354

Robinson R[1], Moore K[1], Haq A[1]
1. *Preston Hospital*

DYSPORT® VERSUS BOTOX® IN THE TREATMENT OF IDIOPATHIC DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY: A FINANCIAL AND OUTCOME EVALUATION

Hypothesis / aims of study

To compare the outcome of two types of botulinum toxin A: Dysport® (Ipsen Ltd, Slough, UK) and Botox® (Allergan Inc., Irvine, USA), in the treatment of patients with urodynamically proven idiopathic detrusor overactivity.

Study design, materials and methods

Outcomes were retrospectively reviewed in patients with urodynamically proven idiopathic detrusor overactivity, dissatisfied with oral anticholinergic agents, receiving their first dose of either 500 units Dysport® or 200 units Botox®. In all cases, the botulinum toxin A was diluted in 20ml Normal Saline and administered as 20 suburothelial injections above the level of the trigone, under general anaesthetic. Flow rate and post void residual were assessed at 6 weeks post injection and patient satisfaction at 3 months.

Results

Median age of patient in the in the Dysport® group was 59 years (24-83) compared with 66 years (19-81) in the Botox® group. Following treatment, median post void residual in the Dysport® group was 88.5ml with 19% of patients needing to newly perform CISC and one patient required long term catheterisation. Two subjects did not have a favourable outcome following Dysport® injection. This compares favourably with the Botox® group where median post void residual was 85mls and 18% needed to start CISC. Two patients treated with Botox® reported no change in their symptoms.

Interpretation of results

There is no identifiable subjective or objective outcome difference between the two treatment groups in the management of idiopathic detrusor overactivity.

Concluding message

At current U.K prices, there is a substantial cost saving of £119.40 using Dysport® compared to Botox® at these specific doses.

Specify source of funding or grant	**None**
Is this a clinical trial?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	**The study was a retrospective outcome evaluation**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**