

SUSTAINED QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENT AFTER REPEAT INTRA-DETRUSOR INJECTIONS OF BOTULINUM NEUROTOXIN TYPE A IN DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY

Hypothesis / aims of study

Improvement in quality of life is a highly important aspect of assessing treatment response. We present the findings of quality of life changes after repeated intra-detrusor injections in patients of refractory neurogenic (NDO) and idiopathic detrusor overactivity (IDO)

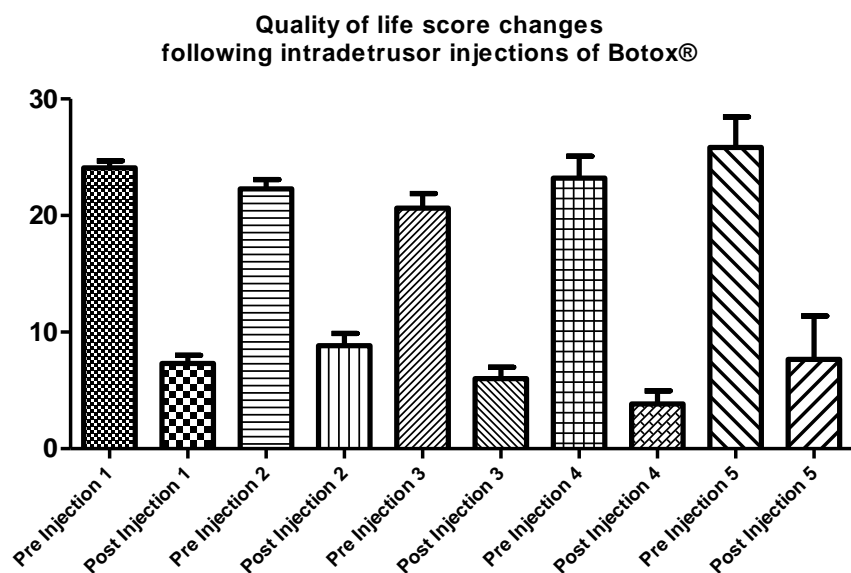
Study design, materials and methods

Quality of life was assessed before and 4 weeks after intradetrusor botulinum A toxin injections (Botox[®] 300 U in NDO and 200 U in IDO) using the short forms of the validated Urinary Distress Inventory (UDI-6) and the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire (IIQ-7).

Results

Of 212 patients treated with botulinum A toxin injections, 87 had injections for a second, 48 for a third, 23 for a fourth and 9 for a fifth time. There was a significant improvement in the quality of life even after the repeat injections. The mean total UDI-6 & IIQ-7 score reduced from 24.1 to 7.3 ($p < 0.001$) after first, from 22.3 to 8.8 ($p < 0.001$) after second, from 20.6 to 6 after third ($p < 0.001$), from 23.2 to 3.8 after fourth ($p < 0.001$) and from 25.8 to 7.7 ($p = 0.02$) after fifth injections.

Interpretation of results



Concluding message

Repeat intradetrusor injections significantly improve the quality of life and this effect is seen to be sustained even after repeat injections. Few treatments have resulted in such a marked improvement in quality of life using these scales.

Specify source of funding or grant	The MS Society of Great Britain & N Ireland
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	The Joint Ethicss Committee of the National Hospital for Neurology & Neurosurgery
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes