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THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF SOLIFENACIN VESICARE THERAPY IN FBNO WITH TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION OF BLADDER NECK WITH OVERACTIVE BLADDER

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the efficacy and safety of solifenacin in Transurethral resection of bladder neck for the treatment of female bladder neck obstruction.

Study design, materials and methods

68 patients were treated with transurethral resection of the posterior lip of cervix vesicae. This trial was carried on single-blindly, A total of 68 patients with female bladder neck obstruction were enrolled in the clinical trial, 42 cases were assigned to receive solifenacin (5 mg once daily after breakfast for 3 weeks) and 26 cases were assigned to receive nothing. The urination diary was recorded by oneself in all patients 1 week after treatment. The efficacy of solifenacin vesicare was assessed by comparing the improvement of mean frequency of urination and frequency of urgency episodes in 24 h in 1 week after medication according to urination diary and the changes of maximum flow rate (Qmax), volume of first desire to void (FDV) and maximum cystometric bladder capacity (MCBC) in two groups. The safety of solifenacin vesicare was appraised by comparing the incidence of drug adverse reactions in two groups.

but the symptom did not show significant improved in the two groups ($P > 0.05$).

Results

Compared with control group, the frequency of urination in 24 h, the frequency of urgency episodes in 24 h, FDV, MCBC and Qmax were all significantly improved in treatment group (all $P < 0.05$). Adverse reactions of drug in treatment group including xerostoma, visual field obscure and constipation were all higher than those in control group (all $P < 0.05$), but all can tolerance.

Interpretation of results

Compared with control group, the frequency of urination in 24 h, the frequency of urgency episodes in 24 h, FDV, MCBC and Qmax were all significantly improved in treatment group (all $P < 0.05$).

Concluding message

Solifenacin vesicare is a safe and effective drug for the treatment of patients female bladder neck obstruction with transurethral resection of bladder neck with "OAB".

【Key words】 Solifenacin ; Female bladder neck obstruction ; overactive bladder

Disclosures

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