業績集；臨床研究、症例報告

#1

3 cases of neuroendocrine differentiation in prostatic cancer without elevation of prostate-specific antigen

Yoshinori Okano et al

Abstract

Case1 ： A 75-year-old man had local recurrence in prostate, Biopsy specimens revealed moderately~poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma positive for CD56. Case2 ： A 60-year-old man had local recurrence with retention. TUR-biopsy specimens revealed undifferentiated carcinoma positive for synaptophysin. Case3: A 87-year-old man had penile metastasis from prostatic cancer. Penile biopsy specimens revealed poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma positive for NSE partially . 3 cases progressed without elevation of PSA. It was thought one caused by the neuroendocrine differentiation in our 3 cases.

Jpn J Urol Surg 24(1)61-64 2011

#2

Penile metastasis from prostate cancer:
A case report

Yoshinori Okano et al

Key words: prostate cancer, penile metastasis.

Abstract

A 87-year-old man was referred to our department with the penile mass who was good response to Maximum androgen blockade (MAB) therapy for prostatic cancer. Laboratory examinations revealed serum prostate-specific antigen (PSA) was under 0.01ng/ml.Penile biopsy specimens revealed poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma. The pacient was diagnosed as penile metastasis from prostatic cancer because of there were no other cancer diseases certainly. Radiationary therapy had done to the penile mass. However, tumor size did not increased. Hormonal therapy was continued as an outpacient, but he was admitted again . he dead of cancer at 5 months after detection of metastatic penile cancer.

Jpn J Urol Surg 24(2)205-207 2011

#3

Clinical efficacy of second-line treatment with silodosin for men with benign prostatic hyperplasia who had not been satisfied with existing α_1-blockades.

Yoshinori Okano et al

Key words: benign prostatic hyperplasia. Switchover effect, silodosin

Abstract

We assessed the clinical efficacy of switchover treatment with silodosin in 34 cases with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) who had not been satisfied with existing α_1-blockades, tamsulosin or naftopidil. The drug switchover revealed significant improvement in the total score of IPSS (the international prostate symptom score) , QOL index, and the total score of OABSS (overactive bladder symptom score) in the cases of naftopidil . Mild adverse effects were observed in 5 cases. This study indicated the effectiveness of silodosin as a second-line treatment for men with BPH

Jpn J Urol Surg 24(6)1003-1006 2011

#4

A case of clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue

Yoshinori Okano et al

Abstract

We reported a case of clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue. The patient was a 35-year-old man who noticed a tumor near the rt. external inguinal ring. MRI showed the tumor on or near the sparmtic cord. We had a local resection of the tumor for diagnosis. Pathological findings indicated clear cell sarcoma. It was immunohistochemically positive for s-100 protein and Melan-A.

Clear cell sarcoma is called malignant melanoma of soft parts is a highly

malignant soft tissue tumor, and has a poor prognosis.

Jpn J Urol Surg 25(4)815-817　2012

#5

A case of emphysematous cystitis with rhabdomyolysis

Yoshinori Okano　et al

Key words: Rhabdomyolysis　Emphysematous cystitis

Abstract
Emphysematous cystitis is a relatively a rare infection of lower urinary tract. We experienced a case of 86-year-old man with this condition concurrent with acute renal failure and rhabdomyolysis.　Following suddenly occurred hematopyuria of patient during the treatment for acute renal failure, pelvic CT identified intraluminal gas in bladder. Urine culture isolated Escherichia coli. Conservative treatment with antibiotics resulted in a marked improvement. To our knowledge, 55 cases including a present case of emphysematous cystitis have been reported. We reviewed them focusing on clinical features.

Jpn J Urol Surg 27(7)1169-1171　2014

#6

Clinical efficacy of Total androgen blockade with Chlormadinone Acetate for prostate cancer patients with Hot Flashes or Economical complaint.

Yoshinori Okano　et al

Objectives: We investigated the clinical efficacy of total antigen blockade(TBA) with chlormadinone acetate(CMA) for prostate cancer patients who complained of Hot flashes or medication cost during androgen deprivationtherapy(ADT) including TAB with non-steroidal anti-androgens(NSAA).Methods: Prostate cancer patients who were

stabilized with PSA by ADT but had hot flashes or complained for economic reasons were the inclusion criteria for this study. These patients were swiched to CMA 100mg/day from NSAA. After switching, we investigated data of PSA levels,side effects, and satisfaction rates. Results: 20 cases were included in this study , 16 cases continued in the nadir of PSA levels, 3 cases were transiently increased in PSA and returned to nadir level. 1 case increased in PSA levels and returned back to NSAA. All cases of hot flashes were improved. Conclusions: TAB with CMA decreased the number of cases of hot flashes. And we found that there are the potential patients who want to change drugs because of economicalreasons.

Key words: prostatic cancer. Chlormadinone Acetate. Side effect.

Jpn J Urol Surg 27(12)1931-1935　2014

#7

Material Decomposition of Urinary Calculi　by　Dual-energy CT compared with Real elements

Yoshinori　Okano　et al

Abstract

Purpose)We compared the elements that were analized by Dual-energy CT with those were analized by real elements.

Methods and Materials)　8 cases of urinary calculi were analized by DECT, and chemical analysis by labolatory.

Results)5 cases were systine,calcium oxalate.　2 cases were complexes systine, calcium oxalate and phosphor calcium. One case is urinacid.

Conclusion)DECT will be usefulness for prediagnosis before stones discharged. We reported with some literatures.

Material Decomposition of Urinary Calculi by Dual-energy CT　compared with Real elements

Jpn J Urol Surg 28(6)1931-1935　2015

#8

Dual-energy CT was effective for material decomposition of urinary calculi compared with ureteral stent : report of a case.

Yoshinori Okano　et. al.

Abstract
Recently dual energy CT which radiates two different voltage X ray suggests the element of stones and has effects on　determine the therapy. There was another additional using for the case of undetected stone beside the ureteral stent. When the stone was analyzed by DECT, we displayed a few ranges of effective atomic number around the stone's effective atomic number. Therefore we could rebuilded up the
stent- less image . We experienced a case of post ureteral stenting that was useful for determine the discharge of stent according to stone's size and location. We reported with some literatures

Jpn J Urol Surg 30(7)1169-1172　2017

#9

A case of tuberculosis of the prostate and bladder, that was suspected as the prostatic cancer at first

Yoshinori Okano et al.

Abstract
A 66-year-old man visited our hospital complaining of gross hematuria. After therapy for a hemorrhagic cystitis, the digital rectal examination indicated hard nodule in the left lobe of the prostate. T2-weighted MRI revealed low intensity lesions in the peripheral zone of the prostate. We performed needle biopsy of the prostate for diagnosis. Pathological findings indicated epithelioid cell granuloma as tuberculosis.

Jpn J Urol Surg 31(3)313-319　2018

#10

A case of multiple schawannomas with the　renal and liver angiomyolipoma

Yoshinori Okano　et al

Key words: Neurofibromatosis type Ⅱ, angiomyolipoma, schwannoma

Abstract
We report a case of the renal and liver angiomyolipoma with multiple schwannomas. A53-year-old man was consulted in our hospital because of incidental tumors of the kidney and the liver.
Patient visited our hospital with a chief complaint of pain of left scapula and left hand. MRI indicated multiple tumors of cervical and thoracic spinal cord. Orthopedical resecton of the tumors were done. The pathological diagnosis was schwannoma. Rt.renal and liver tumors were scanned by abdominal CT. We done partial nephrectomy and rt. robectomy of the liver. Both pathological diagnosises were angiomyolipomas. There were complications of lt.acoustic nerve's schwannoma and cataract. We almost diagnosed this case as Neurofibromatosis type Ⅱ.

Jpn J Urol Surg 31(6)943-945　2018

#11

Evaluation concerning efficacy and tolerability of solifenacin succinate using questionnaire to patients with overactive bladder

Yoshinori Okano　et al

Abstract
We evaluated efficacy and tolerability of solifenacin succinate using questionnaire about OABSS (overactive bladder symptom score) and side effect to 29 patients with overactive bladder .The patients were separated

two groups who had been undergone a drug therapy or had not been. The indicators before treatment were compared with after 4 and 12 weeks of treatment. Analysis of OABSS revealed significant improvement in the pollakisuria , nocturia, urgency and urge incontinence with the group who had not been undergone a drug therapy. The group who had been undergone a drug therapy were improved significantly in the urgency and urge incontinence. Side effect were appeared in one case mouth dryness , and constipation in two cases

Key words: overactive bladder , solifenacin succinate,
OABSS

Jpn J Urol Surg 21(6)823-828, 2008

#12

Dual-energy CT was effective for material composition of calculi inside the stent compared with ureteral stent : report of a case.

Yoshinori Okano et al.

Abstract
Recently dual energy CT which radiates two different voltage X ray suggests the element of stones and has effects on determining the therapy. There was another additional use for the case of undetected stone inside the ureteral stent. When the stone was analyzed by DECT, we displayed a few ranges of effective atomic number around the stone`s effective atomic number. Therefore we could rebuild up the stent-less image. We experienced a case of post-ureteral stenting that was useful for determine the existence of the stones in the stent. We reported with some literatures.

Key words: Dual-energy CT, ureteral stent, urothelial stone

Jpn J Urol Surg 32(7): 963-966 2019

#13

A case of Solitary fibrous tumor in the pelvic space

Yoshinori Okano et al.

Abstract

A 38-year old man was found to have a large mass in the pelvic cavity on computed tomography carried out for an examination for complains of low abdominal pain and retention of urine. Resectomy of the pelvic tumor was performed. Histological examination revealed that the spindle cells were arranged in a storiform pattern. Additionally immunohistochemical study showed a strong positivity of CD34 and bcl-2. Therefore, we diagnosed this case as solitary fibrous tumor (SFT). This case of SFT in the pelvic space wae 28th case in Japan. We report this with some literatures.

Key words:Solitary fibrous tumor. Pelvic

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