- Prostatic ducts open into urethra as two groups: inner and outer
- True fibrous capsule, but a false "capsule" develops when hypertrophic prostatic tissue compresses the posterior lobe (peripheral zone)
PROSTATIC LIGAMENTS & SUPPORTS

- Levator ani (puboprostaticae)
- Rectovesical fascia of Denonvillier - 2 fused layers of peritoneum
- Pubis
- Puboprostatic ligaments (pelvic fascia)
- Membranous urethra (external sphincter)
- Puborectalis (around rectum)
- Apex is the most inferior part of the prostate (lateral to it, on each side, is the inferolateral surface)

PROSTATE - LOBES

OLD TERMINOLOGY

- Bladder
- Middle lobe
- Anterior lobe
- Ejaculatory duct
- Posterior lobe (lateral extensions gave lateral lobes which were extensive in benign prostatic hypertrophy)
### Transitional zone:
Surrounds the urethra. Liable to nodular benign enlargement (stroma & glandular) from 40 yrs onwards. Causes: ageing and circulating androgens.

### Central zone:
Surrounds the ejaculatory ducts all the way to the verumontanum.
Peripheral zone

Peripheral zone: surrounds the other two zones. 70% of cancers start here. It is pushed peripherally by benign enlargement and compressed.