THE EFFECT OF GUARDIX-SL INSTILLATION TO PREVENT URETHRAL STRicture AFTER TRANSURETHRAL BLADDER SURGERY

Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the effects of GUARDIX-SL (hyaluronic acid/carboxymethylcellulose) instillation on the occurrence of urethral stricture after transurethral bladder surgery.

Study design, materials and methods
From January 2011 to June 2014, we retrospectively investigated records of patients who underwent transurethral bladder tumor surgery in our hospital. Among 174 patients, 74 patients received GUARDIX-SL instillation (Group A) and 100 patients did not (Group B). Each patient was evaluated at preoperation, postoperative 12 weeks. Baseline characteristics were compared and the effectiveness of GUARDIX-SL was evaluated by the International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS), uroflowmetry parameters.

Results
Baseline characteristics of two groups were not significantly different. Urethral stricture occurrence were 2 (2.7%) in Group A and 11 (11.0%) in Group B and significantly different (p = 0.040). IPSS total, obstructive subscore, irritative subscore and quality of life (QoL) were significantly increased at 12 weeks from baseline in Group B (p = 0.023, 0.030, 0.029 and 0.011, respectively). Maximal flow rate was significantly decreased at the same period (p = 0.018). However, univariate and multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that GUARDIX-SL instillation was not significant protective factor for urethral stricture occurrence (p = 0.057 and 0.057).

Interpretation of results
During transurethral bladder tumor surgery, GUARDIX-SL instillation decreased the occurrence of urethral stricture, however it was not significant protective factor.

Concluding message
We think that GUARDIX-SL instillation will not protect the occurrence of urethral stricture after transurethral surgery. Further well designed studies are needed.

Disclosures
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