A significant improvement in bladder function in regard to subjective symptoms and quality of life was seen in the 27 Botox®-treated patients after 1 to 3 weeks. At 4 weeks we had no significant prolongation of micturition time (41 to 50 sec.). A 50% reduction in frequency episode was observed in patients treated with botulinum toxin (from 17±4 to 6±2). In placebo arms we observed a reduction from 16±4 to 14±2. In Botox® arm, at 24 weeks urgency disappeared and incontinence resolved in 93.75% of cases since 2-3 weeks after botulinum toxin-A injection. However in the 2 patient frequency decreased from 11±4 to 7±2 incontinence episodes. No significant reduction of leak frequency appeared in placebo arm. No patient had urinary tract infection at 4-12-24 weeks follow-up visits. The patients reported no dysuria. A patient reported bladder pain for three days after the treatment, treated with anti-inflammatory therapy. An important reduction of number of nocturia episodes was observed (from 6,3 to 1,2 in the average). There were no severe side effect (except a case of temporary partial urine retention that regressed with intermittent catheterization).

Interpretation of results
The treatment is well tolerated with minimal, short lasting side effects. BTX-A injection provide improvement in symptoms for at least 24 weeks after treatment. We propose to observe the patients for a more long period to evaluate the necessity of repeating the intradetrusor injection of BTX type-A. In fact in our study there are 3 patients who have improvement of bladder symptoms at 40 weeks after the date of treatment.

Concluding message
Our study demonstrates that intradetrusor injection is a promising treatment option for the management of non neurogenic bladder overactivity in whom treatments with anticholinergic drugs have no effect.

References

Specify source of funding or grant
BOTOX® was bought by funds of our public Az. Ospedali riuniti "VillaSofia-Cervello" Palermo. No private funds were used.

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 Because this treatment is in use in others hospitals in Italy

Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed? Yes

Was informed consent obtained from the patients? Yes