Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation by Electroacupuncture:

An Effective Treatment On Overactive Bladder Syndrome

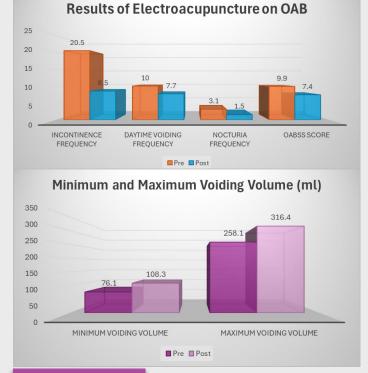
Overactive Bladder Syndrome Percutaneous Pelvic Floor Exercise; **Tibial Nerve Bladder Training** Stimulation Electroacupuncture Medication Study design, materials and methods Retrospective Cohort Study- 18 patients OAB TREATMENT PROTOCOL IN KWH atient with OAB referre (PF exercise, bladder training) lectroacupuncture for OAB (once a week) **Outcome Measures** Frequency of incontinence (per week) Daytime Urinary frequency (per day) Nocturia frequency (per day) Minimum voiding volume (ml) Maximum voiding volume (ml)

OABSS Overactive bladder symptom score

Background

Results

Outcome measures	Mean +/- SD Pre Rx	Mean +/-SD Post Rx	P-value
Incontinence frequency (per week)	20.5 +/- 19.3	8.5 +/- 11.0	0.002
Daytime Voiding frequency	10 +/-2.9	7.7+/-1.8	0.003
Nocturia frequency	3.1 +/- 1.7	1.5 +/- 0.7	0.001
OABSS Score	9.9+/- 2.8	7.4 +/- 2.8	0.001
Minimum voiding volume (ml)	76.1ml +/- 48.0	108.3ml +/- 55.2	0.028
Maximum voiding volume (ml)	258.1ml +/- 174.2	316.4ml +/- 172.9	0.028



Conclusion

Our pilot study shows that PTNS by electroacupuncture technique is an effective treatment for refractory OAB female patients. Electroacupuncture for the treatment of OAB can be another alternative. Our next step would be further investigations with a larger sample size are necessary to explore its long-term effect.

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