

Surgical instrument for radiofrequency ablation of prostate tumors comprises an outer needle, which forms a first rigid electrode, an inner needle, coaxially inserted into the outer needle and forming a second rigid electrode, an insulating layer located between the inner needle and the outer needle, a first open portion of the instrument located at its proximal end. The first open portion of the instrument comprises the first open portion of the inner needle and the first open portion of the outer needle, and a second open section of the instrument located near the distal end of the instrument. The second open portion of the instrument forms the working portion of the instrument and comprises the second open portion of the inner needle and the second open portion of the outer needle. The inner needle is 200–300 mm long and has a diameter of 0.9–1.3 mm. The outer needle has a diameter of 1.5–3.0 mm, and the outer surface of the outer needle does not contain an insulating layer.