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EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF SOLIFENACIN IN THE TREATMENT OF CYSTOSPASM AFTER TRANSURETHRAL PROSTATIC RESECTION。

Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the efficacy and safety of solifenacin in patients with cystospasm after transurethral prostatic resection.

Study design, materials and methods
86 cases of BPH patients were randomized to two groups : 43 cases in one group were prescribed solifenacin 1d before operation and 3-7 d after operation(5 mg once daily), another 43 cases prescribed tolterodine 1d before operation and 3-10d after operation(2 mg twice daily),The bladder spasm occurring or not, frequency and continuing time of bladder were evaluated and recorded.

Results
In the treatment group : the non bladder spasm in60.5％(26/43), mild bladder spasm in34.9％(15/43), severe bladder spasm in 4.7％(2/43).In the controlling group : non bladder spasm in23.3％(10/43), mild bladder spasm in 58.1％(25/43), severe bladder spasm in7.0％(3/43). There was significant difference between the 2 groups($P<0.05$).

Interpretation of results
Solifenacin could be the safe and effective drug in the treatment of bladder spasm around the operation to BPH.

Concluding message
Benign prostatic hyperplasia ; Tolterodine ; Bladder spasm

References
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