



Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate (HoLEP) procedure

A proven option for treating BPH symptoms



BPH may be benign, but it's not harmless.

Why bladder health matters

Although bladder damage can have many causes, untreated BPH that blocks the urethra may contribute to irreversible bladder damage.

When urine flow is blocked, the bladder must work harder to empty. Over time, this strain may:

- Thicken the bladder wall
- Reduce bladder flexibility
- Make it harder to fully empty the bladder
- Lead to a bladder infection
- Lead to permanent catheter use

Bladder health may progress from

Healthy bladder



Bladder damage onset



Irreversible bladder damage

It may not need to be that way. If BPH is a contributing factor to urinary symptoms, a HoLEP may help.

Explore what's possible with **HoLEP** and how you can support your bladder health.

References:

1. Large T, Nottingham C, Stoughton C, et al. Comparative study of holmium laser enucleation of the prostate with MOSES enabled pulsed laser modulation. *Urology*. 2020 Feb;136:196-201.
2. Langan RC. Benign prostatic hyperplasia. *Primary Care*. 2019;46(2):223-232
3. Elmansy HM, Kotb A, Elhilali MM. Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate: long term durability of clinical outcomes and complication rates during 10 years of follow-up. *J Urol*. 2011;186:1972-1976.
4. Lerner LB, McVary KT, Barry MJ, et al. Management of lower urinary tract symptoms attributed to benign prostatic hyperplasia: AUA Guideline 2021. *J Urol*. 2021 Oct;206:806-26.
5. Guideline Statement #38: American Urological Association. Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: AUA Guideline. 2023. Available at: [https://www.auanet.org/guidelines-and-quality/guidelines/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-\(bph\)-guideline](https://www.auanet.org/guidelines-and-quality/guidelines/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-(bph)-guideline). Accessed March 25, 2026.
6. Elshal AM, Mekawy R, Laymon M et al. Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate for treatment for large-sized benign prostate hyperplasia; is it a realistic endourologic alternative in developing country? *World J Urol*. 2016 Mar;34(3):399-405.
7. Michalak J, Tzou D, Funk J. HoLEP: the gold standard for the surgical management of BPH in the 21(st) Century. *Am J Clin Exp Urol*. 2015 Apr 25;3(1):36-42.

The Lumenis Pulse™ 120H Laser System with delivery devices and accessories are intended for use in surgical procedures involving treatment for an enlarged prostate, soft tissue, and kidney stones in the medical specialty of urology. This device should not be used in patients who have prostate cancer. With all medical procedures, there are risks associated with the procedure and the use of this device. The risks include but are not limited to unintended damage to structures near the surgical area (bowel, bladder, ureters and nerves), fever, bleeding, pain, inflammation, scarring, perforation of urinary tract structures or structures near the surgical area, and infection which can become severe.

Be sure to talk with your doctor so that you thoroughly understand all of the risks and benefits associated with the use of the device.

Results from case studies are not necessarily predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary. Individual recovery varies. Experience may not be representative of all cases.

This material is for informational purposes only and not meant for medical diagnosis. This information does not constitute medical or legal advice, and Boston Scientific makes no representation regarding the medical benefits included in this information. Boston Scientific strongly recommends that you consult with your physician on all matters pertaining to your health.

All cited trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician.

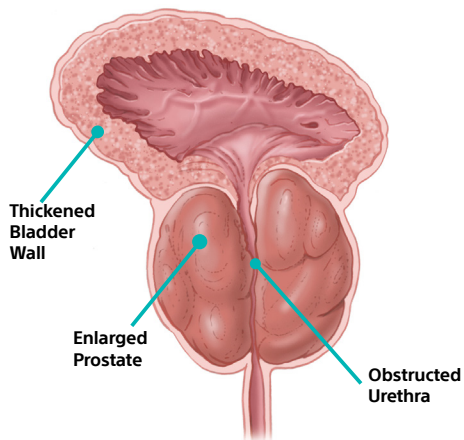


What is BPH?

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (**BPH**) is an enlargement of the prostate gland.

As the prostate enlarges, it can compress the urethra, reducing the flow of urine from the bladder – and sometimes blocking it entirely.

This can make it harder to pass urine and fully empty the bladder.



Common symptoms of BPH include:

- Frequent urination during the day or night
- Sudden urge to urinate
- Weak urine flow
- Trouble starting or stopping urination
- A feeling that the bladder is not empty

Treatment options for BPH

Live life on your terms and discover treatment options, some of which are intended to **remove excess prostate tissue** and improve urinary flow.

Discover long-lasting symptom relief for BPH.

The HoLEP procedure uses a precise laser to remove excess prostate tissue that blocks urine flow, **helping restore a more natural urine stream** – without external incisions.

Many patients are **even able to go home the same day**, avoiding an overnight hospital stay.¹

You're not alone.

BPH is the most common prostate problem for men 50+²



Why consider a HoLEP procedure?

An enlarged prostate can cause troublesome urinary symptoms.

By removing the tissue that blocks urine flow, HoLEP can provide durable symptom relief.³

Proven results that last

According to one study, less than 1% of patients need another procedure at 10 years³

HoLEP has been demonstrated to:

- ▶ Provide long-lasting symptom relief with improvements in troublesome urinary symptoms up to 10 years.³
- ▶ Be safe alongside blood thinners, making it suitable for patients requiring anticoagulants.⁴

HoLEP provides durable relief of symptoms, supported by one of the longest follow-ups in clinical studies.³ The American Urological Association recommends HoLEP for patients with moderate to severe lower urinary tract symptoms.⁵

Compared to TURP, HoLEP has been shown to result in:⁶⁻⁷

- Shorter catheter duration
- Shorter hospital stays
- Reduced blood loss and transfusion rate

Talk to your physician to see if HoLEP may be right for you.