137 Authors: Dong Hee Yoon, Jeong Gu Lee Institution: Korea University Hospital Title: COMPARATIVE EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY BETWEEN PROPIVERINE AND OXYBUTININ IN PATIENTS WITH OVERACTIVE BLADDER

Aims of Study:

Overactive bladder (OAB) is a syndrome consist of frequency, urgency, and urge incontinence. Main treatments of OAB are physiotherapy, pharmacotherapy such as anticholinergics. Oxybutinin, most widely used anticholinergic agent has substantial side effects like dry mouth. This study was performed to evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of propiverine HCI (BUP-4) in comparision with oxybutinin (Ditropan) for reducing frequency, incontinence and other urinary symptoms in patients with OAB.

Methods:

Eighty two patients with symptoms of OAB who were treated with either propiverine 40mg once daily or oxybutinin 5mg three times daily were evaluated. The dosages were selected specifically to compare the efficacy and tolerability of both drugs. Efficacy was assessed by frequency of micturition/24hrs, number of incontinence/24hrs, and voided volume/micturition on the basis of 3 days micturition diary taken prior to and 8 weeks after medication. Patient's subjective symptom change was also assessed by 3 grades (improvement, no change, deterioration) by questioning. Tolerability was assessed by directly questioning the patients about adverse events at each visit.

Results:

After 8 week's treatment, both drugs reduced frequency of micturition and urge incontinence significantly compared with baseline values but there was no significant difference between treatment groups. For tolerability, propiverine group generally showed less adverse effect than oxybutinin group and the withdrawal rate was also lower in propiverine group.

Conclusions:

Propiverine 40mg daily is as effective as oxybutinin 15mg daily, but has less significant adverse effect. The use of propiverine in OAB should reduce the therapeutic failure rate and improves the success rate. Key words: overactive bladder, propiverine HCl, oxybutinin