

[2003 Fall A28] Observation of the therapeutic effect of pagosid on prostatodynia

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Prostatodynia is a common disorder, which consists of 30% of patients with chronic prostatitis in outpatient department. Prostatodynia usually is difficult to management for not responding to many management. Pagosid is a plant extract, which consists of harpagoside, harpagide and procumbide. Pagosid can inhibit the reaction stimulated by Acetylcholine, 5-HT and PGE2 and has been used to manage pain in patients with osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. The mechanism of pagosid effect on prostatodynia is unclear

To evaluate the therapeutic effect of pagosid on prostatodynia, we observed 45 patients with prostatodynia in 12 months period respectively. These patients were diagnosed and treated in our outpatient from May 2002 to May 2003. They were evaluated before and after the treatment with pagosid. The age of these subjects was from 21 to 52. They were diagnosed as prostatodynia from 3 months to 2 years and with the history of no response to other different outpatient treatment. Pagosid was taken orally 1 tablet t.i.d and NIH-CPSI (score less than 30% as non-response, equal and greater than 30% as response and greater than 60% as obvious response) was scored before treatment and q.w.4 weeks after treatment. The results showed that effective rates from the first to the fourth week were 15.7%, 31.3%, 40.5%, 78.2% respectively. Patients have obvious pain relief. No obvious adverse reactions were found in the period of treatment.

Conclusion: Pagosid has obvious effect on prostatodynia with pain as chief complaint, and few adverse reactions will develop. However, it is slower to take effect, therefore a nonsteroid analgesic is recommended in the early stage of treatment.

Reference:

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