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## COMPLETE CONTINENCE AFTER BOTULINUM NEUROTOXIN TYPE A INJECTIONS FOR REFRACTORY IDIOPATHIC DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY INCONTINENCE: PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOME

Hypothesis / aims of study

To investigate the change in patient reported continence rate after intradetrusor injections of botulinum neurotoxin type A (BoNT/A) for treatment of refractory idiopathic detrusor overactivity (IDO) incontinence.

### Study design, materials and methods

74 patients (51 women, 23 men) with refractory IDO incontinence treated for the first time with intradetrusor injections of 200 U BoNT/A were evaluated in this non-randomized, open-label, cohort study. Changes in patient-reported urinary frequency, urgency incontinence, and stress incontinence were assessed using the condition-specific validated short form of Urogenital Distress Inventory (UDI 6) before and 4 weeks after BoNT/A treatment.

### Results & Interpretation of Results

The patient reported outcome of complete continence (defined as a score of 0 in both the urgency and stress incontinence subscales of the UDI 6) was 51% (38/74) four weeks after intradetrusor injections of BoNT/A. In patients who were not completely continent, median urgency incontinence scores reduced significantly from 100 to 0 (p<0.001), stress incontinence scores from 33 to 0 (p<0.001) and median urinary frequency scores from 100 to 33 (p<0.001), respectively.

### Concluding message

An excellent response with more than 50% of patients reporting complete continence 4 weeks after BoNT/A treatment reveals the efficacy of this emerging treatment for patients with refractory IDO incontinence. Furthermore, in those in whom complete continence was not achieved there is a notable and significant reduction in reported urgency incontinence, stress incontinence and urinary frequency.

# Patient reported incontinence before and 4 weeks after intradetrusor BoNT/A using the subscales of the validated UDI 6 questionnaire in 74 patients



Specify source of funding or grant	Self funded with permission of the Use of Medicines Committee of the UCL Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
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	Research Ethics Committee & Use of Medicines Committee of the
	UCL Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust London
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes