Solifenacin to relieve ureteral stent-related symptoms: A randomized, double-blinded placebo-controlled study

ACTRN12610001022055

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 4
Sponsor	Mennonite Christian Hospital, Taiwan
Enrollment	100 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is testing whether Solifenacin — a medication commonly used for overactive bladder — can reduce discomfort caused by a ureteral stent (a small tube placed inside the ureter to keep it open after kidney stone surgery or a stricture procedure). Participants will be randomly assigned to take either Solifenacin or a dummy tablet once daily for two weeks after their procedure, and their pain and urinary symptoms will be measured at several points.

You may be eligible if:
- You are 18 years of age or older
- You have a ureteral stone or stricture being treated with ureteroscopy
- A temporary ureteral stent is needed after your procedure

You may NOT be eligible if:
- You have had significant injury to the ureter
- You already have a ureteral stent in place from a previous procedure
- You had another surgical procedure performed at the same time (e.g., prostate or bladder surgery)
- You have a urinary tract infection or a history of chronic pain

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- From 01/10/2010 to 30/10/2011, all patients with unilateral ureteral stones to be treated with ureteroscopy where temporary stenting is indicated will be considered for enrollment in the study.

Exclusion (1)

- Patients who had significant ureteral trauma, a preexisting ureteral stent, another secondary surgical procedure that would have impacted patient comfort, ie transurethral resection of the prostate or of bladder tumor, or urinary infection or chronic pain history will be excluded from study.

Locations (1 total)

Taiwan, Taiwan, Province Of China