THE CHANGE OF COGNITIVE FUNCTION AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF TOLTERODINE IN BRAIN DISEASE PATIENTS WITH OAB

Hypothesis / aims of study

It is known that anticholinergics induces cognitive dysfunction and may aggravate the state of it. Tolterodine tartrate (detrusitole[®]) is a widely known selective anticholinergics to bladder, which does not cause a cognitive dysfunction. This study was designed to anaylze the change of cognitive function of brain disease patients, whom are taking anticholinesterase inhibitor with tolterodine for OAB.

Study design, materials and methods

From January. 2001 to December 2004, With the patients whom have been followed for the brain disease in the department of neurology, we have analyzed 62 patients of tolterodine administered for OAB. We used K-MMSE (korea minimental status examination) and SNSB (seoul neuropsychological screening battery) for analyzing the cognitive function. Mean age of patients was 67.3±4.5(yrs), mean administration period was 4.7±9.5(mon).

Results

7 patients made a complaint for the decline of memory, 2 of them was parkinsonism and 2 was multiple cerebral infarction, 1 was progressive supranuclear palsy, 2 dementia with lewy body (DLB). DLB was excluded because the disease had fluctuation of cognitive function.

Interpretation of results

The results of these studies demonstrate tolterodine tartrate caused the decline of cognitive function in only a few patients with brain disease.

Concluding message

We conclude that prospective studies are needed for the change of cognitive function after administration of tolterodine tartrate for the patients of the brain disease with OAB.

Specify source of funding or grant	no source of funding
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	Dong-A university hospital
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes