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IN BRIEF

PROSTATE CANCER

Biomarkers *PCA3* and *TMPRSS2-ERG*: better together

Both *PCA3* and *TMPRSS2-ERG* add significant predictive value to the ERSPC risk calculator, according to a recent study of urine samples from 443 men with suspected prostate cancer. The area under the curve increased from 0.799 with the ERSPC risk calculator to 0.842 with the ERSPC risk calculator, *PCA3*, and *TMPRSS2-ERG* for predicting prostate cancer. *TMPRSS2-ERG*, but not *PCA3*, also added significant predictive value to the ERSPC risk calculator for predicting Gleason score and clinical tumour stage at biopsy.

Original article Leyton, H. J. M. *et al.* Prospective multicentre evaluation of *PCA3* and *TMPRSS2-ERG* gene fusions as diagnostic and prognostic urinary biomarkers for prostate cancer. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2012.11.014

URINARY TRACT OBSTRUCTION

Stenting usually only needed for 1 week after pyeloplasty

A study of 100 patients has shown that stenting of the ureteropelvic anastomosis after laparoscopic or robot-assisted pyeloplasty for 1 week is as effective as for 4 weeks (100% and 98% success rates, respectively). Postoperative follow-up assessment was performed at 3 months with an IVU, at 6 months with diuretic renography, and at 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years with ultrasonography. No significant differences were reported in residual symptoms, complication rates, and renal function, but duration of hospitalization was shorter in the 1-week group.

Original article Danuser, H. *et al.* One-week versus four-week stent placement following laparoscopic and robot assisted pyeloplasty—Results of a prospective randomized single-center study. *BJU Int.* doi:10.1111/bju.12652

PROSTATE CANCER

GnRH treatment could increase the risk of biliary disease

In a recent study of 183,842 men with locoregional prostate cancer, 48.4% of whom received a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist and 2.2% of whom underwent bilateral orchiectomy, treatment with a GnRH agonist was associated with a significantly higher incidence of biliary disease compared with no treatment (15.7 cases vs 13.4 cases per 1,000 person-years). Androgen deprivation by orchiectomy, on the other hand, had no effect on risk of biliary disease.

Original article Saylor, P. J. *et al.* Androgen-deprivation therapy and risk for biliary disease in men with prostate cancer. *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2013.02.003

INCONTINENCE

Mirabegron effective for OAB in Japanese population

Data show that mirabegron 50 mg once-daily is an effective treatment for overactive bladder symptoms in Japanese patients, with a low occurrence of adverse effects. Individuals who received mirabegron ($n = 380$) showed significant improvements compared with placebo ($n = 381$) in number of micturitions, urgency episodes, incontinence episodes, and urgency incontinence episodes per 24 h, and in volume voided per micturition.

Original article Yamaguchi, O. *et al.* A phase III, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of the β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist, mirabegron 50 mg once-daily, in Japanese patients with overactive bladder. *BJU Int.* doi:10.1111/bju.12649