

Volume 87
Supplement 1
May 2001

BJU

ISSN 1464-4096

www.blackwell-science.com/bju

INTERNATIONAL

12th ESPU Meeting and 3rd ICCS Congress

EDITOR
Hugh Whitfield

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Blackwell
Science

J-133 (PWP)

Effect of sodium hyaluronidate bladder irrigation

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Background Patients with neuropathic bladders frequently develop UTIs that are resistant to treatment, particularly after augmentation. Sodium hyaluronidate (Cystistat[®]) has been used in adults for refractory infections, with good results. We present preliminary data on the use of this preparation in eight children with UTI and associated with neuropathic bladders.

Patients and methods Eight children (one boy and seven girls) were treated for UTIs resistant to more commonly prescribed preparations for bladder washout and appropriate antibiotics; 50mL of sodium hyaluronidate solution was instilled and left in the bladder for up to 1 h, initially weekly and then monthly. All patients had a neuropathic bladder from varied underlying conditions. Four patients complained of bladder discomfort or frank pain and in three this was reduced or cured. One girl had left loin pain and urethral leakage of urine, which were relieved. One child had a resistant infection with systemic symptoms and responded fully. Two girls with resistant infections, one of whom had haematuria, in the short-term have apparently responded and it is hoped to re-establish simple bladder washouts. There were no apparent side-effects.

Conclusions These preliminary results suggest that for children with neurogenic bladders, infections that are difficult to eradicate may respond to the instillation of sodium hyaluronidate. Associated pain from whatever cause may also be relieved. The duration of treatment has yet to be established.