

# 2012 Post-International Continence Society Highlights: Overactive Bladder and Interstitial Cystitis

Chung-Cheng Wang, M.D, Ph.D.

Department of Urology, En Chu Kong Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

## INTRODUCTION

The 2012 annual meeting of the International Continence Society (ICS) was held at the China National Convention Center, Beijing, China from Oct 15 to Oct 19. The ICS annual meeting attracted over 3,000 urological, gynecological, physiotherapy and nursing delegates from all corners of the globe. The meeting started with two days of workshops and courses, followed by three days of podium presentations, state-of-the-art lectures and a wide range of posters. In this meeting, forty-one abstracts from Taiwan were accepted and presented. Of these, twenty-three abstracts were from the Tzu-Chi Hospital Voiding Dysfunction Center led by Professor Kuo Hann-Chorng. In the workshops, only one program was presented by Asian physicians. The topic of the workshop was "What Should We Learn in the Era of OnabotulinumtoxinA Treatment for Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction", which was organized by Professor Hann-Chorng Kuo and co-presented by Drs. Yao-Chi Chuang, Chun-Hou Liao, Shiu-Dong Chung and Chung Cheng Wang.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF REPORTS ON OVERACTIVE BLADDER

In abstract #22, Wada et al from Ashikawa Medical University, Japan presented an application of bladder vascular resistance using color Doppler ultrasonography in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia treated with dutasteride. Their key findings were that the resistance index (RI) was significantly decreased after treatment and changes in the RI were correlated with improvement in the severity of urgency.

In abstract #36, Manger et al from the University of Cambridge, UK presented the development and assessment of two electronic bladder diaries. They found that the E-diary helped increase patient compliance and improved the precision of recording. The system is convenient and available at low cost in the UK. Previous studies have investigated nerve growth factor as a novel biomarker in overactive bladder (OAB). However, there are discrepancies in findings on the nerve growth factor family. Antunes-Lopes et al (abstract #59) from the University of Porto, Portugal reported that brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) might be a potential biomarker for OAB. However, Bhide et al (abstract

#60) from Imperial College, London showed BDNF levels did not statistically differ between women with and without detrusor overactivity. Liu and Kuo (abstract #61) from Taiwan demonstrated that hepatic growth factor, a novel neurotrophic factor which can promote neuronal survival and growth, was increased in OAB patients. These findings suggest that OAB may be a systemic neuroendocrinal disorder.

A few abstracts reported on impaired detrusor contractility, the opposite of OAB, in this meeting. Chess-Williams et al (abstract #55) from Queensland, Australia reported that doxorubicin, a chemotherapy agent for bladder cancer, may increase neurotransmitter release in the detrusor smooth muscle layers. Noma et al from Japan found that TAC-302, a novel neurite outgrowth enhancer, can reduce post-voiding residual urine in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats.

## HIGHLIGHTS REPORTS ON INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS

Many studies on ketamine cystitis were presented in the interstitial cystitis session. Gu et al (abstract #271) from Guangzhou, China reported on impairment of the bladder epithelial barrier in rats with long-term ketamine abuse. Chen et al from Taiwan further reported on different expressions of bladder inflammation, apoptosis and barrier proteins with bladder outlet obstruction, IC, recurrent urinary tract infection, ketamine cystitis and spinal cord injury neurogenic bladders. E-cadherins, mast cells, and DNA fragmentation detected by TUNEL assay were significantly increased in ketamine cystitis. In regard to treatment, Chung et al (abstract #25) from Taiwan reported on their experience with augmentation enterocystoplasty for end-stage bladder disease due to ketamine cystitis. The pain score, bladder capacity and bladder condition improved after the operation. Finally, Niimi A. et al (abstract # 24) from Tokyo University found a relationship between penile/urethral pain and pathological changes in the prostatic urethra in male patients with interstitial cystitis/painful bladder syndrome. They suggested that not only the bladder, but also the urethra might be affected by inflammation.

## REFERENCE

1. [www.icsoffice.org](http://www.icsoffice.org)

Received: December 18, 2012 Accepted: January 4, 2013  
Address correspondence to: Dr. Chung-Cheng Wang, Department of Urology, En Chu Kong Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan  
E-mail: [ericwcc@ms27.hinet.net](mailto:ericwcc@ms27.hinet.net)