

Urology and Men's Health Treatments

Erectile Dysfunction (Impotence) Treatments

- Penile Prosthesis Implantation (Single-piece or Multi-piece Inflatable Types)

This procedure is ideal for men who cannot achieve or maintain an erection through medication. The penile prosthesis offers a long-term and reliable solution that restores sexual function. Both single-piece and inflatable models are designed to provide natural results and comfort. The operation is performed under anesthesia and allows patients to return to normal life within weeks.

- Stem Cell and/or Exosome Injections into the Penis

This innovative treatment uses the patient's own regenerative cells to improve penile blood flow and tissue health. Stem cells and exosomes stimulate natural repair mechanisms, leading to stronger and more natural erections. The procedure is minimally invasive and performed on an outpatient basis. It can be an excellent alternative for those who prefer non-surgical options.

Penile Curvature (Peyronie's Disease and Congenital Curvatures)

- Correction by Plication Technique

The plication method corrects mild to moderate penile curvature by shortening the longer side of the penis. It is a safe, effective, and quick surgical approach with minimal recovery time. The procedure helps restore straightness and improve sexual satisfaction. Most patients can resume sexual activity within a few weeks.

- Correction with Patch Surgery

Patch surgery is recommended for severe curvatures or Peyronie's disease with significant tissue loss. A biocompatible graft or patch is applied to lengthen the shorter side of the penis. This technique maintains penile length and function while correcting curvature. It is often combined with other regenerative methods for enhanced results.

- Correction Combined with Penile Prosthesis

This approach is suitable for patients suffering from both penile curvature and erectile dysfunction. The prosthesis helps maintain rigidity while surgical correction ensures straight alignment. Combining both treatments in one session reduces recovery time and improves overall outcomes. It provides both functional and aesthetic benefits for long-term satisfaction.

Premature Ejaculation Treatments

- Glans Penis (Penile Head) Filler Injections

This minimally invasive procedure involves injecting safe dermal fillers into the penile head. It reduces hypersensitivity, helping men prolong sexual intercourse naturally. The results are immediate and can last several months to over a year. It is a popular choice among men seeking non-surgical solutions for premature ejaculation.

Penile Cosmetic Procedures

- Penile Thickening with Fillers

Penile thickening with fillers provides aesthetic enhancement and improved self-confidence. The treatment uses hyaluronic acid-based materials, ensuring natural texture and safety. It is a quick outpatient procedure with minimal recovery time. Results are visible immediately and can be maintained with periodic touch-ups.

- Lengthening Surgery (Suspension Technique)

The suspension technique aims to increase the visible length of the penis by releasing the suspensory ligament. This minor surgical procedure is done under anesthesia and involves a short recovery period. It is suitable for men seeking both cosmetic improvement and psychological comfort. Proper postoperative care ensures natural results and long-term satisfaction.

Infertility Treatments

- Sperm Retrieval and Freezing from Testes (mTESE and Cryopreservation)

Microsurgical TESE allows sperm extraction directly from testicular tissue in men with low or no sperm count. Collected samples are cryopreserved for future use in assisted reproduction. It provides hope for natural parenthood for couples facing infertility. The procedure is safe and carried out under local or general anesthesia.

- Autotransplantation of Patient's Own Stem Cells into Testicular Tissue

This experimental therapy aims to restore sperm production using the patient's own regenerative cells. Stem cells are carefully injected into the testicular tissue to stimulate spermatogenesis. It is a promising future-oriented method for untreatable infertility cases. The procedure is performed under ultrasound guidance for maximum safety.

- Exosome Applications into Testicular Tissue

Exosomes enhance cell communication and improve the testicular microenvironment. They are used to stimulate natural sperm production and repair damaged cells. This advanced regenerative method is non-surgical and painless. It offers a scientific approach for improving male fertility naturally.

- Vasectomy Reversal Surgery

Vasectomy reversal reconnects the vas deferens to restore fertility after previous sterilization. It is performed under a microscope by a skilled urologist. Success rates depend

on the time since the vasectomy and the patient's age. It offers couples a renewed chance for natural conception.

- **Microsurgical Varicocelectomy**

Varicocelectomy removes enlarged scrotal veins that can negatively affect sperm quality. The microsurgical technique ensures precision and faster healing. It significantly improves sperm parameters and fertility outcomes. This procedure is one of the most effective treatments for male infertility.

Prostate and Urinary Difficulty Surgeries

- **Open Prostate Surgery**

Open prostate surgery is performed to treat severe prostate enlargement or cancer. It allows direct access for complete removal or reduction of prostate tissue. The procedure restores normal urination and relieves discomfort. It is performed by experienced surgeons using advanced surgical techniques.

- **Endoscopic Prostate Surgeries (TURP, Laser Prostatectomy)**

Endoscopic methods like TURP or laser prostatectomy remove obstructive tissue without large incisions. These minimally invasive techniques allow faster recovery and minimal bleeding. They are considered the gold standard for benign prostate enlargement. Patients can typically return home within a short hospital stay.

- **Prostate Incision**

Prostate incision surgery involves making small cuts to relieve urinary obstruction. It is recommended for men with mild to moderate prostate enlargement. The procedure improves urine flow while preserving sexual function. It is a simple and safe solution performed under regional or general anesthesia.

Urinary Incontinence Treatments

- **Filler Injections for Men and Women**

Filler injections strengthen the urinary sphincter and reduce leakage. They provide a minimally invasive option for patients not suitable for surgery. The procedure is quick, painless, and performed under local anesthesia. Patients often experience immediate improvement in control and confidence.

- **Sling Operations for Women (TOT, TVT Methods)**

Sling procedures support the urethra using a synthetic tape to prevent leakage during exertion. They are highly effective in treating stress urinary incontinence. The operation takes about one hour and has a short recovery time. Women can resume normal activities within a few days.

- Artificial Urinary Sphincter Implantation (AUS/AUSP)

An artificial sphincter restores urinary control for patients with severe incontinence. It is an implantable device that mimics natural muscle function. The surgery offers excellent long-term results and improved quality of life. It is often recommended for men after prostate surgery or severe leakage.

Oncological Surgeries

- Open and Robotic Radical Prostatectomy for Prostate Cancer

Radical prostatectomy removes the entire prostate gland to treat localized cancer. Robotic-assisted methods offer precision, minimal bleeding, and faster recovery. The procedure helps preserve urinary control and sexual function when possible. It remains one of the most effective treatments for early-stage prostate cancer.

- Open or Laparoscopic Partial/Radical Nephrectomy for Kidney Cancer

Partial nephrectomy removes only the tumor, preserving healthy kidney tissue. In advanced cases, a radical nephrectomy removes the entire kidney. Both approaches aim to eliminate cancer while maintaining organ function. Minimally invasive laparoscopic options reduce hospital stay and discomfort.

- Endoscopic (TUR-M) Resection for Superficial Bladder Tumors

This endoscopic procedure removes early-stage bladder tumors through the urethra. It avoids external incisions and enables fast recovery. Regular follow-up is essential to prevent recurrence. It is a standard, safe, and effective treatment for superficial bladder cancer.

- Radical Cystectomy and Bladder Reconstruction from Intestine

Radical cystectomy involves the complete removal of the bladder for advanced cancer. A new bladder (neobladder) is reconstructed using a segment of the intestine. This allows patients to urinate naturally after surgery. It is a complex yet life-saving operation performed by specialized urologic surgeons.