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Kim H[1], Choi J B[2], Bae J H[3], Lee J G[3]
1. *Department of Urology, Dankook University Hospital,* ***2.*** *Department of Urology, Ajou University College of Medicne,* ***3.*** *Department of Urology, Korea University College of Medicine*

EFFICACY OF PROPIVERINE FOR CHRONIC PROSTATITIS/CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME

Hypothesis / aims of study
Chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS) is a common disorder to men and the syndrome is diagnosed only on the basis of symptoms, principally pain or discomfort in the pelvic region. However many patients have a urinary symptoms, especially storage symptoms such as frequency and urgency. The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of anticholinergics in a prospective randomized, single-blind trial to young and middle aged patients to exclude the effect of benign prostatic hyperplasia as possible.
Study design, materials and methods
Forty six men with CP/CPPS (age of third to fifth decades) were randomized in a single-blind fashion to receive either group 1; antibiotics of 15 patients, or group 2; antibiotics and propiverine (20mg, once daily) of 31 patients for 2 months. The NIH chronic prostatitis symptom index (NIH-CPSI) and International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) were used to grade symptoms and the quality of life (QoL) impact at the start, 1 month and 2 months of the study.
Results
There was no significant difference between group 1 and group 2 in about age and duration of the disease. In addition, no significant difference was found between group 1 and 2 in the scores of sub-factors of IPSS and NIH-CPSI at the time of baseline. No statistically significant difference in the NIH-CPSI total score and each domain was seen after treatment. Statistically significant difference in the storage symptom of IPSS was seen after treatment.
Interpretation of results
Only storage symptoms in CP/CPPS were responded to propiverine treatment, but not pain.

Concluding message
In this study, efficacy of propiverine (combined to antibiotics) in CP/CPPS was the improvement in the storage symptoms.

Specify source of funding or grant	**No**
Is this a clinical trial?	**Yes**
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	**This study was proceeded within conventional treatment in our real life practice.**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**