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# EFFICACY OF SOLIFENACIN WITH OR WITHOUT TAMSULOSIN IN PATIENTS WITH OVERACTIVE BLADDER

#### Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the efficacy of Solifenacin with or without Tamsulosin in patients with overactive bladder(OAB).

### Study design, materials and methods

180 patients with OAB were randomly divided into two groups(group A 100 patients, group B 80 patients). The patients recived either Solifenacin 5mg/day in group A or combined with Tamsulosin 0.2 mg/day in group B for four weeks. During the treatment periods, all the patients recorded voiding and adverse events in a diary. The symptoms of urgency, frequency, incontinence were evaluated by OABSS scores at the beging and end of the therapy periods.

### Results

The OABSS scores of group A at the beginning and end either were (10.5±4.8) and (5.0±1.7). The OABSS scores of group B at the beginning and end were (10.1±2.8) and (3.1±1.0). The two groups were significantly different (P<0.01). In both groups the efficacy was obvious. The OABSS scores at the end of the therapy between group A and group B were significantly different (P<0.05).

#### Interpretation of results

The efficacy of group B was better than that of group A.

## Concluding message

The efficacy of Solifenacin combined with Tamsulosin was better than solifenacin alone in OAB.

## **Disclosures**

Funding: Solifenacin is a new drug which was used in our hospital from 2010. This new therapy is attached to clinical innovation fund projects of China-Japan union Hospital, JiLin University. The cost of it should be paid by the health insurance company, by which the patient is insured. Clinical Trial: Yes Public Registry: No RCT: Yes Subjects: HUMAN Ethics Committee: Jilin university Drug committee Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes