International Journal of PharmTech Research
CODEN (USA): IJPRIF, ISSN: 0974-4304, ISSN(Online): 2455-9563
Vol.9, No.6, pp 51-58, 2016

Ultrasonographic Response to Low-Intensity Laser Therapy in Chronic Prostatitis.

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Abstract: Purpose: to detect the ultrasonographic and prostatitis-symptom severity index responses to low intensity laser as an adjuvant therapy in chronic bacterial prostatitis in the presence of urogenital chlamydiasis. **Methods of evaluation:** Measurement of the prostatitis-symptom severity index (PSSI) and the ultrasonographic prostatic volume (UPV) in CC. **Methods:-** forty five patients who had chronic bacterial prostatitis in the presence of urogenital chlamydiasis were participated in this study, their ages ranged from 35 to 50 years, they were randomly divided into 3 equal groups in number, groups (A), (B) and group (C). Group (A) received the traditional physical therapy treatment in addition to the low-intensity laser on the prostatic gland (over the perineal trigger points) 3 times/week for 2 months plus the Ciprofloxacin HCL 500 mg tablets as an antibacterial therapy in a dose 500 mg twice a day. Group (B) received the traditional physical therapy treatment plus the Ciprofloxacin HCL 500 mg tablets as an antibacterial therapy in a dose 500 mg twice a day. Group (C) received only the traditional physical therapy treatment. **Results and conclusion:-** Results showed a highly significant reduction in PSSI and UPV at the end of the treatment program in both groups (A) and (B), with non-significant difference in group (C) at the end of the treatment program. So programmes of treatment in groups (A) and (B) were effective in improving the chronic bacterial prostatitis in the presence of urogenital chlamydiasis as manifested by the highly significant reduction in PSSI and UPV. But addition of low intensity laser as an adjuvant therapy in chronic bacterial prostatitis in the presence of urogenital chlamydiasis to the ciprofloxacin HCL in group (A) was more fruitful and beneficial than the ciprofloxacin HCL alone in group (B).

Key words (Low intensity laser, Chronic bacterial prostatitis, Urogenital chlamydiasis, Prostatitis-symptom severity index, Ciprofloxacin HCL and the Ultrasonographic prostatic volume).

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