



₩ Віоме	dical Research		BIOMEDICAL RE	ESEARCH PRESS
Available Issues In	structions to Authors Japanes	<u>e</u>		> Publisher Site
Author:	ADVANCED	Volume	Page	
Keyword:	Search			Go
	Add to Favorite/Citation Articles Alerts	Add to Favorite Publication	ns Registe	r ?MyJ-STAGE HELP

<u>TOP</u> > <u>Available Issues</u> > <u>Table of Contents</u> > Abstract

ONLINE ISSN: 1880-313X PRINT ISSN: 0388-6107

Biomedical Research

Vol. 30 (2009), No. 5 October pp.287-294

[PDF (298K)] [References]

Relationship between lower urinary tract symptoms and urinary ATP in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia or overactive bladder

<u>Kimio Sugaya</u>¹⁾²⁾, <u>Saori Nishijima</u>²⁾³⁾, <u>Katsumi Kadekawa</u>²⁾³⁾, <u>Minoru Miyazato</u>³⁾ and Hideki Mukouyama⁴⁾

- 1) Department of Urology, Kitakami Central Hospital
- 2) Southern Knights'Laboratory LLP
- 3) The Division of Urology, Department of Organ-oriented Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus
- 4) Department of Urology, Okinawa Nanbu Tokusyukai Hospital

(Received July 8, 2009) (Accepted August 13, 2009)

ABSTRACT

We investigated whether the improvement of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) and urinary adenosine triphosphate (ATP) level were related. Fifty-seven patients and 13 normal controls were enrolled in this study. All of the male patients had benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), and all of the female patients had overactive bladder (OAB). We administered an alpha-1 adrenergic receptor antagonist (tamsulosin hydrochloride) for BPH, while OAB patients received an anti-muscarinic agent (propiverine hydrochloride). Before and after treatment, we examined LUTS and urinary ATP/creatinine ratio. The urinary ATP/creatinine ratio was lower in males than females in both controls and patients. In the BPH patients, administration of the alpha-1 receptor antagonist decreased LUTS and urinary ATP/creatinine ratio, and improvement of LUTS was greater in patients with a high baseline urinary ATP level. In the OAB patients, administration of the anti-muscarinic agent decreased LUTS and urinary ATP/creatinine ratio, and improvement of LUTS was greater in patients with a high baseline urinary ATP level. Improvement of LUTS by treatment with the alpha-1 receptor antagonist or the anti-muscarinic agent was related to the decrease of urinary ATP/creatinine ratio in patients with BPH or OAB. Measurement of urinary ATP can be used as a marker of pathologic bladder function.

[PDF (298K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]

RIS

BibTeX

To cite this article:

Kimio Sugaya, Saori Nishijima, Katsumi Kadekawa, Minoru Miyazato and Hideki Mukouyama; "Relationship between lower urinary tract symptoms and urinary ATP in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia or overactive bladder", Biomedical Research, Vol. 30, pp.287-294 (2009).

doi:10.2220/biomedres.30.287

JOI JST.JSTAGE/biomedres/30.287

Copyright (c) 2009 Biomedical Research Press











Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic
JSTAGE

