

All surgeries, including *da Vinci* Surgery, involve risk of major complications. Before you decide on surgery, discuss treatment options with your doctor. Understanding the risks of each treatment can help you make the best decision for your individual situation.

For more information and to find a *da Vinci* surgeon near you, please visit:

[www.daVinciProstatectomy.com](http://www.daVinciProstatectomy.com)



## The Enabling Technology: The *da Vinci* Surgical System

The *da Vinci* Surgical System is designed to provide surgeons with enhanced capabilities, including high-definition 3D vision and a magnified view. Your doctor controls the *da Vinci* System, which translates his or her hand movements into smaller, more precise movements of tiny instruments inside your body.



Though it is often called a “robot,” *da Vinci* cannot act on its own. Instead, the surgery is performed entirely by your doctor. Together, *da Vinci* technology allows your doctor to perform complex procedures through just a few tiny openings. As a result, you may be able to get back to your normal activities faster — without the long recovery that usually follows open surgery.

The *da Vinci* System has been used successfully worldwide in hundreds of thousands of procedures to date.

<sup>1</sup>W.H.O. Globoscanner 2008. Country Fast Stats. <http://globocan.iarc.fr/>. <sup>2</sup>Jemal A. et al Cancer Statistics 2005. CA cancer J Clin 2005;55:10-30. <sup>3</sup>Prostate cancer clinical guideline update panel. Guideline for the management of clinically localized prostate cancer: 2007 update. Linthicum (MD): American Urological Association Education and Research, Inc. 2007; 82. <sup>4</sup>Ahlering TE, Woo D, Eichel L, Lee DJ, Edwards R, Skarecky DW. Robot-assisted versus open radical prostatectomy: a comparison of one surgeon's outcomes. Urology. 2004 May; 63(5): 819-22. <sup>5</sup>Rocco B, Matei DV, Melegari S, Ospina JC, Mazzoleni F, Errico G, Mastropasqua M, Santoro L, Detti S, de Cobelli O. Robotic vs open prostatectomy in a laparoscopically naive centre: a matched-pair analysis. BJU International. Published Online: 5 May 2009. DOI 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08532.x. <sup>6</sup>Barocas DA, Salem S, Kordan Y, Herrell SD, Chang SS, Clark PE, Davis R, Baumgartner R, Phillips S, Cookson MS, Smith JA Jr. Robotic assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy versus radical retropubic prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer: comparison of short-term biochemical recurrence-free survival. J Urol. 2010 Mar; 183(3):990-6. Epub 2010 Jan 18. <sup>7</sup>Ficarra V, Novara G, Fracalanza S, et al. A prospective, non-randomized trial comparing robot-assisted laparoscopic and retropubic radical prostatectomy in one European institution. BJU Int. Mar 5 2009;104(4):534-539. <sup>8</sup>Menon M, Tewari A, Baize B, Guillonneau B, Vallancien G. Prospective comparison of radical retropubic prostatectomy and robot-assisted anatomic prostatectomy: the Vattikuti Urology Institute experience. Urology. 2002 Nov;60(5):864-8. <sup>9</sup>Boris RS, Kaul SA, Sarle RC, Stricker HJ. Radical prostatectomy: a single surgeon comparison of retropubic, perineal, and robotic approaches. Can J Urol. 2007 Jun;14(3):3566-70. <sup>10</sup>Hohwu L, Akre O, Pedersen KV, Jonsson M, Nielsen CV, Gustafsson O. Open retropubic prostatectomy versus robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy: A comparison of length of sick leave. Scand J Urol. Nephrol. Apr 7 2009;1-6. <sup>11</sup>Carlsson S, Nilsson AE, Schumacher MC, Jonsson MN, Volz DS, Steineck G, Wiklund PN. Surgery-related complications in 1253 robot-assisted and 485 open retropubic radical prostatectomies at the Karolinska University Hospital, Sweden. Urology. 2010 May;75(5):1092-7. <sup>12</sup>Miller J, Smith A, Kouba E, Wallen E, Pruthi RS. Prospective evaluation of short-term impact and recovery of health related quality of life in men undergoing robotic assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy versus open radical prostatectomy. J Urol. 2007 Sep;178(3 Pt 1):854-8; discussion 859. Epub 2007 Jul 16. <sup>13</sup>Tewari A, Raman JD, Chang P, Rao S, Divine G, Menon M. Long-term survival probability in men with clinically localized prostate cancer treated either conservatively or with definitive treatment (radiotherapy or radical prostatectomy). Urology. 2006 Dec;68(6):1268-74. <sup>14</sup>Cooperberg MR, Vickers AJ, Broering JM, Carroll PR; for the Cancer of the Prostate Strategic Urologic Research Endeavor (CaPSURE) Investigators. Comparative risk-adjusted mortality outcomes after primary surgery, radiotherapy, or androgen-deprivation therapy for localized prostate cancer. Cancer. 2010 Aug 5. [Epub ahead of print]. <sup>15</sup>Tewari A, Divine G, Chang P, Shemtov MM, Milowsky M, Nanus D, Menon M. Long-term survival in men with high grade prostate cancer: a comparison between conservative treatment, radiation therapy and radical prostatectomy—a propensity scoring approach. J Urol. 2007 Mar;177(3):911-5.

# Facing Prostate Cancer?

Learn why *da Vinci*® Surgery may be your best treatment option



*da Vinci* Surgery

## The Condition: Prostate Cancer

The prostate is a walnut-sized gland that is part of the male reproductive system. Its function is to produce a fluid that is part of male ejaculate or semen.

Prostate cancer is a disease in which malignant (cancer) cells form inside the prostate. Worldwide, more than 900,000 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer in 2008, making it the second most common cancer in men behind lung cancer.<sup>1</sup>

Widespread screening, early detection and improved treatment have improved prostate cancer survival rates. When found while it is localized or still contained in the gland, 5-year survival approaches 100%.<sup>2</sup>

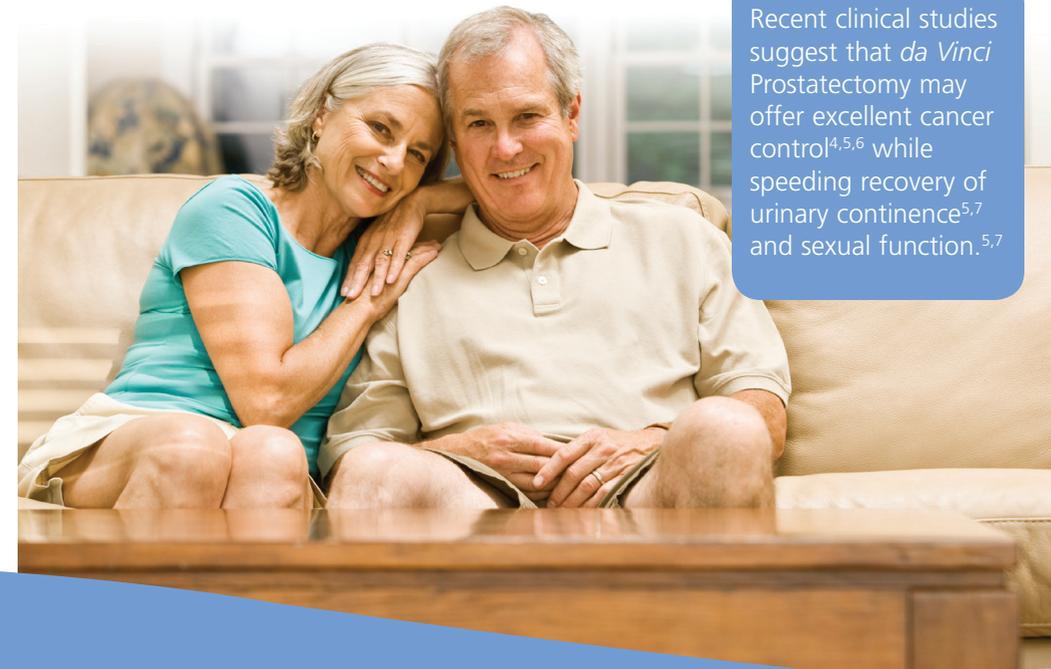
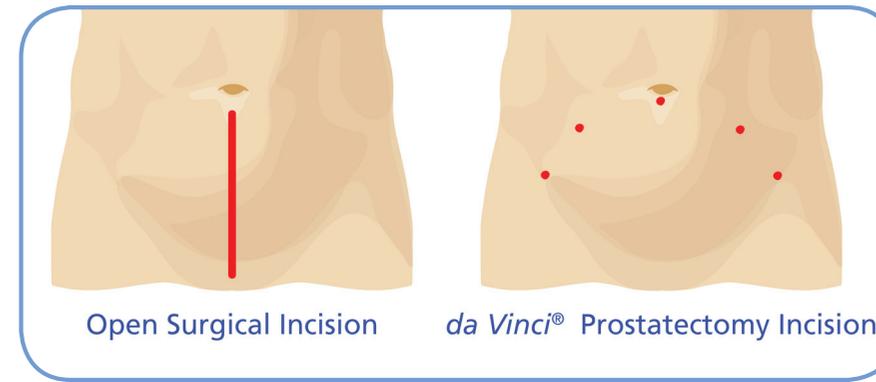
When prostate cancer is detected early, radical prostatectomy - surgical removal of the prostate gland - offers patients a potential cure.<sup>3</sup> In fact, according to the American Urological Association's 2007 Guidelines for the Clinical Management of Prostate Cancer, "The major potential benefit of [radical prostatectomy] is a cancer cure in patients in whom the prostate cancer is truly localized."<sup>3</sup>

Treatment options for prostate cancer may include radiation (either external beam or seed implants) or cryotherapy. These treatments work by radiating, burning or freezing the prostate. However, surgery is the only treatment that actually *removes* the cancerous prostate from the body.

All prostate cancer treatments can affect urinary continence, as well as sexual potency and function. Talk to your doctor about all available treatment options and what to expect before, during and after treatment.

## The Treatment: Radical Prostatectomy

Radical prostatectomy is the most common treatment for prostate cancer. Until recently, prostatectomy was usually performed using an 8- to 10-inch incision. This approach commonly resulted in substantial blood loss and a lengthy and uncomfortable recovery.



Recent clinical studies suggest that *da Vinci* Prostatectomy may offer excellent cancer control<sup>4,5,6</sup> while speeding recovery of urinary continence<sup>5,7</sup> and sexual function.<sup>5,7</sup>

## *da Vinci* Surgery: The #1 Treatment Choice for Prostate Cancer

Today, if your doctor recommends surgery to treat your prostate cancer, you may be a candidate for a very effective, minimally invasive procedure called *da Vinci* Surgery. This procedure uses state-of-the-art technology designed to help your doctor perform the most precise and least invasive prostate cancer surgery available today.

For most patients, *da Vinci* Surgery offers numerous potential benefits over open surgery including:

- › Excellent cancer control<sup>4,5,6</sup>
- › Faster return of urinary continence<sup>5,7</sup>
- › Faster return of sexual function<sup>5,7</sup>
- › Shorter hospital stay<sup>4,5,8,9,10</sup>
- › Low level of pain<sup>8</sup>
- › Less blood loss and transfusions<sup>4,5,8,9,11,12</sup>
- › Lower risk of infection, complications<sup>9,11</sup>
- › Faster recovery and return to normal activities<sup>8,10,12</sup>

In addition, compared to radiation treatment, prostatectomy offers men with localized prostate cancer improved survival rates.<sup>13,14,15</sup> As with any surgical procedure, these benefits cannot be guaranteed as surgery is both patient and procedure specific.

