The ProPep Surgical® Nerve Monitoring System identifies critical non-visible somatic nerves at risk during Robotic-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy (RARP), allowing the surgeon to make informed decisions on how to spare these nerves during surgery. While current nerve-sparing techniques focus on preservation of parasympathetic nerves, it is well documented that somatic nerves also play a direct role in erectile function and continence control. The variability of the location of these nerves around the prostate gland correlates to peer-reviewed, published studies that report 38% to 40% impotency and 20% to 44% incontinence 12 months after surgery if these nerves are cut and not spared during surgery.

The ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System allows the surgeon to:

- **Identify** the location and assess the integrity of somatic nerves critical to sexual function and urinary control prior to prostate removal
- **Verify** the location of somatic nerves during dissection
- **Validate** the integrity of somatic nerves post-dissection

Segments of the RARP procedure where nerves are at risk:

- **Posterior dissection**
- **Pedicile dissection**
- **Wide excision**
- **Apical dissection**
- **Anastomosis**
- **Posterior reconstruction**

Questions to ask your surgeon if he/she has never used ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System:

1) If the somatic nerves that control continence and sexual function are hidden within tissue during surgery, how can you see them without nerve monitoring?

2) If the nerves can vary from patient to patient, and even from the left side to the right side, how can you be sure they are where you think they are?

3) What system do you currently use to monitor somatic nerves?

If your surgeon does not use the ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System, we can help you locate a surgeon that does. Please visit us at http://www.propepsurgical.com/find-a-surgeon/

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