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Intravesical Botox Injection for Detrusor Overactivity: Efficacy and Safety Profile

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Objective:

- Intravesical Botulinum Toxin (Botox) injection is an evidence based treatment options for patient with UII / OAB symptoms or neuro-urological disorders as suggested by the EAU guidelines.
- Aim of our study is look for the efficacy and safety profile in our locality.

Patients and method:

- Retrospective analysis of patients who had received treatment in our centres (Tung Wah Hospital and Queen Mary Hospital).



Study Period:
Jun 2015 – Sep 2023

No. of Patients: 27
No. of Procedures: 42

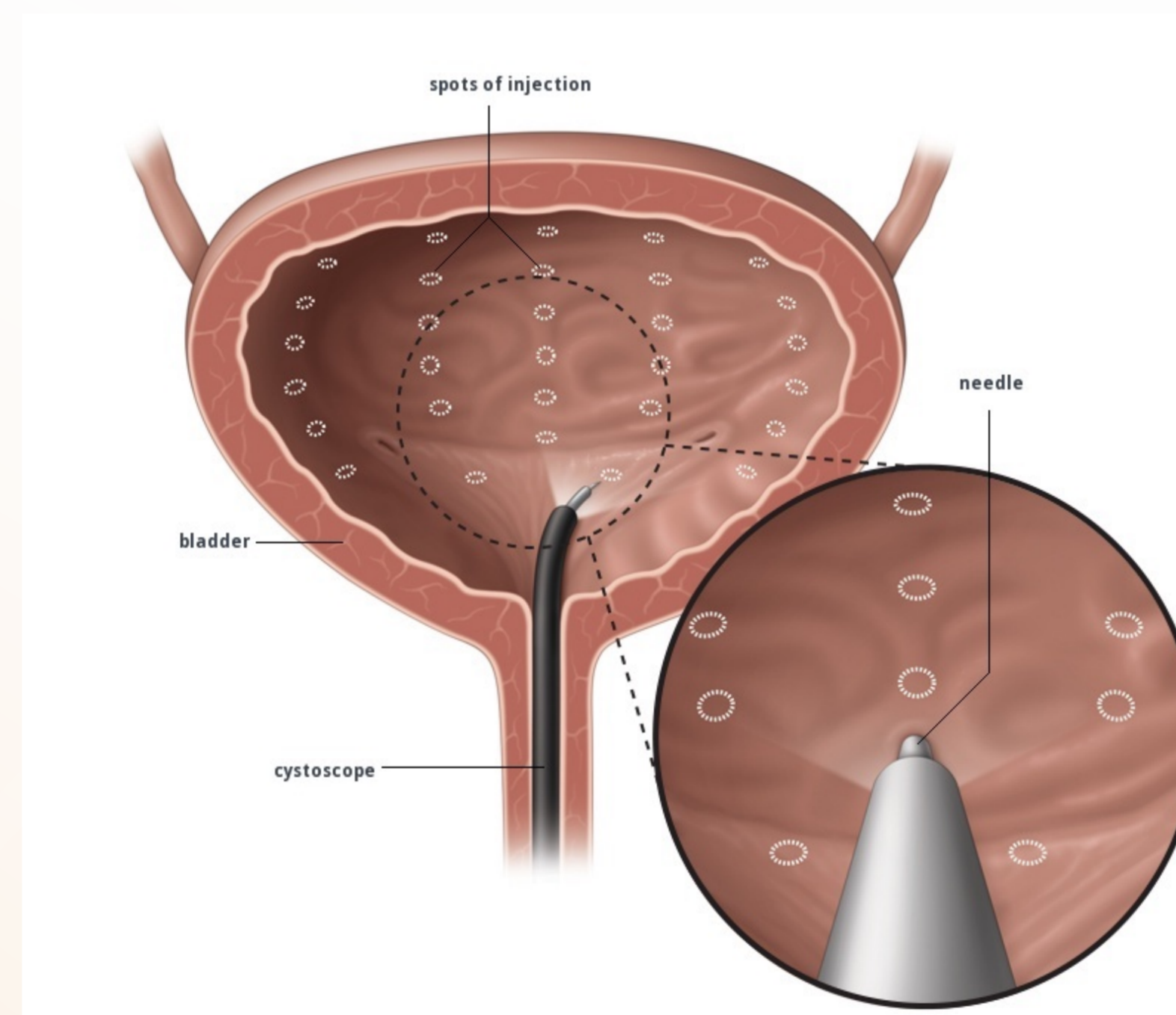


Figure 1 Schematic diagram for injection.

Results:

- Majority of the patients (19 patients, 70.4%) experienced improvement of symptoms after treatment.
- Only 8 patients (29.6%) received repeated treatment, the remaining patients opted to continue oral medications and not for further Botox injections.
- Only 1 patient (2.4%) was complicated with febrile UTI requiring readmission, and none of the patients developed hematuria requiring admission nor acute retention of urine.
- Logistic regression analysis did not identify any statistically significant predictive factor for complication.

Demographics (n=42)	Mean (range) or No. (%) of patients
Sex	
Male	28 (66.7%)
Female	14 (33.3%)
Age (years)	61.5 (46 – 85)
Indication	
Idiopathic	26 (61.9%)
Neurogenic	16 (38.1%)
Catheter-dependent	
Yes	13 (31%)
No	29 (69%)
Pre-operative urodynamic study	
Yes	40 (95.2%)
No	2 (4.8%)
Anesthesia	
LA	21 (50%)
MAC	7 (16.7%)
SA	13 (31%)
GA	1 (2.4%)
Day case	
Yes	25 (59.5%)
No	17 (40.5%)
OT time (mins)	15.79 (6 – 39)

Table 1 Summary table of patients demographics.

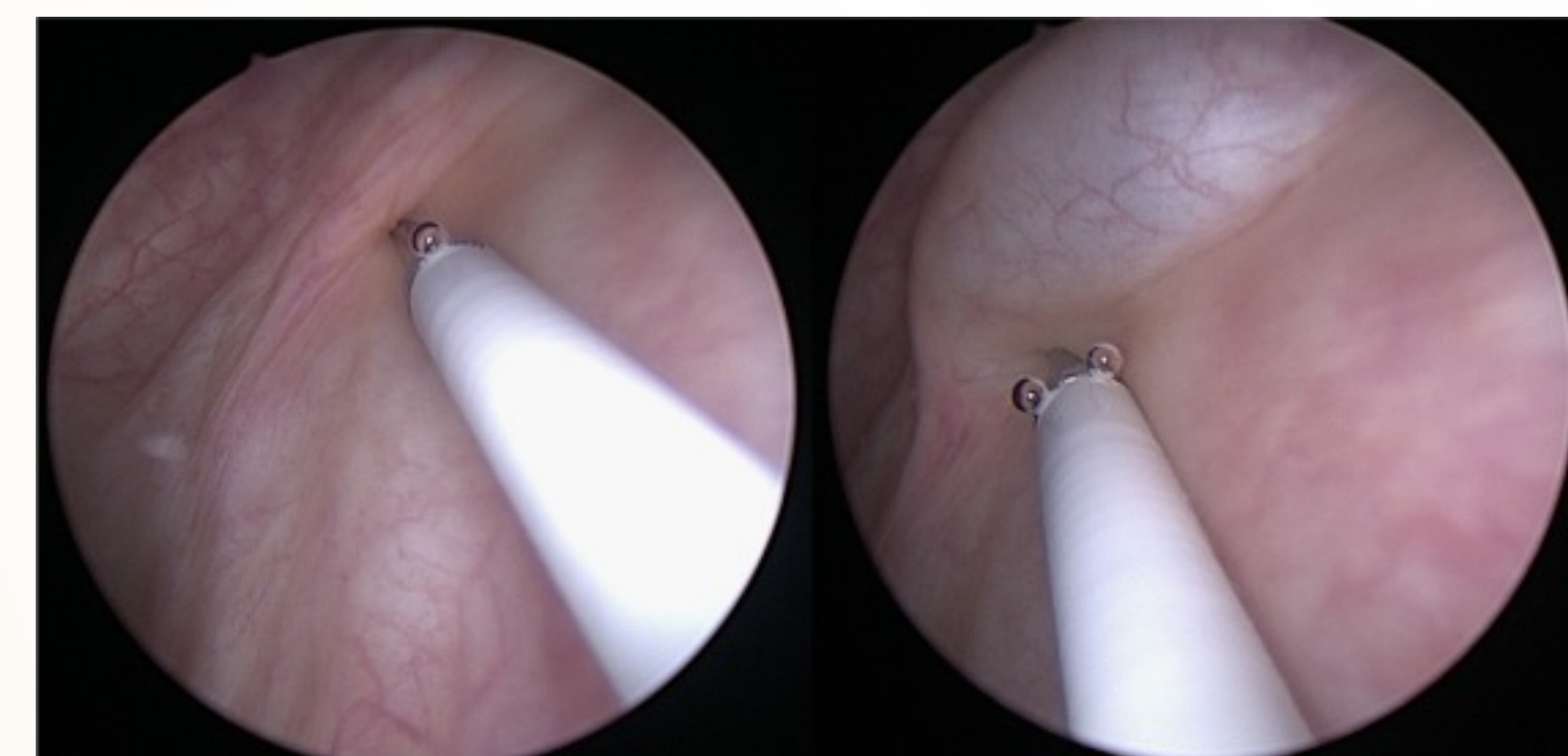


Figure 2 Intra-operative view.



78.6%

procedures (33/42) were effective with patients-reported improvement in symptoms



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procedure (2.4%) only, was associated with Clavien-Dindo grade II complication

Conclusion

- Intravesical Botox injection is a treatment option beneficial for patients with neurogenic or idiopathic detrusor overactivity with excellent safety profile.