Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is a nonmalignant growth of prostatic tissue that surrounds the urethra, and leads to constriction of the urethral opening, which gives rise to lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS). BPH is commonly observed in men ages 40 years and above. The diagnosis of BPH is made on clinical basis by the presence of LUTS and benign prostatic enlargement and the absence of any other identifiable causes.

The diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH in the 7MM increased from 16,095,043 cases in 2014 to 18,884,244 cases in 2024, at an annual growth rate (AGR) of 1.73% during the forecast period. Among the 7MM in 2024, the US will have the highest number of diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH, with 6,182,362 diagnosed prevalent cases, whereas Spain will have the lowest number, with 1,599,508 diagnosed prevalent cases. In the 5EU, Germany will have the highest number of diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH in 2024, with 2,512,517 diagnosed prevalent cases, and Spain will have the lowest number, with 1,599,508 diagnosed prevalent cases.

GlobalData’s epidemiological analysis provides a country-specific forecast for the diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH in the 7MM during 2014-2024. To construct the 10-year epidemiological forecast for the diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH in the 7MM, GlobalData epidemiologists used data available from population based studies in the 7MM. For the US, GlobalData epidemiologists used data available from a study that provided a nationally representative number of diagnosed BPH cases in the US men, which was further segmented into the age-specific diagnosed BPH cases. GlobalData epidemiologists used the data available from population based studies in the UK and Italy to calculate the diagnosed prevalence of BPH in the 5EU. Due to lack of data on the diagnosed prevalence of BPH in Japan, GlobalData epidemiologists used a study from Korea and applied the age-specific distribution of histological prevalence from a US study to calculate the age-specific diagnosed prevalence of BPH in Korea, and then used it as proxy for Japan.

Scope

- The benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) EpiCast Report provides an overview of the risk factors, comorbidities, and global trends for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia in the seven major markets (7MM) (US, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK, Japan). It includes a 10-year epidemiological forecast of the diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH segmented by age (10-year intervals starting at ages 40 years and ending at =85 years). The diagnosed prevalent cases of BPH were segmented into mild, moderate, and severe categories as per the IPSS criteria defined by the American Urological
Association.
- The BPH epidemiology report is written and developed by Masters- and PhD-level epidemiologists.
- The EpiCast Report is in-depth, high quality, transparent and market-driven, providing expert analysis of disease trends in the 7MM.

Reasons to buy
- Develop business strategies by understanding the trends shaping and driving the global BPH market.
- Quantify patient populations in the global BPH market to improve product design, pricing, and launch plans.
- Organize sales and marketing efforts by identifying the age groups and disease severity category that present the best opportunities for BPH therapeutics in each of the markets covered.

**Table Of Contents:**

1 Table of Contents
1 Table of Contents 4
1.1 List of Tables 5
1.2 List of Figures 5
2 Introduction 6
2.1 Catalyst 6
2.2 Related Reports 7
2.3 Upcoming Reports 7
3 Epidemiology 8
3.1 Disease Background 8
3.2 Risk Factors and Comorbidities 9
3.3 Global Trends 9
3.3.1 US 9
3.3.2 5EU 10
3.3.3 Japan 10
3.4 Forecast Methodology 10
3.4.1 Sources Used 11
3.4.2 Sources Not Used 12
3.4.3 Forecast Assumptions and Methods - Diagnosed Prevalent Cases 13
3.5 Epidemiological Forecast for BPH (2014-2024) 14
3.5.1 Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH 14
3.5.2 Age-Specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH 16
3.5.3 Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH by Severity Using IPSS Criteria 17
3.5.4 Age Standardized Diagnosed Prevalence of BPH (%) 18
3.6 Discussion 19
3.6.1 Epidemiological Forecast Insight 19
3.6.2 Limitations of the Analysis 20
3.6.3 Strengths of the Analysis 20
4 Appendix 21
4.1 Bibliography 21
4.2 About the Authors 23
4.2.1 Epidemiologists 23
4.2.2 Reviewers 24
4.2.3 Global Director of Therapy Analysis and Epidemiology 25
4.2.4 Global Head of Healthcare 25
4.3 About GlobalData 26
4.4 About EpiCast 26
4.5 Disclaimer 27

1.1 List of Tables
Table 1: Risk Factors and Comorbidities for BPH 9
Table 2: 7MM, Sources of Epidemiological Data Used in the Forecast for BPH Diagnosed Prevalence Data 11
Table 3: 7MM, Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH, Ages ≥40 Years, Men (N), 2014-2024 15
Table 4: 7MM, Age-Specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH, Ages ≥40 Years, Men, N (Row %), 2014 16

1.2 List of Figures
Figure 1: 7MM, Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH, Ages ≥40 Years, Men (N), 2014-2024 15
Figure 2: 7MM, Age-Specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH, Ages ≥40 years, Men (N), 2014 17
Figure 3: 7MM, Severity Profile of Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of BPH, Ages ≥40 years, Men (N), 2014 18
Figure 4: 7MM, Age Standardized Prevalence of BPH, Ages ≥40 years, Men (%), 2014 19

Companies Mentioned:
NA

License Types:

Single User License (PDF)

- This license allows for use of a publication by one person.
- This person may print out a single copy of the publication.
- This person can include information given in the publication in presentations and internal reports by providing full copyright credit to the publisher.
- This person cannot share the publication (or any information contained therein) with any other
person or persons.

- Unless an Enterprise License is purchased, a Single User License must be purchased for every person that wishes to use the publication within the same organization.
- Customers who infringe these license terms are liable for a Global license fee.

**Site License (PDF)**

- This license allows for use of a publication by all users within one corporate location, e.g. a regional office.
- These users may print out a single copy of the publication.
- These users can include information given in the publication in presentations and internal reports by providing full copyright credit to the publisher.
- These users cannot share the publication (or any information contained therein) with any other person or persons outside the corporate location for which the publication is purchased.
- Unless an Enterprise License is purchased, a Site User License must be purchased for every corporate location by an organization that wishes to use the publication within the same organization.
- Customers who infringe these license terms are liable for a Global license fee.

**Global License (PDF)**

- This license allows for use of a publication by unlimited users within the purchasing organization e.g. all employees of a single company.
- Each of these people may use the publication on any computer, and may print out the report, but may not share the publication (or any information contained therein) with any other person or persons outside of the organization.
- These employees of purchasing organization can include information given in the publication in presentations and internal reports by providing full copyright credit to the publisher.

*If Applicable.

**Source URL:** https://www.marketresearchreports.com/globaldata/epicast-report-benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-epidemiology-forecast-2024

**Links**