

BOTOX INJECTIONS INTO THE BLADDER. INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS.

What does the procedure involve?

This is a procedure to stop the effects of an overactive bladder using a toxin injected into the wall of the bladder under local or general anaesthetic.

What are the alternatives to this procedure?

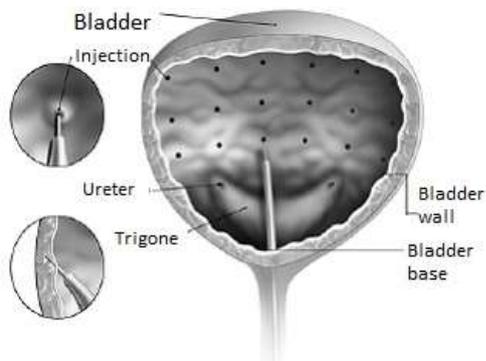
Drug treatment, bladder training, physiotherapy, bladder enlargement with a segment of bowel, urinary diversion into a stoma, sacral neuromodulation, percutaneous afferent nerve stimulation.

What should I expect before the procedure?

You will be admitted to Hospital on the day and assessed by the team. You will receive the type of anaesthetic previously planned.

What happens during the procedure?

You will be given antibiotics to prevent infection in the urine. The botulinum toxin is injected with the aid of a telescope (cystoscope) passed into the bladder via the urethra (water pipe).



What happens immediately after the procedure?

Ensure that you are clear about what has been done and what is the next move. You may experience some discomfort for a few days after the procedure but it usually responds to paracetamol or ibuprofen.

The procedure is done on a day-case basis with a length of stay less than 1 day.

You should drink plenty of fluids for the few days after the treatment. Some patients find that, for a few days after treatment, a glass of cranberry juice daily eases any bladder symptoms.

Are there any side-effects?

Most procedures have a potential for side-effects. You should be reassured that, although all these complications are well-recognised, the majority of patients do not suffer any problems.

Common (greater than 1 in 10) >10%.

- Blood in the urine.
- Discomfort or infection in the urine.
- Difficulty in emptying the bladder adequately, requiring the use of intermittent

self-catheterisation.

Occasional (between 1 in 10 and 1 in 50) 2-10%.

- Inability to pass urine at all, requiring passage of a catheter.

Rare (less than 1 in 50) <2%.

- Generalised weakness due to the effect of the toxin on the muscles of the body, requiring admission to hospital.

Are there any other important points?

Difficulty emptying your bladder; if this occurs, please contact the Ward. The original symptoms usually return after about 9-12 months, requiring re-treatment.

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