

INTRAVESICAL BOTULINUM TOXIN INJECTION FOR REFRACTORY OVERACTIVE BLADDER

Hypothesis / aims of study

Botulinum toxin A has been effectively used in patients with refractory overactive bladder (OB) who failed medical treatment. In here we present our experience in a multidisciplinary setting.

Study design, materials and methods

This prospective audit assesses patients who presented to our unit between September 2007 and June 2010. All patients who were considered for Botulinum toxin A (200 u for idiopathic OB and 300 u for neurogenic OB) injections were assessed by a senior consultant and a specialist nurse. Pre-treatment investigations included urodynamic studies and training in clean intermittent self catheterisation (CISC) for all patients. Post treatment assessment at 3 and 6 months included a consultation visit and ICIQ-OAB and ICIQ-UI questionnaires.

Results

A total of 26 patients underwent the treatment (including 4 males). Mean age was 56 (29-79). Twenty-one patients had idiopathic detrusor overactivity, 3 neurogenic detrusor overactivity and 2 sensory urgency. Post-operatively 2 patients had urinary tract infections and 12 patients had urinary retention subsequently requiring CISC. Eight patients required further injections after a successful period of 8 months (4 – 15). Pre treatment ICIQ-OAB score was 12 (2-21), ICIQ-UI 15 (3-21). At 3 months ICIQ-OAB score was 3 (0-13) and ICIQ-UI was 3 (0-21) and 6 months ICIQ-OAB score was 5 (0-12) and ICIQ-UI 5 (2-8).

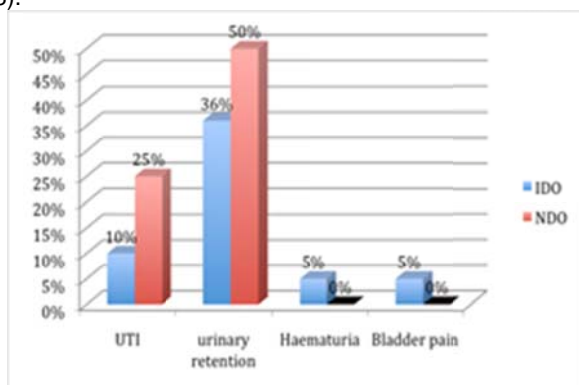


Fig. 1: Post operative complications

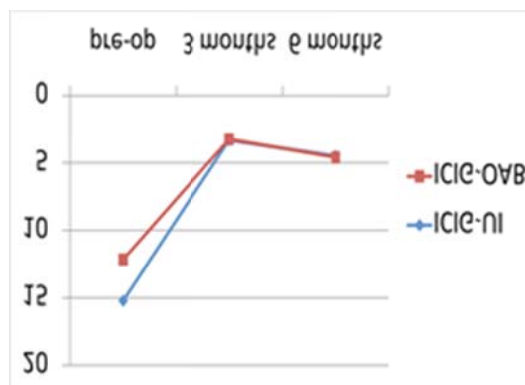


Fig. 2: Pre and postoperative survey results

Interpretation of results

Intravesical botulinum toxin A is an effective treatment for symptoms of refractory overactive bladder. The patient surveys show a reduction in symptoms experienced at 3 and 6 months post injections.

Concluding message

Botulinum toxin A treatment for bladder overactivity appears to be effective and safe. Our results are comparable to the published series. Patients should be selected carefully with regular follow up in a multidisciplinary team setup. Long-term results are awaited.

Specify source of funding or grant	No grant required.
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	This is an audit of an existing service for refractory overactive bladder in line with our local hospitals ethical guidance.
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes