Cho W Y¹, Moon K H², Kim T H¹, Kim S D¹, Park J S³

1. Dong-A university hospital, 2. Ulsan university hospital, 3. Daegu Catholic University hospital

THE EFFECT OF ANTICHOLINERGICS TO BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA PATIENTS WITH OVERACTIVE BLADDER SYMPTOMS AND THE RISK FACTORS TO AFFECT PATIENT'S SATISFACTION

The effect of anticholinergics to benign prostatic hyperplasia patients with overactive bladder symptoms and the risk factors to affect patient's satisfaction

Purpose: The effect of anticholinergic drug to benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) patients with overactive bladder (OAB) was already known. But, there is occasion that do not use anticholinergics by counter result preferably in any patient. We wished to recognize the effect of anticholinergics and the risk factors to affect patient's satisfaction in BPH patients with OAB.

Materials and methods: From July 2008, 126 consecutive men diagnosed with BPH with OAB were prescribed anticholinergics. Medical history, IPSS and serum PSA, uroflowmetry, postvoiding residual volume (PVR) were checked by medical chart, retrospectively. To recognize the risk factors to affect patient's satisfaction after anticholinergics administration was the primary outcome for this study. For this study, we divided patients to two groups. Patients who discontinued anticholinergics administration or is unsatisfied to it were group A, group B was satisfied to it. The mean age was 67.3 years, mean prostate volume was 33.4 cc, mean PSA was 2.1 ng/ml.

Results: Table 1 showed the change of several factors after administration of anticholinergics

Table 1	IPSS			Urolowmetr	у	
Drug	Storage Symptom	Total socre	QOL	Qmax (ml/sec.)	Voided volume (ml)	PVR (ml)
Before	9.6	21.4	4.6	13.1	213.6	28.1
After	5.7	12.1	3.2	13.8	273.0	35.8
Table 2 sh	owed the differ	rence betweer	two groups	in IPSS, Qma	x, voided volume an	id PVR.
Table 2	IPSS Uroflowmetry					
	Voiding Symptom	Storage Symptom	Total score	Qmax (ml/sec.)	Voided volume (ml)	PVR (ml)
A group (n=39)	14.0±2.5	9.3±1.9	23.3±3.1	12.3±2.8	197.5±54.8	30.7±16.7
B group (n=87)	12.2±5.1	9.8±2.9	21.9±6.9	13.5±5.2	279.5±135.3	20.5±11.4
p-value	0.04	0.37	0.27	0.35	0.001	0.001

Conclusions: This study showed anticholinergics was effective in BPH patients with OAB. But, more patients were not satisfied than expectation. Voiding symptoms in IPSS, voiding volume and residual volume appear to be risk factors to affect patient's satisfaction.

Specify source of funding or grant	No Funding		
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes		
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No		
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	No		
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN		
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes		
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	Dong-A university hospital Ethics Commitee		
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes		
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes		