

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TAMSULOSIN, SOLIFENACIN, AND COMBINATIONS THERAPY TAMSULOSIN ADDED SOLIFENACIN ON LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS AFTER DOUBLE J STENT INSERTION

- OBJECTIVE:** To determine the effectiveness difference of tamsulosin therapy 0,4 mg/day, solifenacin 5 mg/day and the combination of tamsulosin therapy 0,4 mg/day added solifenacin 5 mg/day to manage LUTS complaint after DJ Stent insertion.
- METHODS:** This study is a randomized placebo-controlled trial. There were 4 groups, group I received placebo, group II received Tamsulosin 0.4 mg/day, group III received Solifenacin 5 mg/day, and group IV received combination therapy of Tamsulosin 0.4 mg/day added Solifenacin 5 mg/day. Evaluation based on International Prostatic Symptom Score (IPSS) and Ureteral Stent Symptom Questioner (USSQ) score. Data were analyzed using SPSS 21.0. It is said to be significant if $p < 0.05$.
- RESULTS:** There are a total of 32 samples consist of 19 (59.3%) men and 13 (40.6%) women. There were significant improvements in the score of total IPSS, IPSS Storage and IPSS quality of life score in patients who received combination therapy ($p < 0.05$) when compared with patients who received monotherapy. The highest decrease in USSQ scores 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were in the group that received combination therapy when compared with the monotherapy group.
- CONCLUSION:** The combination therapy is safe and effective to improve IPSS Total, IPSS Storage and IPSS Quality of Life scores compared with monotherapy.
- KEYWORDS:** Tamsulosin; Solifenacin; Combination Therapy; Double J Stent; Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms.