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THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF SOLIFENACIN COMBINED WITH INDOMETACIN SUPPOSITORIES IN PREVENTION OF CYSTOSPASM AFTER TRANSURETHRAL VAPORIZATION OF THE PROSTATE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the effects of solifenacin combined with indometacin suppositories for prevention of cystospasm after transurethral vaporization of the prostate (TUVV).

Study design, materials and methods

Seventy patients with TUVV were randomized into control group of 35 patients to receive indometacin suppositories placed in anus (100 mg each time, twice daily) and treatment group of 35 patients to receive solifenacin orally (5mg, once daily) on basis of placement of indometacin suppositories in the anus.

Results

The number, duration and pain severity of cystospasm within 72 hours postoperatively were lower in treatment group than in control group ($P < 0.01$). Dry mouth and blurred vision were few with difference of no statistical significance when compared with control group.

Interpretation of results

Solifenacin combined with indometacin suppositories is safe and effective in prevention of cystospasm after TUVV, justifying further promotion.

Concluding message

solifenacin; indometacin suppositories; cystospasm; transurethral vaporization of the prostate

References

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Disclosures

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