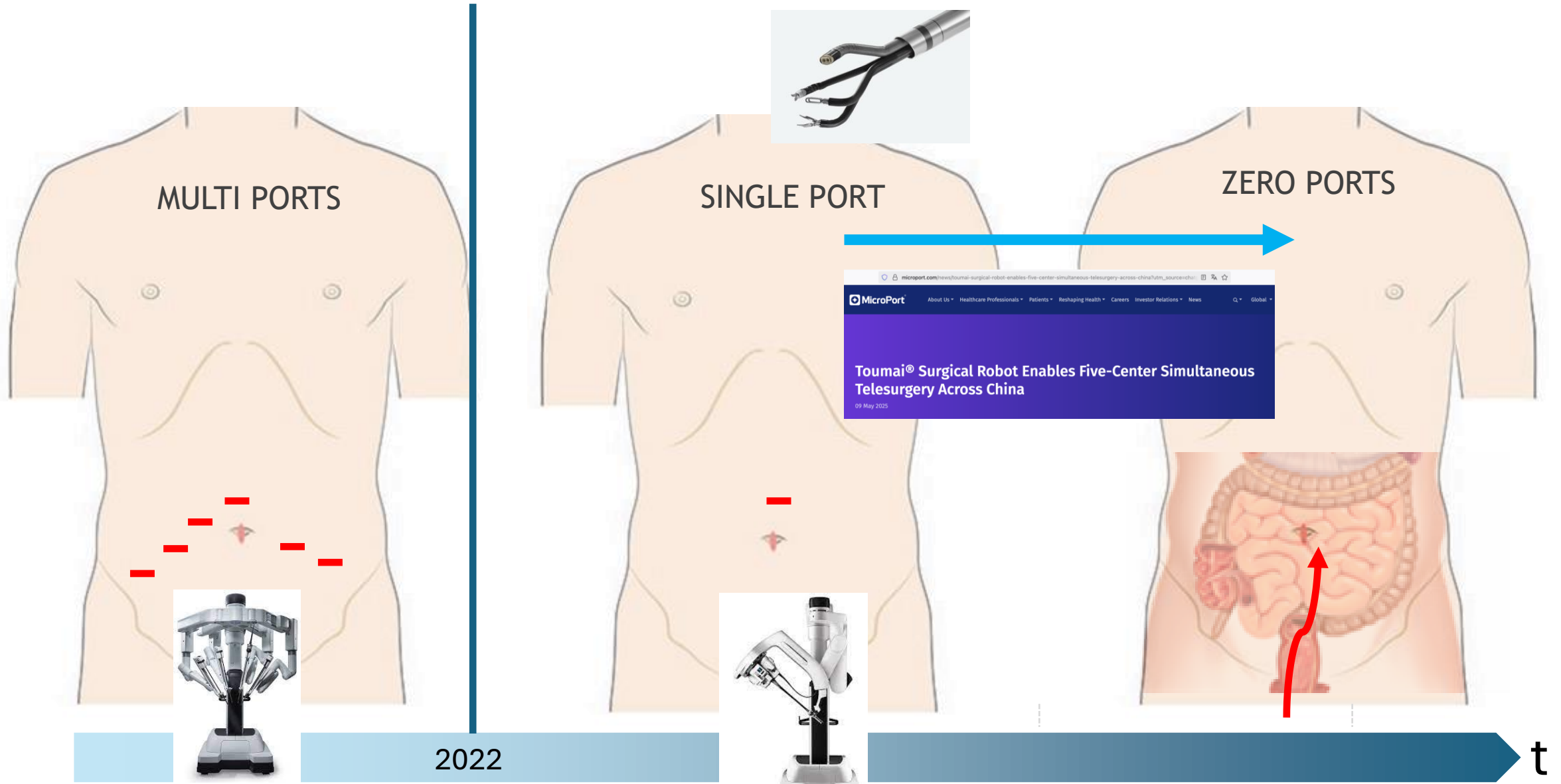




Single Port



(© Intuitive Surgical, Inc.)





Ca. 3000 prostatectomie / anno = ↓

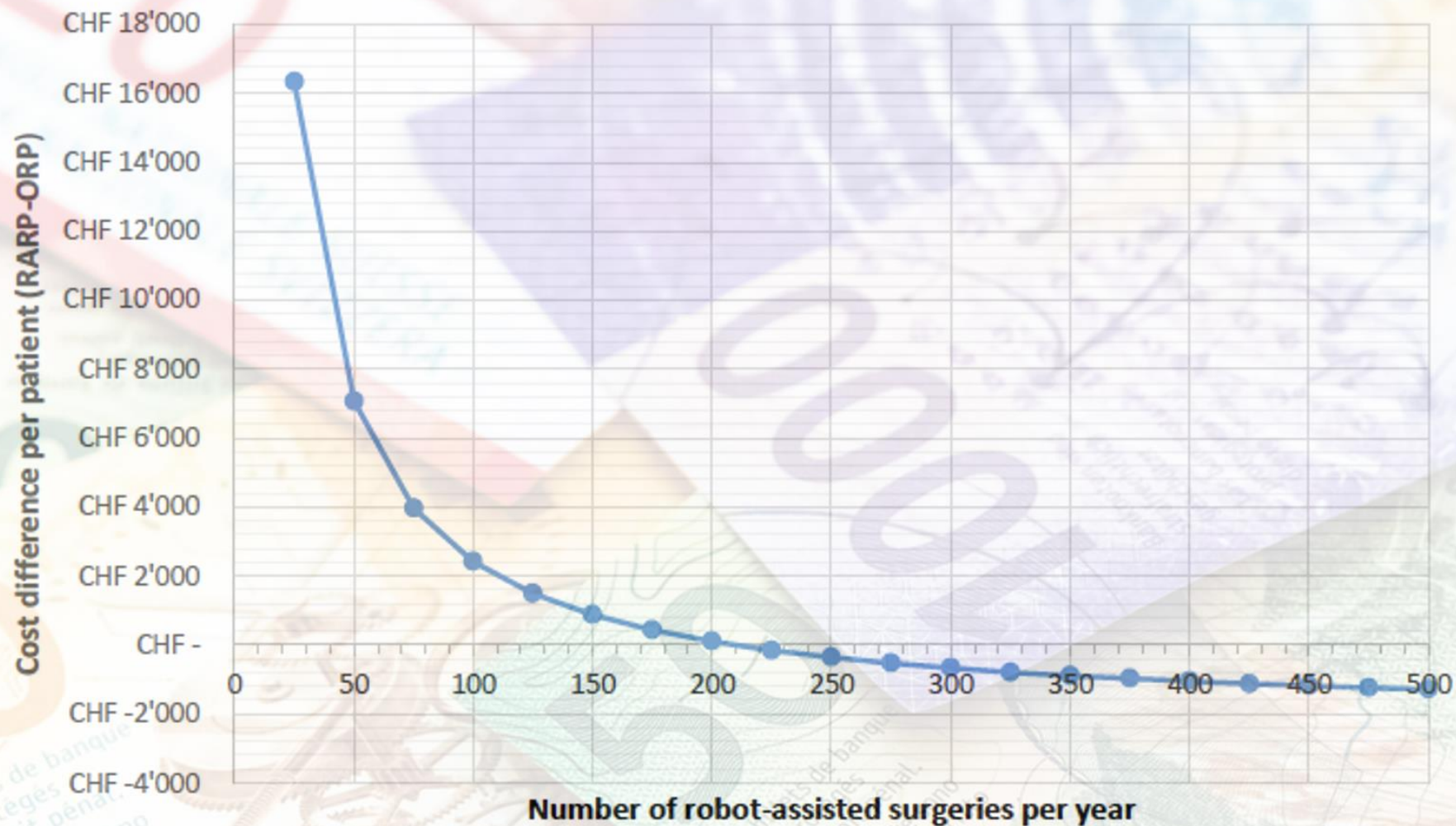
>90 % RALP

66 ospedali (2019)

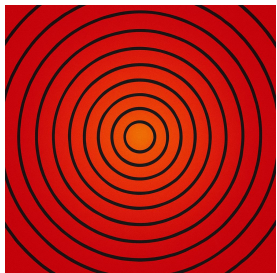
26 ospedali < 20 interventi / anno

>> 66 operatori

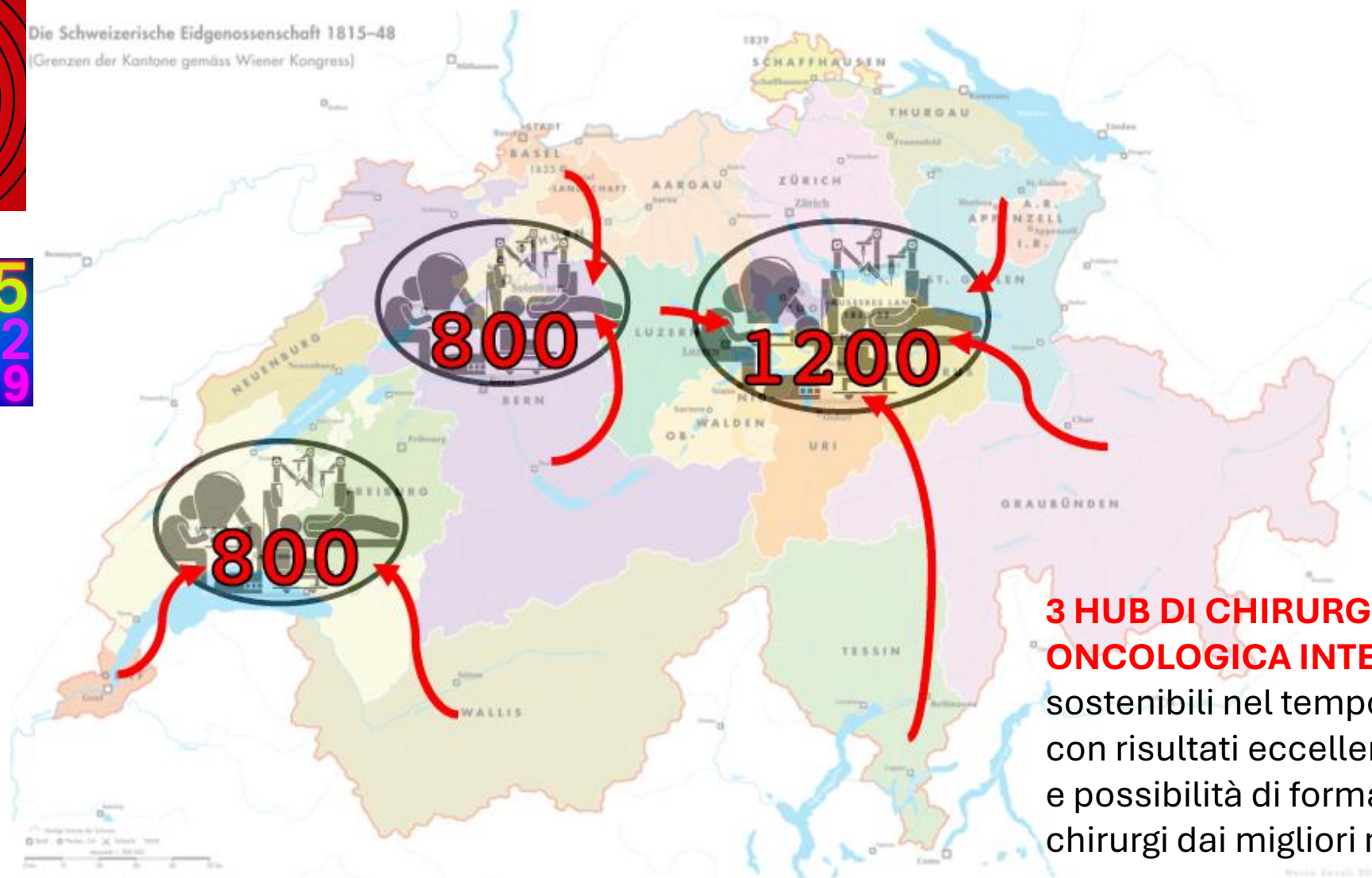
Cost difference per patient (RARP-ORP)



Swiss Medical Board , 2018



Die Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft 1815-48
(Grenzen der Kantone gemäss Wiener Kongress)



in 3-7 anni

**3 HUB DI CHIRURGIA ROBOTICA
ONCOLOGICA INTERDISCIPLINARE:**

sostenibili nel tempo,
con risultati eccellenti
e possibilità di formare i migliori
chirurghi dai migliori maestri

(es. nro prostatectomie/anno)

Tesi

**Master of Advanced Studies in economia e gestione sanitaria e sociosanitaria
(Net-MEGS)**

Università della Svizzera Italiana

DALLA COLLABORAZIONE INTERCANTONALE

AI CENTRI D'ECCELLENZA NAZIONALI:

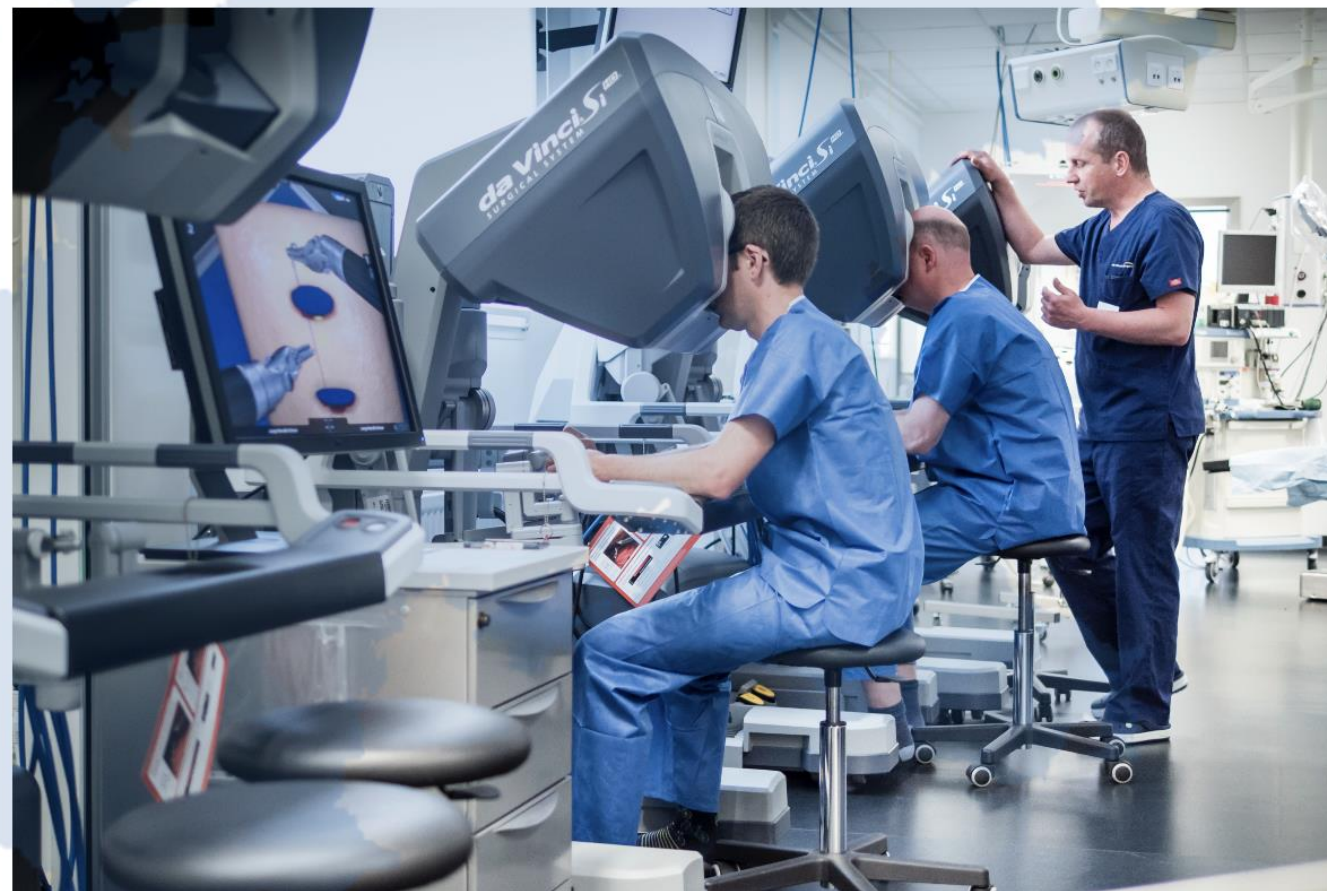
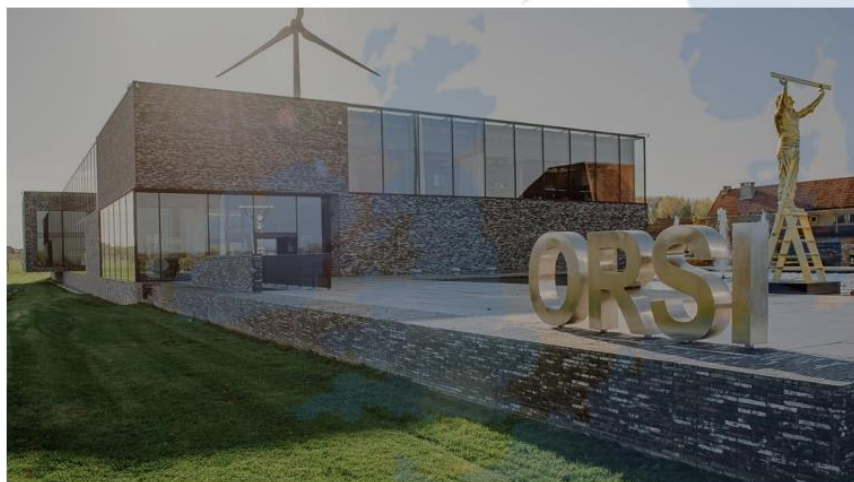
**LA VIA SOSTENIBILE A MEDIO-LUNGO TERMINE PER LA
CHIRURGIA ROBOTICA IN UROLOGIA ONCOLOGICA IN SVIZZERA**

Università
della
Svizzera
italiana

Facoltà
di scienze
economiche



SELEZIONE?



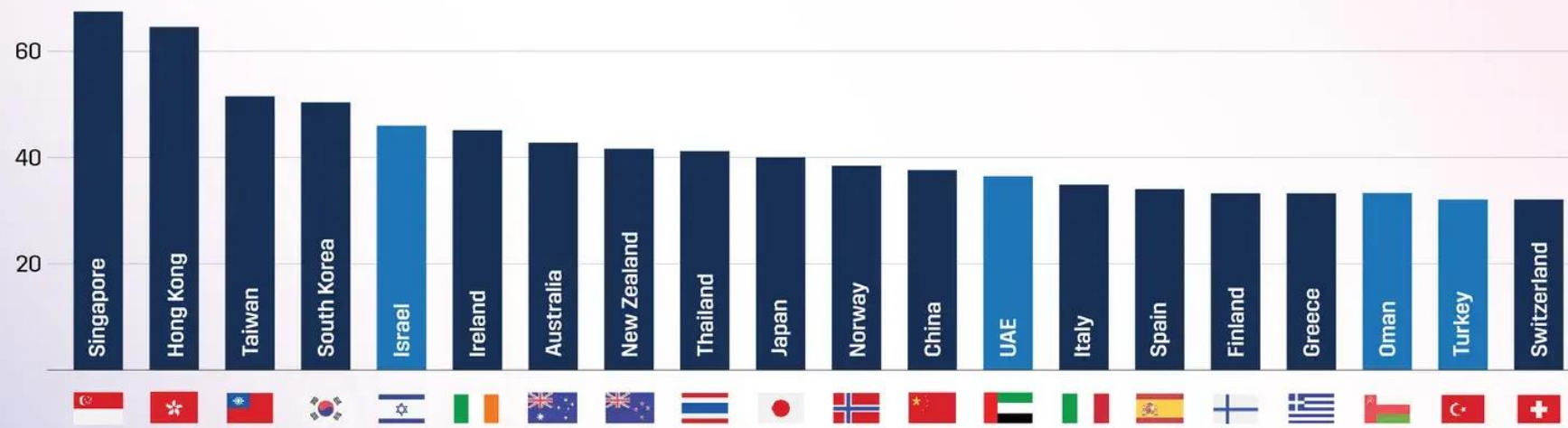
KU LEUVEN



Febbraio 2023

Tesi Net-MEGS Dr. med. Jacopo Robbiani

ECONOMIES WITH THE MOST EFFICIENT HEALTHCARE SECTOR (BLOOMBERG HEALTH-EFFICIENCY INDEX, 2020)



SCREENING PCA: linee guida EAU 2025

bpMRI: a fast and cheaper version of mpMRI, more suitable for large screening cohorts. Sufficing evidence for its potential and validated in a swiss population (Wetterauer et al, Eur Urol Focus 2024)

Stockholm3: the only biomarker with published scientific evidence for its efficiency in a screening setting (AUC 0,76 vs 0,6 for PSA) and available in CH.
Nordstrom et al, Lancet Oncol. 2021

Proclarix: developed in CH, available and has shown promising results in selected patient populations (Sensitivity 97% + Specificity 33% vs Sensitivity 97%, Specificity 8% for Proclarix Density vs PSA density). *Steuber et al, Eur Urol Oncol 2022*

Carcinoma prostatico metastatico ormonosensibile (mHSPC)

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Darolutamide and Survival in Metastatic, Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer

Matthew R. Smith, M.D., Ph.D., Maha Hussain, M.D., Fred Saad, M.D., Karim Fizazi, M.D., Ph.D., Cora N. Sternberg, M.D., E. David Crawford, M.D., Evgeny Kopyltsov, M.D., Chandler H. Park, M.D., Boris Alekseev, M.D., Álvaro Montesano-Pino, M.D., Dingwei Ye, M.D., Francis Parnis, M.B., B.S., Felipe Cruz, M.D., Teuvo L.J. Tammela, M.D., Ph.D., Hiroyoshi Suzuki, M.D., Ph.D., Tapio Utriainen, M.D., Cheng Fu, M.D., Motohide Uemura, M.D., Ph.D., María J. Méndez-Vidal, M.D., Benjamin L. Maughan, M.D., Pharm.D., Heikki Joensuu, M.D., Silke Thiele, M.D., Rui Li, M.S., Iris Kuss, M.D., and Bertrand Tombal, M.D., Ph.D., for the ARASENS Trial Investigators*

Published February 17, 2022 | N Engl J Med 2022;386:1132-1142 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2119115

VOL. 386 NO. 12 | Copyright © 2022

Intensificazione upfront:

ADT + **ARPI** (abiraterone, apalutamide, enzalutamide, **darolutamide**:

nuova raccomandazione 2025), ± docetaxel

ARPI Androgen Receptor Pathway Inhibitors

ADT: Androgen Deprivation Therapy – (LHRH analogo o antagonista, es. Lucrin®)

TUMORBOARD

ARPI potenziano l'ADT e migliorano la sopravvivenza globale e il controllo di malattia nella mHSPC. fino 50x costo rispetto a solo ADT

Aumento dell'intensità del monitoraggio internistico assieme all'oncologo

Paziente fit : proporre **ARPI + ADT**; valutare **triplet** se alto volume/biologia aggressiva e candidabile a docetaxel

Fragile / comorbidità: **doublet (ARPI + ADT)** senza chemioterapia

Stadiazione PCA : PET PSMA

REVIEW – PROSTATE CANCER – EDITOR'S CHOICE · Volume 87, Issue 6, P654-671, June 2025

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A Comprehensive Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of the Role of Prostate-specific Membrane Antigen Positron Emission Tomography for Prostate Cancer Diagnosis and Primary Staging before Definitive Treatment

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Da rischio intermedio (sfavorevole)

o

Se recidiva biochimica da PSA 0.2 µg/l (o PSA con evidente dinamica) per ricerca N/M

Table 3: EAU risk groups for biochemical recurrence of localised and locally-advanced prostate cancer based on systematic biopsy

| Definition | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Low-risk | Intermediate-risk | | High-risk | |
| | Favourable | Unfavourable | | |
| ISUP grade 1 and PSA < 10 ng/mL and cT1-2a* | ISUP grade 2 and PSA < 10 ng/mL and cT1-2b* Or ISUP grade 1 and PSA 10 – 20 ng/mL and cT1-2b* Or ISUP grade 1 and PSA < 10 ng/mL and cT2b* | ISUP grade 2 and PSA 10 – 20 ng/mL and cT1-2b* Or ISUP grade 3 and cT1-2b* | ISUP grade 4/5 Or PSA > 20 ng/mL Or cT2c* | cT3-4* and/or cN+** any ISUP grade* any PSA |
| Localised | | | | Locally advanced |

ISUP = International Society of Urological Pathology;
PSA = prostate-specific antigen.
* Based on digital rectal examination.
** Based on CT/bone scan.

Microematuria

Updates to Microhematuria: AUA/SUFU Guideline (2025)



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<https://doi.org/10.1097/JU.0000000000004490>

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Volume 213

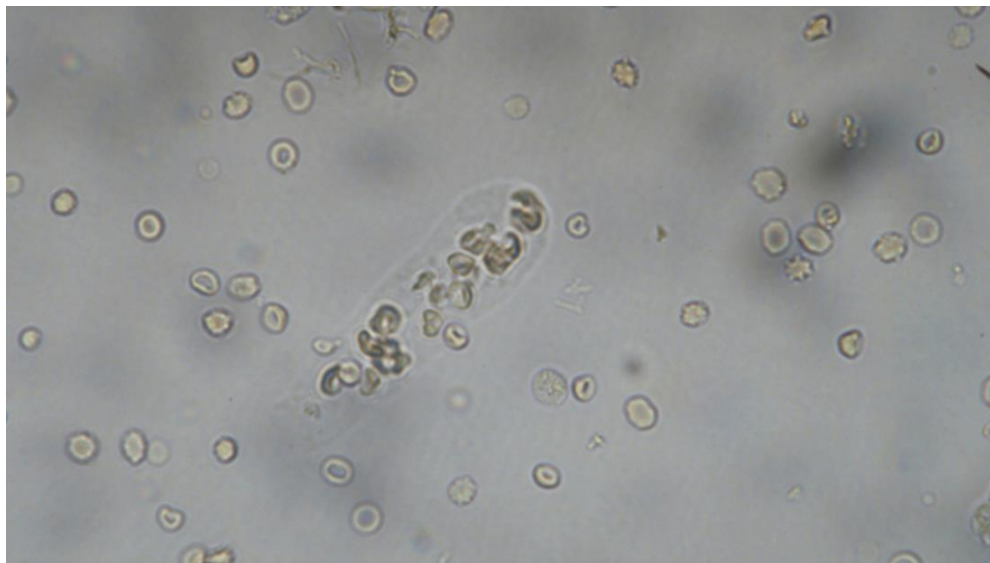
Issue 5

May 2025

Page: 547-557

Supplementary
Materials

Stratificazione del rischio per definire diagnostica e follow up

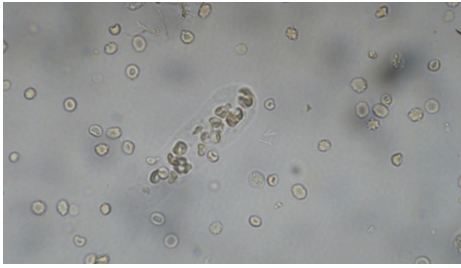


Sedimento urinario microscopico
NO STICK

≥ 3 Ec/ campo



American
Urological
Association



Basso/trascurabile (tutti criteri favorevoli):

donne <60 aa o uomini <40 aa,

mai fumatori o <10 py,

3–10 EC/campo, nessun altro fattore.

Azione: **NO** cistoscopia/imaging iniziali → **ripeti sedimento urinario** (6 mesi) se si riconferma microematuria si passa a valutazione per rischio **intermedio**

Intermedio (≥ 1 criterio intermedio):

donne ≥ 60 aa o uomini 40–59 aa,

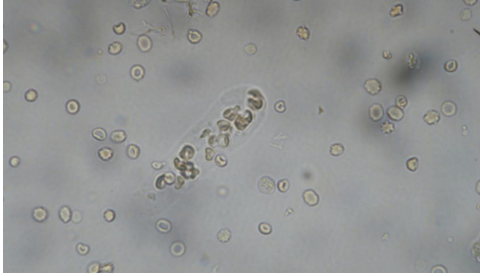
10–30 py

11–25 Ec/campo

Azione: cistoscopia + ecografia reno-vescicale.

Novità: si può proporre **biomarcatore urinario validato** al posto della cistoscopia iniziale, con **decisione condivisa** e **follow-up stretto**.

Xpert® Bladder Cancer Monitor
Bladder EpiCheck®
Cxbladder®
AssureMDx



Alto (≥ 1 criterio alto):

uomini ≥ 60 aa,

>30 py

>25 Ec/campo

macro-ematuria e/o esposizione professionale solventi (benzinaio, pittore, verniciatore...)

Azione: cistoscopia + TC urografica (o uroMR)