

REVIEW OF THE ROLE OF PERCUTANEOUS TIBIAL NERVE STIMULATION IN THE TREATMENT OF OVER ACTIVE BLADDER

Essay

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى:

وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ
وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا

صدق الله العظيم

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Abbreviation	Full term
5-HMT	5-hydroxymethyl tolterodine
AC	Adenyl cyclase
Ach	Acetylcholine
AR agonist	Adrenergic agonist
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate
AUA	American urological association
BDNF	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor
BOO	Bladder outlet obstruction
BoNT-A	Botulinum neurotoxin - A
BPE	Benign prostatic enlargement
BPS	Bladder pain syndrome
BR	Bradykinin
BWT	Bladder wall thickness
CRP	C-reactive protein
CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid
CYP2D6	Cytochrome P450 2D6
CYP3A4	Cytochrome P450 3A4
CaM	Calmodulin

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Abbreviation	Full term
cAMP	Cyclic adenosine monophosphate
CNS	Central nervous system
CT	Computed tomography
DLPP	Detrusor leak point pressure
DO	Detrusor overactivity
DRE	Digital rectal examination
EMG	Electromyography
ER	Extended release
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GABA	Gama-aminobutyric acid
IC	Interstitial cystitis
ICER	Incremental cost-effectiveness ratio
ICI	International Consultation on Incontinence
ICS	International continence society
IIQ	Incontinence Impact Questionnaire
IPG	Implantable pulse generator
IR	Immediate release
LL – SEP	Long-latency somatosensory evoked potentials
LUT	Lower urinary tract