Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the efficacy and treatment satisfaction of Imidafenacin in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms

Study design, materials and methods
A prospective, cross-sectional study was conducted from July 2016 to July 2016 in order to evaluate the patients' satisfaction after 8-weeks treatment with Imidafenacin. The questionnaire survey has been done with 155 patients from 5 centers who were 30 - 86 years old men and women and has suffered OAB symptom for over than 3 months. The comparison survey of treatment satisfactions by the different groups has been settled by Gender, Dose(0.1mg vs >0.1mg), and Co-medicaton(none vs minirin, A blocker or multiple)

Results
The average age of 155 patients are 67.5 years old (38~86 years old) and 40% of female(62 patients) and 60% of male(93 patients). 65.8% of total patients(102) were satisfied with the treatment of Imidafenacin, but 34.2%(53) were not. The male group’s satisfaction ratio was higher than the female’s (70.96% vs 58.06%). The main reasons of dissatisfaction were efficacy(77.35%) and side effects(13.21%). The satisfaction by the different dose was higher in the group who took 0.1mg than the other group over 0.1mg (70.7% vs 60.5%). Regarding the co-medicaton (minirin or a blocker) , the group without any other meditation has higher treatment satisfaction than with co-medication(70.8% vs 64.0%).

Interpretation of results
One third of total patients has been dissatisfied with the treatment using Imidafenacin, and group, the dissatisfaction ratio was higher in female than male.

Concluding message
The main reason was efficacy, so LUTS can be more improved if the treatment dose of Imidafenacin is increased earlier.

References

Disclosures
Funding: none Clinical Trial: Yes Public Registry: No RCT: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics Committee: institutional review board of each center Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes