



RE: Efficacy of botulinum toxin type A 100 Units versus 200 units for treatment of refractory idiopathic overactive bladder

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To the editor,

We read with great interest in the article “Efficacy of botulinum toxin type A 100 Units versus 200 units for treatment of refractory idiopathic overactive bladder”. Osama Abdelwahab, et al. (1) nicely presented the treatment outcomes in this well conducted randomized controlled study.

Lack of voiding diary is one of the weak points of the article. Number of incontinence episode or functional bladder capacity is important in the evaluation of OAB. In addition, the mean pretreatment cystometric capacities in group A and B were 277.7 ± 75.29 and 289.2 ± 70.83 ml, respectively. The high mean values mean that some of the patients actually had large cystometric bladder capacity before BoNT-A treatment and that they might not gain benefits from this intervention. So, it would be great to see the results in the subgroups of various functional or cystometric bladder capacity.

REFERENCES

1. Abdelwahab O, Sherif H, Soliman T, Elbarky I, Eshazly A. Efficacy of botulinum toxin type A 100 Units versus 200 units for treatment of refractory idiopathic overactive bladder. *Int Braz J Urol. 2015;41:1132-40.*

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