

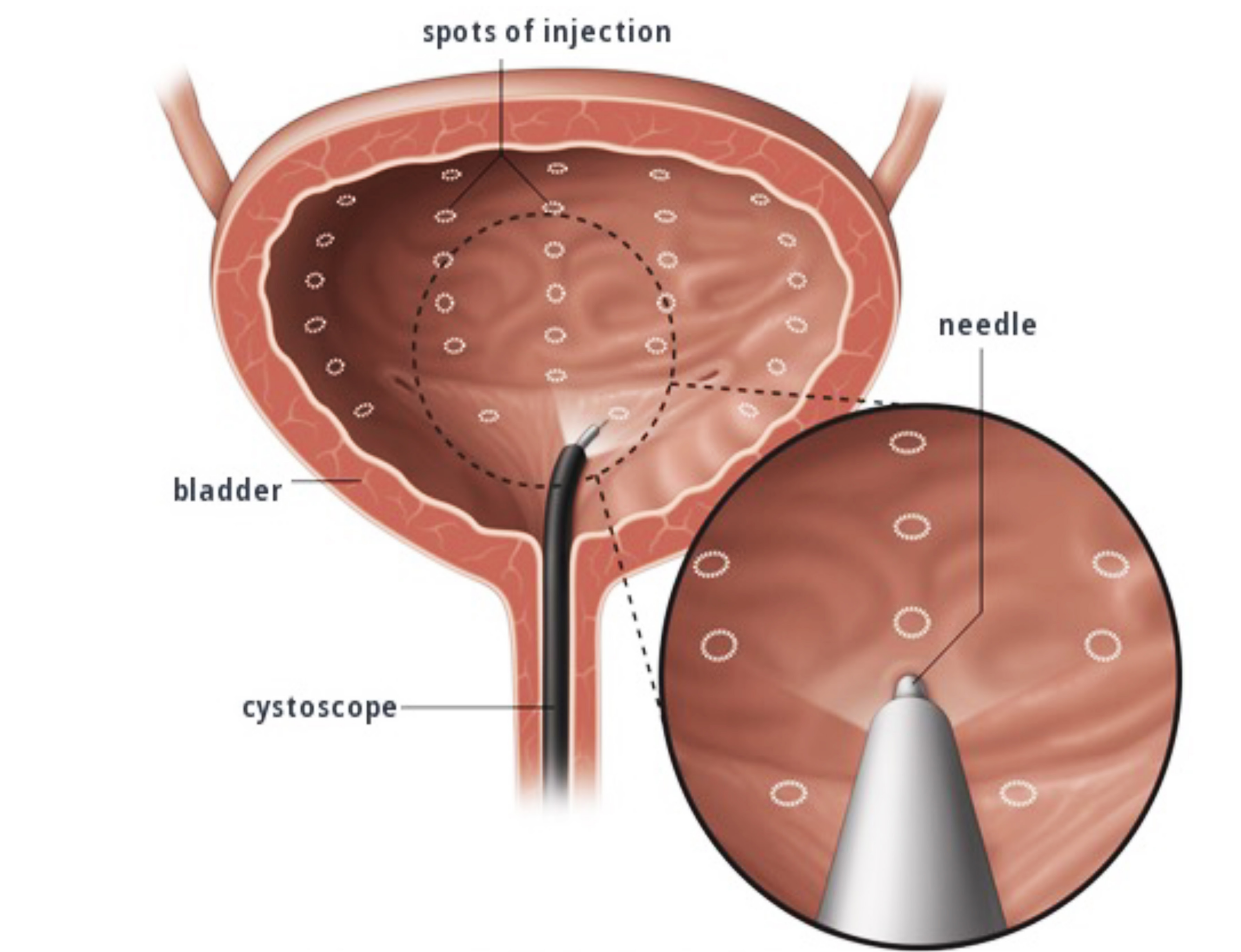
How Painful is Outpatient Bladder Botox?

Introduction

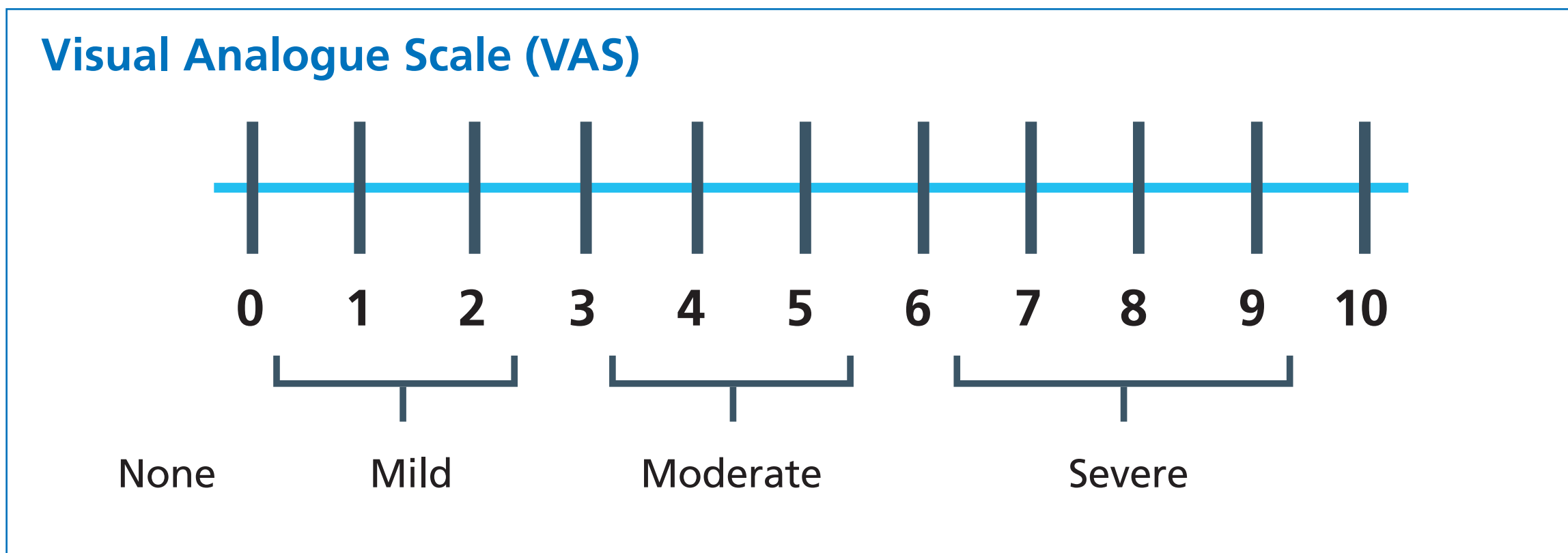
- Intravesical Botox® injection is a minimally invasive surgical procedure
- Popular & effective treatment for refractory OAB
- 70% effective and lasts between 6-12 months
- 5% have reduced response due to development of antibodies, more likely in patients receiving >3 injections/year
- 15% likely to have UTI following the procedure
- 10% likely will go into urinary retention
- 30% failure of treatment
- This project aims to determine the benefit of pre-treatment oral analgesia and Entonox on pain during the procedure as measured by visual analogue pain scores (VAS).

Methodology

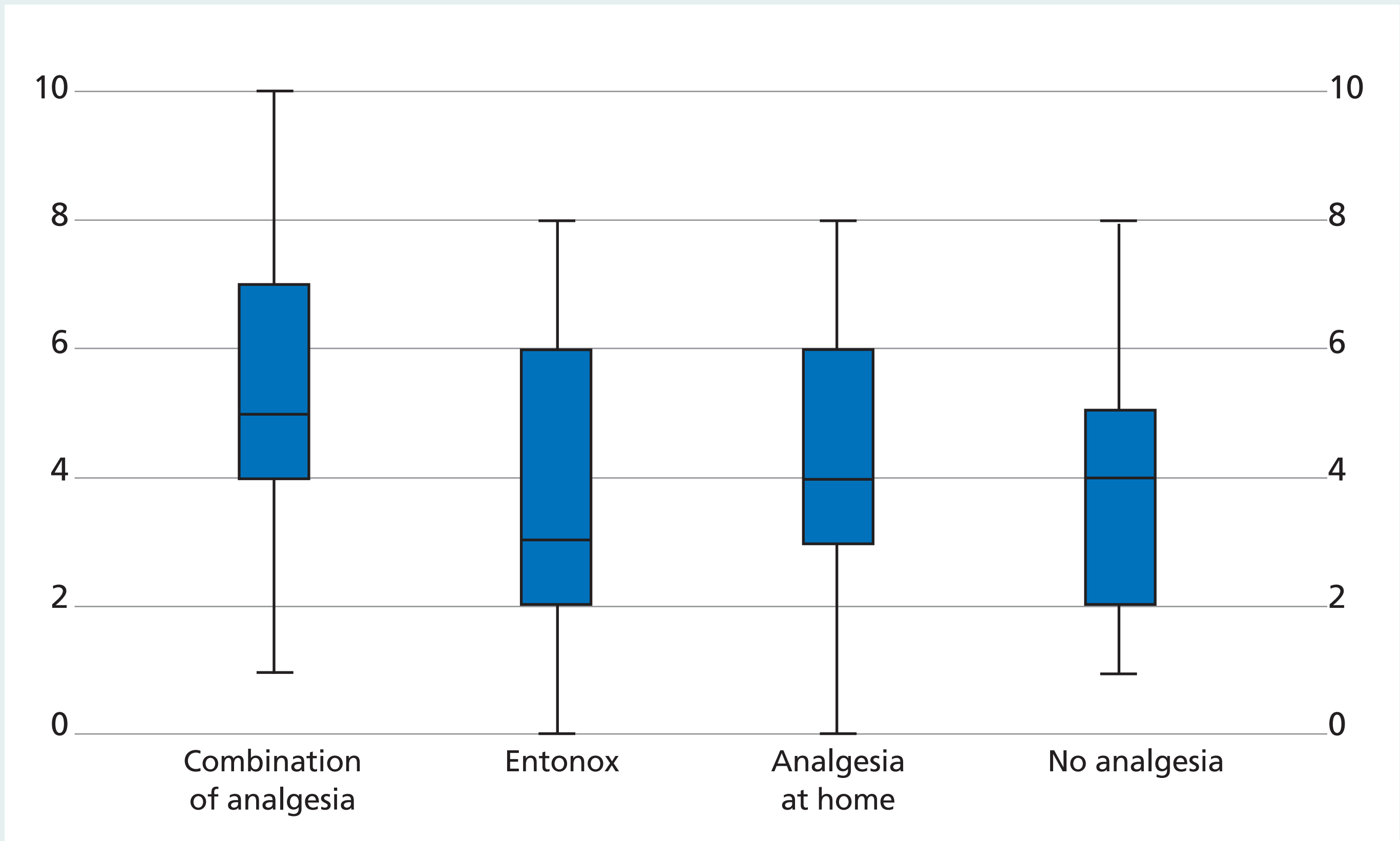
- The project was registered as a service evaluation
- Patients were advised to take oral paracetamol / ibuprofen 1-2 hours before the treatment
- Consecutive patients attending for treatment over a 6-month period were asked their procedure-related VAS pain scores (0-10) and whether they would recommend this treatment to a friend or family
- The statistical analyses were performed using SPSS® 28.0 package (IBM, Chicago, IL).



Intravesical Botox® injection
Adapted from : Continence Foundation of Australia



	No. of Patients	Mean Pain Score
Combination of analgesia (at home and Entonox)	28	5.21 ± 2.36
Analgesia at home	27	3.59 ± 2.15
Entonox	19	3.89 ± 2.55
No analgesia (Instillagel only)	17	3.88 ± 2.08
Total	91	4.21 ± 2.35



Results

- 91 participants with a mean age of 63
- Mean pain score was 4.21± 2.35
- 100% of the participants would recommend bladder Botox® injection to friends/family
- There was no statistical difference between the mean pain score of patients who received no analgesia and those who received combination of analgesia (p=0.0624), analgesia at home (p=0.06624), and Entonox (p=0.9875)

Conclusion

There was no statistical difference between the mean pain score in patients who received combined analgesia or one method of analgesia and patients who did not receive analgesia. The patients who received combined analgesia do not appear to have improved pain scores, which may reflect a lower pain threshold. Pain scores did not impact on whether the patient would recommend the treatment to a friend or family.

References:

1. NICE – Urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse in women: management. 2. TOG 2016; Management of refractory overactive bladder. (<https://obgyn.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/tog.12265>) 3. BSUG PIL (Botox injection to treat overactive bladder).