International Continence Society

PATIENTS

August 22-26, 1999

29th Annual Meeting

Denver, Colorado USA

Category No. 11

Ref. No. | 458

Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

Author(s):

R.U. Anderson, ¹ R. Appell, ² M. Gittelman, ³ J. Kaufman, ⁴ D. Mobley, ⁵
D. Saltzstein, ⁶ for the Ditropan ⁶ XL Study Group

¹Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA; ²The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH; ³South Florida Medical Research, Aventura, FL; ⁴Urology Research Options, Aurora, CO; ⁵Research for Health, Inc., Houston, TX; ⁶Urology San Antonio USA San Antonio, TX;

EFFICACY, SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY OF ONCE-DAILY EXTENDED-RELEASE OXYBUTYNIN CHLORIDE IN ELDERLY

<u>Aims of Study</u>. We performed a meta-analysis to examine the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of a new, once-daily, extended-release form of oxybutynin in elderly patients with urge incontinence (UI), a common symptom of overactive bladder.

Methods. Patients (n=159) age 65 and over from three adjustable-dose clinical trials were included in the meta-analysis. Patients typically adjusted their dose of once-daily, extended-release oxybutynin within the range of 5-30 mg/day for a balance of efficacy and tolerability. Safety and efficacy data were collected in daily diaries and during office visits.

Results. The number of UI episodes decreased 81% from 20.7 per week at baseline to 3.9 per week at the end of the study. Complete continence was reported by 40.1% of patients at the end of the study. During the study 5.7% of patients reported severe anticholinergic effects, including 3.8% reporting severe dry mouth.

<u>Conclusions</u>. In these studies, once-daily extended-release oxybutynin was effective for the treatment of UI. This treatment has a favorable safety profile in elderly patients.

Source of Funding: ALZA Corp. on behalf of Crescendo Pharmaceuticals Corp., Palo Alto, CA