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MIRABEGRON IN MANAGEMENT OF NEUROGENIC PATIENTS WITH RESISTANCE TO ANTICHOLINERGIC MEDICAMENTS

Hypothesis / aims of study

Evaluation of Mirabegron efficacy in patients with neurogenic bladder dysfunction who are resistant to anticholinergic therapy.

Study design, materials and methods

Seven patients after myelomeningocele repair with neurogenic detrusor overactivity and/or low compliance were treated with two anticholinergic agents due to their low response to anticholinergics. All had high detrusor pressure in spite of big doses of two anticholinergic medicaments. In these patients Mirabegron was used in 50 mg dose when the anticholinergic therapy was stopped.. The urodynamic evaluation was performed before and about 3-4 months after the start of Mirabegron treatment.

Results

In all patients we observed improvement of urodynamic study parameters with decrease of detrusor pressure from average 70 cm H₂O before to average 30 cm H₂O after Mirabegron therapy.

Additionally, Mirabegron therapy improved the continence and allowed to step back in detrusor overactivity.

Concluding message

The Mirabegron can be used in patients with neurogenic bladder dysfunction, especially in these who are resistant to anticholinergic therapy.

Disclosures

Funding: no funding or grant **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** make use of well known medicaments in treatment of neurogenic bladder dysfunction **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes