

Review of: "Outcomes of Rezum Water Vapor Therapy for Benign Prostate Obstruction with One-Year Follow-Up: Largest Real-World Data from Türkiye"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- 1- Authors neglect references related to methods of determination of PVR (*Rubilotta et al. 2021*), IPSS, QoL, Qmax, etc...
- 2- The sample size in this study is small to build a conclusion about the benefits of Rezum water vapor.
- 3- The study lacks a normal group of volunteers.
- 4- Total PSA is not an accurate marker to exclude the presence of prostate cancer. It is known that prostate cancer risk lies between 4-10 ng/ml, but there are many cases that have no cancer in this range, and oppositely, there are many cancer cases that occur for patients who have a total PSA less than 4.
- 5- Free PSA: total PSA is more accurate. A ratio less than 25% is diagnostic for prostate cancer. Why did the authors not determine the ratio to be sure about the exclusion criteria?