THE STUDY ON THE COMBINATION THERAPY OF TAMSULOSIN AND SOLIFENACIN IN TREATING THE LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS CAUSED BY BPH

Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the safety and efficacy of selective α blocker Tamsulosin and its combination use with M receptor antagonist Solifenacin in treating the lower urinary tract symptom(LUTS) caused by benign prostate hyperplasia.

Study design, materials and methods
161 patients with BPH related LUTS involved in this study were divided into 2 groups. Group one (n=78) were treated by Tamsulosin only ,at 0.2mg Qd. Group two were treated by Tamsulosin at 0.2mg Qd plus solifenacin 5mg Qd. After 2 weeks medication, the IPSS, QOL, Qmax, OABSS were compared with those before the treatment and between the two groups .side effects were also evaluated .

Results
The Tamsulosin group showed no significant differences before and after treatment regarding IPSS, OABSS, QOL,PRV(P>0.05),except Qmax ;while the combination therapy group showed significant improvement in IPSS, OABSS, QOL and Qmax(P<0.05).No significant difference was detected in the incidence of side effect between the two groups.

Interpretation of results
Combination therapy of tamsolusin and solifenacin can greatly improve the LUTS caused by BPH without causing sever side effect in patients.

Concluding message
Tamsulosin Solifenacin BPH LUTS

References

Disclosures
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