

ALPHA-1-ANTAGONISTS AS EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR URINARY SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

MP48-17

Raza, Daniel, BS.¹, O'Dell, Diana, MPH, BS.², Corona, Lauren, MD.², Lane, Giulia, MD.², Gupta, Priyanka, MD.², Clemens, Q. James, MD.², Romo, B. Paholo, MD, MPH.², Cameron, Anne, MD.², Stoffel, T. John, MD².

Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA¹

Department of Urology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI²



PROBLEM

- Lower urinary dysfunctions are very common in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) impacting clinical management and quality of life
 - Study reported 90% of patients experience urinary symptoms secondary to MS in the course of their disease
- There is limited research on using alpha antagonists as potential treatment options for treating bladder dysfunction in MS
- **Aim:** To evaluate the use of α -1 antagonist in patients with urinary bladder symptoms secondary to MS using post-void residual volumes and quality of life assessment scores (AUA and M-ISI) pre and post treatment
- **Methods:** Retrospective review of 25 MS patients from 2006-2013 who were prescribed alpha antagonists to treat urinary symptoms secondary to MS assessing both PVR values (primary outcome) and quality of life assessments (AUA and M-ISI).
 - Both chi-square tests and ANOVA analysis utilized



Demographics

Gender, Male, n (%)	9(36%)
Age, years Median (range)	56.0(25-67)
Race, n (%)	
Caucasians	19(76%)
African Americans	5(20%)
Unknown	1(4%)
BMI, Mean (SD)	28.34 (6.8)
MS Duration, Mean (SD)	12.5 (12.5)
Treatment Time, Mean (SD)	13.5 (11.7)

Stage of Disease	
Primary Progressive	4(16%)
Secondary Progressive	8(32%)
Relapsing Remitting	11(44%)
Unknown	2(8%)
Types of alpha-1 antagonists	
Tamsulosin	19(76%)
Terazosin	3(12%)
Terazosin + Tamsulosin	2(8%)
Alfuzosin	1(4%)

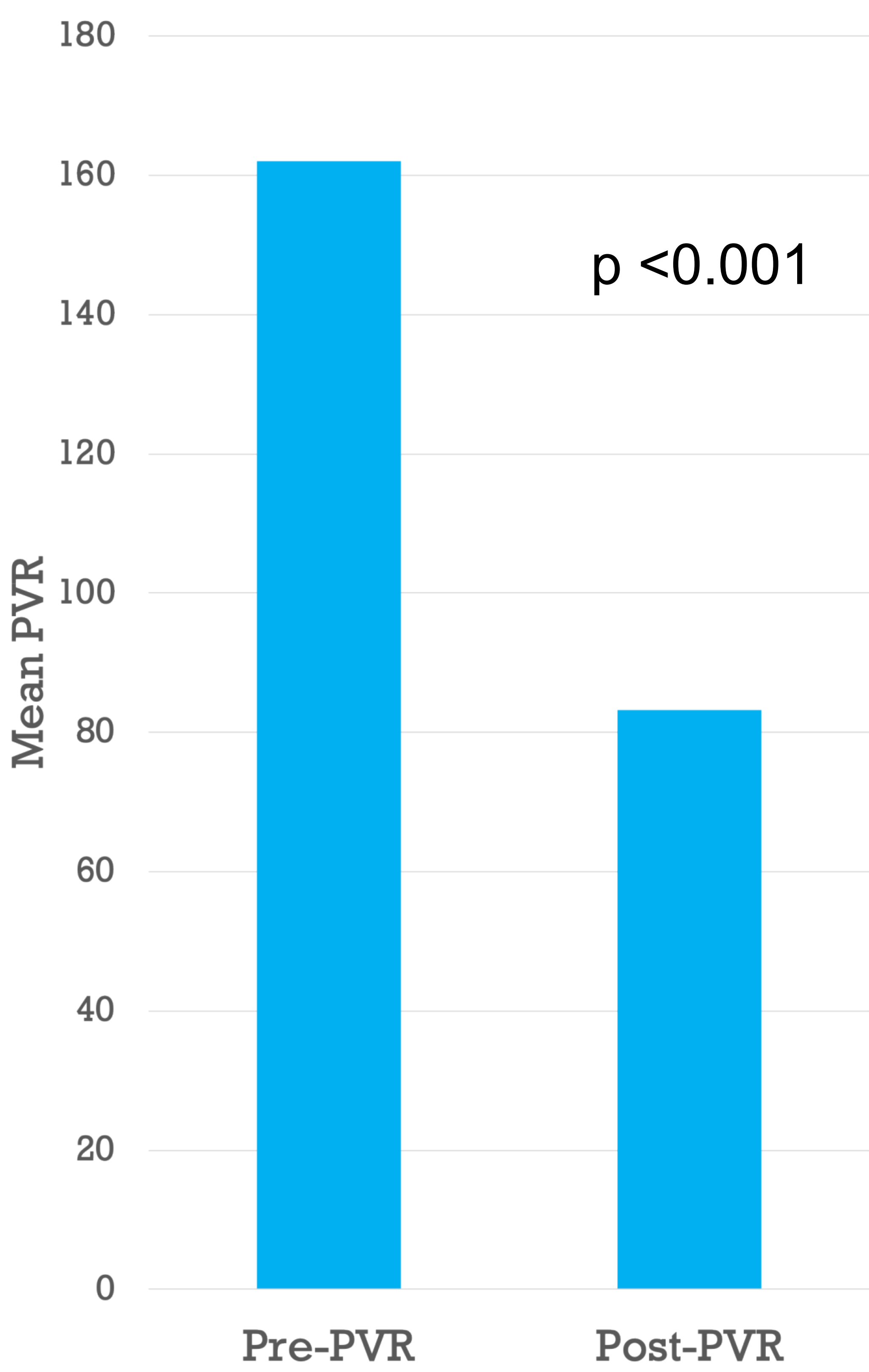


Figure 1: Alpha 1-antagonist Administration Pre and Post PVR

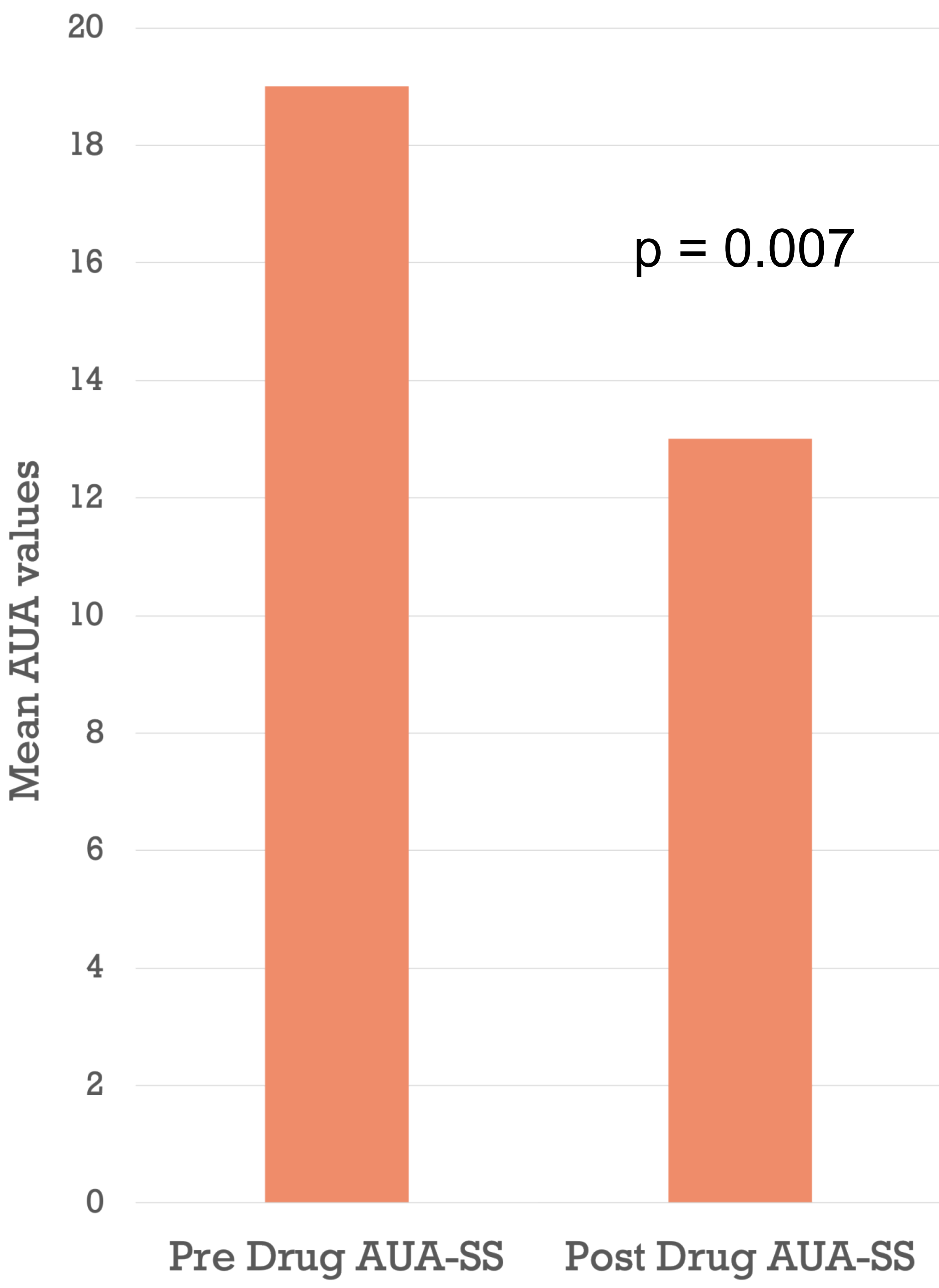


Figure 2: Pre and Post Drug AUA-SS Score

