Assessment of Long-Term Outcomes of Robot-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy in High-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients

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Robot-assisted radical prostatectomy (RARP) has become a preferred surgical option for prostate cancer, but its efficacy in high-risk cases remains under evaluation. This retrospective cohort study analyzed oncological and functional outcomes in 200 high-risk prostate cancer patients who underwent RARP with a median follow-up of 5 years. The 5-year biochemical recurrence-free survival rate was 78%, and overall survival was 85%. Functional outcomes showed continence rates of 88% and potency preservation of 55% at 12 months' post-surgery. Complication rates were low, and surgical margins were negative in 82% of cases. These findings support RARP as a safe and effective treatment modality for selected high-risk patients, offering favorable cancer control and quality of life.

Biography

Mark L Thompson is a pioneer in robotic urologic surgery with expertise in prostate cancer management. He has contributed to surgical technique development and outcomes research and mentors fellows in advanced minimally invasive urology.