# 558

Van der Aa F<sup>1</sup>, Beckley I<sup>2</sup>, De Ridder D<sup>1</sup> 1. University Hospitals Leuven, 2. Pinderfields General Hospital

# POLYOMAVIRUS BK – A POTENTIAL NEW THERAPEUTIC TARGET FOR PAINFUL BLADDER SYNDROME/INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS?

#### Hypothesis / aims of study

To correlate the level of urinary BK polyoma virus (BKPyV) with clinical findings and treatment outcomes, in patients with painful bladder syndrome/interstitial cystitis (PBS/IC).

# Study design, materials and methods

Urine samples were collected from 15 patients with PBS/IC and 8 control patients (with other pelvic pain syndromes, urolithiasis, overactive bladder and benign prostatic hyperplasia). BKPyV titres were quantitatively determined using real time PCR. The PBS/IC patients subsequently underwent cystoscopy, hydrodistension and bladder biopsy. Finally, a chart review was performed in order to correlate PBS/IC subtype and treatment outcomes with BKPyV status.

## Results

Positive BKPyV titres were found in 11 out of 15 PBS/IC patients but none of the controls. Cystoscopy was performed in 13 of the 15 PBS/IC patients (in 2 BKPyV positive patients, cystoscopy was not performed). Bladder ulceration and glomerulations were observed in all 9 BKPyV positive PBS/IC patients but only 1 out of 4 BKPyV negative patients (Figure 1). None of the nonulcerative PBS/IC patients had BKPyV positive urine. Viral titres were not predictive of the clinical course however, 3 patients with the highest viral titres eventually underwent cystectomy.

## Interpretation of results

We identified BKPyV in the urine of virtually all our patients with ulcerative PBS/IC. This finding suggests there may be a pathophysiological association between the virus and the haemorrhagic manifestations of PBS/IC. Classifying PBS/IC patients into BKPyV positive or negative groups may prove useful in future research on markers of disease prognosis and the subtypes of PBS/IC.

#### Concluding message

We believe that BKPyV may therefore have a role as a potential therapeutic target in PBS/IC.

Figure 1. Bladder mucosal findings following cystoscopy and hydrodistension.



#### **Disclosures**

Funding: None Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req'd: The data was gathered by case note review and no additional investigations or interventions were performed. Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes