



Beyond the frontiers

In this issue, Int Braz J Urol, continues to become itself more and more an International Journal. We have contributions for America, Europe, Middle East and far Asia. We would like to thank for this worldwide interest, and also thank our reviewers, which have collaborated for to elevate our level of exigency (around 30% of all submissions are accepted). During the Paulista Congress of Urology, in September, we promoted the second Int Braz J Urol's Course for Reviewers, aiming to skill them and to homogenize evaluation criteria. Also, there was a parallel instruction course for novice authors reinforcing the main steps for a scientific publication.

The pediatric group from Sari, Iran performed a comprehensive review and metaanalysis about the use of Snodgrass technique for hypospadias re operations, focusing outcomes and complications. Other pediatric paper, from Rio de Janeiro, is presented in the Challenging Clinical Cases Section, clarifying the singular anesthetic and surgical needs on a boy with Epidermolysis bullosa (EB), a rare disease associated with frequent urologic complications.

In the Urooncology, the Moffitt Group, (page 637), reported the growth rates and the odds of requirement of intervention in 114 patients with small renal masses under active surveillance protocol. The all masses growth was 0,72 cm/year, contrary other series. Cystic lesions presented near zero growth, Solid and higher masses at the diagnostic presented more size progression and required more interventions. Leite's group, from São Paulo, did not find prognostic role of micro RNAs in low grade non muscle



invasive bladder cancer. Regarding prostate cancer, there was a Japanese paper evaluating anxiety rates in patients submitted to surgical or radiation treatments, a theme frequently out of the scope of the surgeons (page 620). Yilmaz et al., confirmed in 759 patients the empirical clinical impression that small prostates usually contain more aggressive tumors than large glands. In the page 16, the ideal number of fragments that might be obtained in a prostatic re-biopsy after the ASAP diagnosis was suggested.

The search less or non-invasive urodynamic has been a trend in modern Urology. The associated UERJ and UNICAMP groups tested the use of two dimensional perineal ultrasound for the evaluation of incontinence after radical prostatectomy (page 596) and researches from Santiago, and Newcastle, compared the more comfortable ambulatory urodynamic monitoring versus conventional cystometry in women with symptomatic overactive bladder.

A Chinese group reported 42 cases of adrenal cysts underwent minimally invasive surgeries, which was commented by Tobias Machado's group, reiterating the indication of these procedures for borderlines cases. At the page 63, a Turkish series of more than 500 patients demonstrated that although requiring more surgical devices, the combination of pneumatic and ultrasonic lithotripters is more advantageous than the use pneumatic apparatus alone for large stones during percutaneous nephrolithotripsy.



In the Surgical Technique Section, there is a provocative study in animal model, proposing the use of two hand assisted laparoscopy surgery through two small abdominal incisions instead large incisions.

Best Regards

Stênio de Cássio Zequi, MD, PhD
Doctor in Oncology Fundação Antônio Prudente