Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Increases the Risk of Joint Infection After Total Joint Arthroplasty

Male patients undergoing total joint arthroplasty (TJA) are at a higher risk of periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) than female patients.

It is uncertain whether this infection is associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), a chronic condition associated with urinary tract infections in men.

Periprosthetic joint infection rates

- **Symptomatic BPH group**: 7.9%
- **Control group**: 2.8%

**Multivariate regression analysis in unmatched groups**

- Symptomatic BPH was a strong independent risk factor for PJI (OR, 5.27 [95% CI, 1.36 to 16.66])

**Analysis after matching for the following variables**

- Age
- BMI
- Tumor
- Osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis
- Comorbidity Indices
- Primary TJA
- Revision TJA

- Symptomatic BPH remained a significant risk factor for PJI (OR, 2.21 [95% CI, 1.18 to 4.15])

**BPH is an independent risk factor for PJI in patients undergoing TJA, which may explain the higher incidence of PJI among male patients.**

Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Risk Factor for Periprosthetic Joint Infection in Male Patients

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