Hypothesis / aims of study
To investigate the therapeutic effects of perioperative application of solifenacin succinate in prevention and treatment of cystospasm during transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP).

Study design, materials and methods
Ninety-six patients with hyperplasia of prostate were randomized into treatment group (group A) and control group (group B), with 48 patients in each group. Patients in group A began to receive solifenacin orally at 5mg/day from preoperative Day 3 to postoperative Day 5; patients in group B did not receive solifenacin or other drugs that may affect cystospasm. The number, duration and intensity of postoperative cystospasm were observed.

Results
The number, duration and intensity of postoperative cystospasm were lower in group A than in group B (P values<0.05).

Interpretation of results
Peri-TURP application of solifenacin succinate for prevention and treatment of cystospasm can produce the exact therapeutic effects, improve postoperative cystospasm symptoms and relieve patient’s sufferings significantly, justifying further promotion for application.

Concluding message
solifenacin succinate; cystospasm; hyperplasia of prostate

References
2. Ohtake A. Pharmacological characterization of a new antimuscarinic agent, solifenacin succinate, in comparison with other antimuscarinic agents.Biol Pharm Bull.2007V30N1:54~58

Disclosures
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