Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the effects of solifenacin combined with indometacin suppositories for prevention of cystospasm after transurethral vaporization of the prostate (TUVP).

Study design, materials and methods
Seventy patients with TUVP were randomized into control group of 35 patients to receive indometacin suppositories placed in anus (100 mg each time, twice daily) and treatment group of 35 patients to receive solifenacin orally (5 mg, once daily) on basis of placement of indometacin suppositories in the anus.

Results
The number, duration and pain severity of cystospasm within 72 hours postoperatively were lower in treatment group than in control group (P<0.01). Dry mouth and blurred vision were few with difference of no statistical significance when compared with control group.

Interpretation of results
Solifenacin combined with indometacin suppositories is safe and effective in prevention of cystospasm after TUVP, justifying further promotion.

Concluding message
solifenacin; indometacin suppositories; cystospasm; transurethral vaporization of the prostate

References
1. Milsim SI, Abrams P, Cardozo L, et al. How widespread are the

Disclosures
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