
There is a paucity of well-collected follow-up data from British radical prostatectomy series that allows meaningful comparison of outcomes, according to surgical technique, for patients undergoing prostate cancer surgery in the UK(1). Several health Technology Assessments have shown that robot-assisted prostatectomy becomes cost effective when performed in centres undertaking >150 cases per year (2, 3). Whilst the UK HTA found some evidence that robot-assisted surgery reduced the positive surgical margin rate compared to other surgical approaches, and that minimal access approaches offer reduced blood loss, complication rates, hospital stay, and a faster recovery, some doubt remains regarding the cost effectiveness and longer term outcomes of robot-assisted prostatectomy when compared to laparoscopic radical prostatectomy(4). By undertaking a detailed prospective comparison of oncological and functional outcomes between two high-volume UK centres undertaking laparoscopic and robot-assisted prostatectomy we will provide high-quality evidence that permits further comparison of outcomes and costs between these two minimal access techniques.