

Safety and Efficacy of Silodosin versus Tadalafil in Benign Prostatic *Hyperplasia* Patients with Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms; A prospective comparative study.

Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment of the Master degree in Urology

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2022

SUMMARY

We conducted this comparative study on 128 patients who were given either Silodosin (Group A, n= 65) or Tadalafil (Group B, n=63) for 12 weeks. The median age of group I and II was 58.2 years \pm 5.1 and 59.3years \pm 5.2, respectively.

The aim of our work was to compare the safety and efficacy of both medications as medical treatment of LUTS/BPH.

We followed the patients for 12 weeks and each patient is scheduled to visit the outpatient clinic every 4 weeks to evaluate the response to the study medications through the uroflowmetry ,IPSS questionnaire and IIEF-5 questionnaire.

In each visit, we asked the patient for any recent side effect due to the study medication.

Our results revealed that both medications improve the IPSS scores with comparable results. Q_{max} increases more significant in Silodosin group over Tadalafil.

Only Tadalafil improves the sexual status of the patients represented in increasing IIEF-5 scores. On the other hand Silodosin does not affect the ED.

Both medications were safe and no serious side effect reported. The incidence of drug side effects was 18.5%, 12.6 in the Silodosin, and Tadalafil groups, respectively. Retro grade ejaculation was the most common side effect in Sildosin group. On the other hand, back pain was the commonest among Tadalafil group.