

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT DOSES OF NAFTOPIDIL FOR OVERACTIVE BLADDER ASSOCIATED WITH BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA: A PROSPECTIVE, RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED STUDY.

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim was to investigate the efficacy and safety of alpha 1D/A adrenoceptor antagonist, naftopidil, at 25, 50 or 75mg/day in men with overactive bladder symptoms (OAB) associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

Study design, materials and methods

Men aged more than 50 years who had a total International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) of 8 or higher, an IPSS Quality-of-Life (QOL) index score of 3 or higher, Overactive Bladder Symptom Score (OABSS) of 3 or higher with an urgency score of OABSS of 2 or higher and maximal flow rate of 15ml/sec or less were enrolled. They were randomized to receive 25mg/day (group LD), 50mg/day (group MD) or 75 mg/day (group HD) of naftopidil for 8 weeks. Endpoints included changes in OABSS, IPSS and QOL index score. The changes in maximum flow rate on free uroflowmetry and post-void residuals (PVR) and bladder diary were also analyzed.

Results

Of the 156 patients enrolled, 148 were eligible for the efficacy analysis (group LD: 46, group MD: 52, group HD: 50). There was no significant difference in any parameter at baseline among the groups. There were significant improvements in OABSS, IPSS and QOL index score in all groups. Additionally maximal flow rate and urgency episodes were improved in all groups, but urge incontinence episodes were significantly reduced in the group HD alone. However, there was no significant intergroup difference in the improvement of all parameters among the three groups. The incidence of adverse effects did not differ significantly among the three groups.

Interpretation of results

This study suggested that different doses of naftopidil have similar efficacy in the treatment of OAB associated with BPH. However, high dose administration of naftopidil is recommendable for men with urge incontinence.

Concluding message

Alpha 1D/A adrenoceptor antagonist, naftopidil significantly improves OAB symptoms and other lower urinary tract symptoms in men with the OAB associated with BPH.

Specify source of funding or grant	None
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	Yes
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	Hokkaido University Hospital Ethics Committee
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes