TransUrethral Needle Ablation (TUNA) for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia

Medical Services Advisory Committee

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation
Medical Services Advisory Committee. TransUrethral Needle Ablation (TUNA) for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Canberra: Medical Services Advisory Committee (MSAC) 2002: 93

Authors' objectives
TransUrethral Needle Ablation (TUNA) is one of several new minimally invasive thermal technologies for transurethral treatment of the prostate in symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia. It is designed to provide selective thermal ablation of the interstitial prostatic tissue. This report provides a systematic review of TUNA.

Authors' conclusions
Based on the evidence available, while safe and efficacious in the short term, the long term effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of TUNA has not been proven. MSAC therefore concludes that unrestricted Medicare Benefits Scheme funding of TUNA for the surgical management of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia is not warranted at this time.

TUNA may, however, have a limited role as an alternative treatment for symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia with the following restrictions:

- that it is restricted to men with moderate to severe lower urinary tract symptoms that require specific treatment (i.e., those who would normally be recommended for TURP);
- that the patients must not be medically suitable for TURP; and
- that interim funding for a period of three years is recommended, and that this funding be linked to the acquisition of data on the type of patients treated and

Project page URL

INAHTA brief and checklist

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Catheter Ablation; Male; Prostatic Hyperplasia /surgery

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Australia

Address for correspondence

Copyright © 2016 Medical Services Advisory Committee (MSAC)
AccessionNumber
32002000522

Date bibliographic record published
17/10/2002

Date abstract record published
17/10/2002