COMPARISON OF TWO TYPES OF BOTULINUM A TOXIN INJECTION TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH NEUROGENIC DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY: AN INDIAN EXPERIENCE.

Hypothesis / aims of study
To compare the efficacy of two types of botulinum toxin type A, Neuronox® and Botox® in the management of neurogenic detrusor overactivity.

Study design, materials and methods
This was an open-label observational study comparing Neuronox® and Botox®(300 IU) in 24 spinal cord injured. There were 12 cases in each group. Pre-procedure functional status and cystometric profile of detrusor overactivity was comparable. The mean catheterized volumes and leaks were recorded from the output charts. Cystometric values as the volume at first detrusor contraction and the maximum storage detrusor pressure were assessed at baseline and at 12 months after the treatment.

Results
Catheterised volumes increased from a mean of 150ml. to 345ml. in Neuronox® and from 130ml. to 355ml. in the Botox® group. Volume at first detrusor contraction increased from 75ml. to 345ml. in the Neuronox® group and from a mean of 90ml. to 355ml. in the Botox® group. Maximum storage pressures declined from 90cm. of water to 24cm. after Neuronox® and from 96cm. to 28cm. of water after Botox®. Leaks per week declined from 24 to 4 after Neuronox® and from 22 to 3 after Botox®. There was no significant differences in the clinical or cystometric findings, at 12 months, between the two groups.

Interpretation of results
Treatment with either Neuronox® or Botox® in the management of neurogenic detrusor overactivity is comparably similar in efficacy and duration in equal doses.