Title:  Solifenacin, Darifenacin and Trospium for Overactive Bladder: Guidelines, Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness

Date:  13 November 2007

Research question:

1. What is the clinical benefit and harm of using solifenacin, darifenacin, or trospium for patients with overactive bladder?

2. What is the cost-effectiveness of using solifenacin, darifenacin, or trospium for patients with overactive bladder?

3. What are the guidelines of using solifenacin, darifenacin, or trospium for patients with overactive bladder?

4. What Canadian and international advisories have been released regarding the use of solifenacin, darifenacin, or trospium for patients with overactive bladder?

Methods:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 4, 2007), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2002 and the present, and are limited to English language publications only. Filters were applied to limit the retrieval to HTA/systematic reviews, guidelines, economic evaluations and clinical studies. Internet links are provided, where available.
Results:

The results are listed below and additional references of interest are included in the attached appendix. No relevant health technology assessments or advisories were identified in the literature search.

Health technology assessments

No literature identified.

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses


Economic analyses and cost information


Randomized controlled trials


Observational studies


Guidelines and recommendations


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Appendix – Further information:

Review articles


