#444 Utilising the LiNA OperaScope for the administration of intravesical botox under local anaesthetic

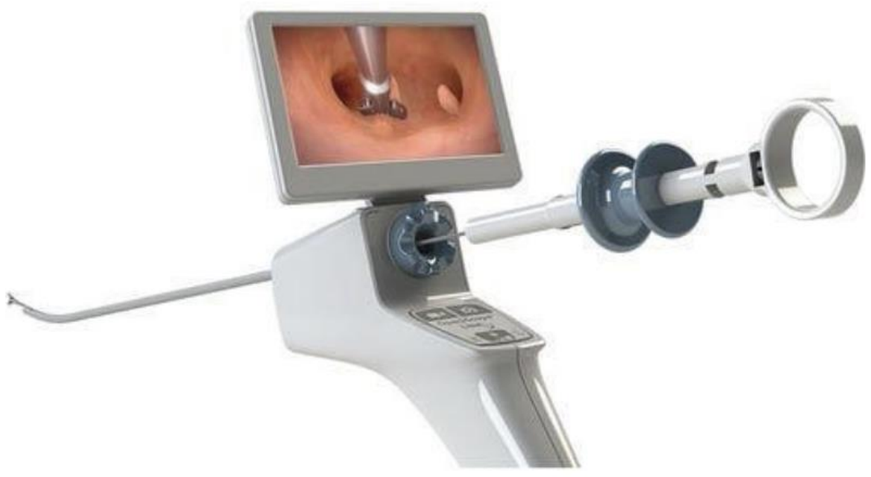
Sathanapally, G. Olanipekun, H. Foley, S. Yang, B.

Department of Urology, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, UK

Introduction

Intravesical BOTOX is a well-established treatment for overactive bladder. The current standard of care for administration under local anaesthetic (LA) is via a flexible cystoscope, requiring a significant amount of equipment including a surgical stack system and on-site sterilisation facilities. Additionally, the size of the flexible cystoscope is often a cause of discomfort.

The LiNA Opera Scope system (LiNOSS) is an all-in-one disposable scope with built-in screen and working channel. We investigated the tolerability and feasibility of intravesical BOTOX administration under LA using the LiNOSS.

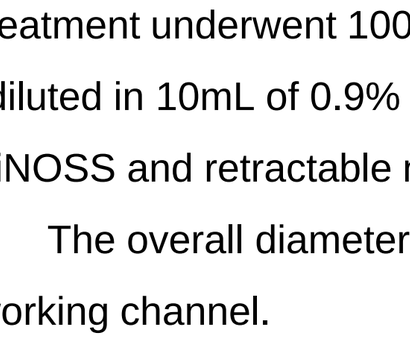


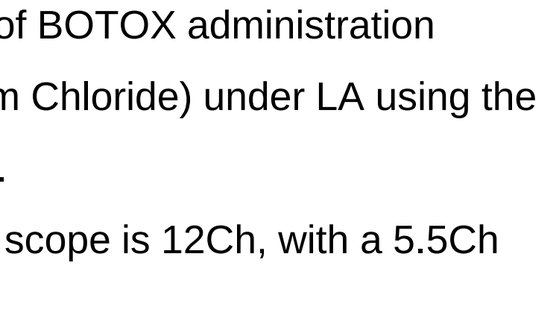
Methods

50 women with overactive bladder refractory to medical treatment underwent 100 units of BOTOX administration (diluted in 10mL of 0.9% Sodium Chloride) under LA using the LiNOSS and retractable needle.

The overall diameter of the scope is 12Ch, with a 5.5Ch working channel.

Feedback from both surgeon and patients were recorded. Patient tolerability was also noted using a visual analogue scale and compared to their previous cervical smear test experience





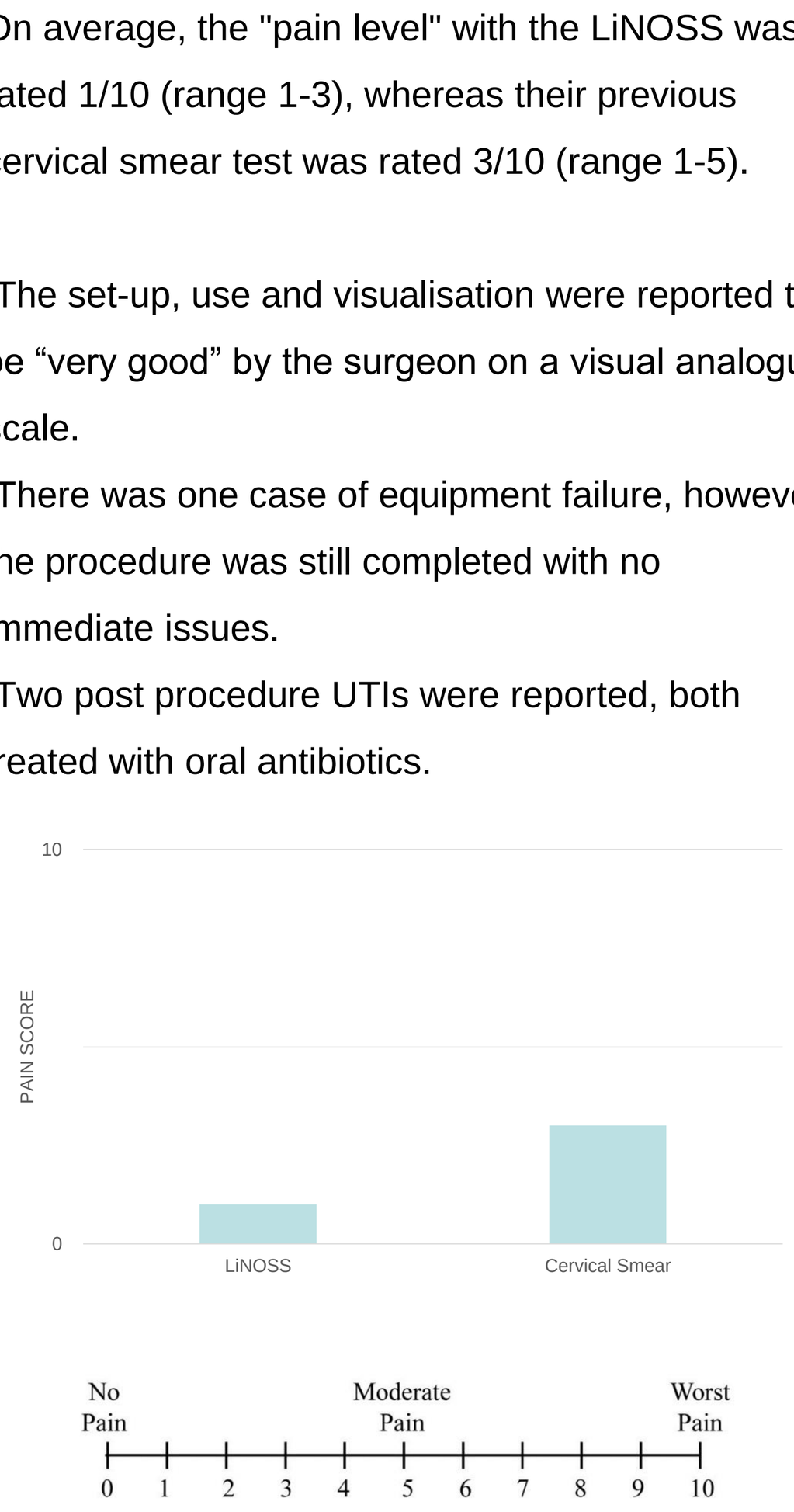
Results

All patients successfully underwent the procedure. On average, the "pain level" with the LiNOSS was rated 1/10 (range 1-3), whereas their previous cervical smear test was rated 3/10 (range 1-5).

The set-up, use and visualisation were reported to be “very good” by the surgeon on a visual analogue scale.

There was one case of equipment failure, however the procedure was still completed with no immediate issues.

Two post procedure UTIs were reported, both treated with oral antibiotics.



Conclusions

The LiNOSS appears to be a safe and viable modality for intravesical BOTOX, with excellent tolerability and ease of use.

The procedure itself appears to be better tolerated than the cervical smear test, which acts as a good benchmark when consenting patients.

More data is needed to establish the efficacy of BOTOX administered in this manner.

Ethical Approval: Hospital Trust Level Audit on Surgical Outcomes

Acknowledgements: Kebomed UK provided the LiNa OperaScopes for this project