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PROPIVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE RELIEVES IRRITATIVE SYMPTOMS OF BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA

Aims of Study

Subgroup of patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) have mainly irritative symptoms, which respond poorly to alpha1-adrenoceptor blockers. For these patients phytotherapeutic agents such as Chinese herb and pollen extract have been used in Japan, but our survey of the therapeutic agents for symptomatic BPH revealed that some Japanese urologists were using combination therapy of alpha1-adrenoceptor blocker and antimuscarinic agents. We evaluated the effect of an antimuscarinic drug (propiverine hydrochloride) on subjective symptoms and uroflowmetry parameters in symptomatic BPH patients who had been unsuccessfully treated with alpha1-adrenoceptor blockers.

Methods

From 300 patients with symptomatic BPH, 20 were selected as having mainly irritative symptoms (I-PSS-2, -4, and –7>3; I-PSS-1, -3, and -6≤2; -5≤3) and no therapeutic response to alpha1-adrenoceptor blockers given for at least 4 weeks. Patients were treated with alpha1-adrenoceptor blockers and propiverine hydrochloride for 12 weeks. I-PSS, quality of life (QOL) score, uroflowmetry data, and post void residual (PVR) were compared before and after treatment.

Results

With treatment total I-PSS decreased from 20.2 to 16.1 ($p<0.05$). I-PSS-1, 3-, and –6 did not change significantly. I-PSS-2, -4, and –7 improved from 3.8 to 2.3, from 3.8 to 2.8 and from 3.8 to 2.5 ($p<0.05$). I-PSS-5 improved from 3.0 to 2.2. Qmax increased from 8.9 to 9.4, and voided volume increased from 100 to 122 ($p<0.05$). PVR did not change significantly. QOL score improved from 4,75 to 3.25 ($p<0.05$). No patient had urinary retention requiring catheterization.

Conclusions

Selected patients with mainly irritative symptoms had favorable responses to a combination therapy with alpha1-adrenoceptor blockers and propiverine hydrochloride without an increase in obstructive symptoms.