PIPADOR REVISION

MRCOG Part 1 Revision Notes

Drugs Used in Urogynaecology

PHARMACOLOGY • LECTURE 392

VISUAL EXAMINATION REVISION NOTES

2026 Edition

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MRCOG PART 1 REVISION NOTES | PHARMACOLOGY

Drugs Used in Urogynaecology

Overactive bladder, stress incontinence, nocturia and recurrent UTI drugs and cautions

M_3	β_3	Botox	Vaginal oestrogen
Antimuscarinic target	Mirabegron	Refractory OAB	GSM, rUTI

■ **KEY FACTS: Learning objectives**

- Describe drugs for overactive bladder, stress incontinence, nocturia and recurrent UTI.
- Describe mechanisms, adverse effects and anticholinergic burden.
- Describe the place of drugs in the NICE NG123 pathway.

392.1 Drugs

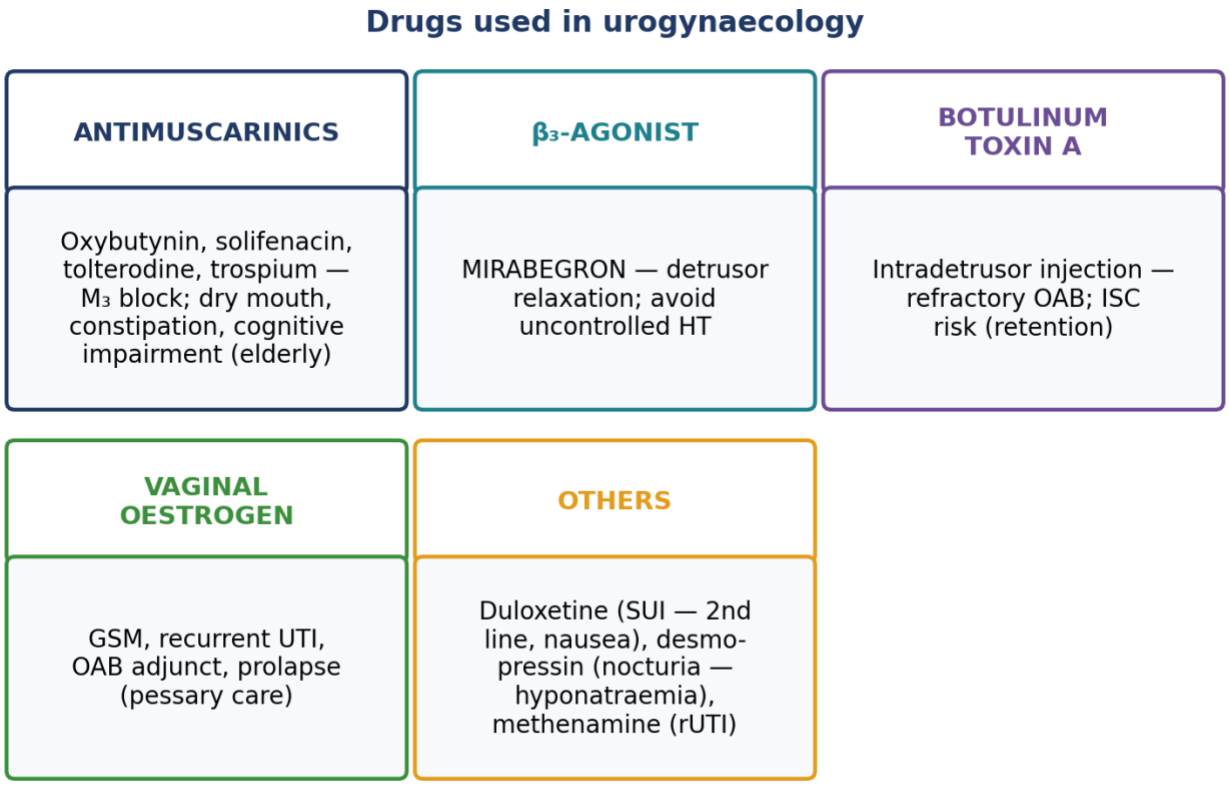


Figure 392.1 — Drugs used in urogynaecology

- **OAB pathway (NICE NG123)**: bladder training ≥ 6 weeks, fluid/caffeine advice → antimuscarinic (lowest anticholinergic burden) or mirabegron → urodynamics → botulinum toxin A, percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation, sacral neuromodulation.
- **Stress urinary incontinence**: pelvic floor muscle training first; duloxetine (SNRI ↑ urethral sphincter tone) only if surgery unsuitable (nausea).
- **Recurrent UTI**: vaginal oestrogen (postmenopausal), methenamine hippurate, antibiotic prophylaxis.
- **Nocturia**: desmopressin (monitor sodium).

392.2 Cautions

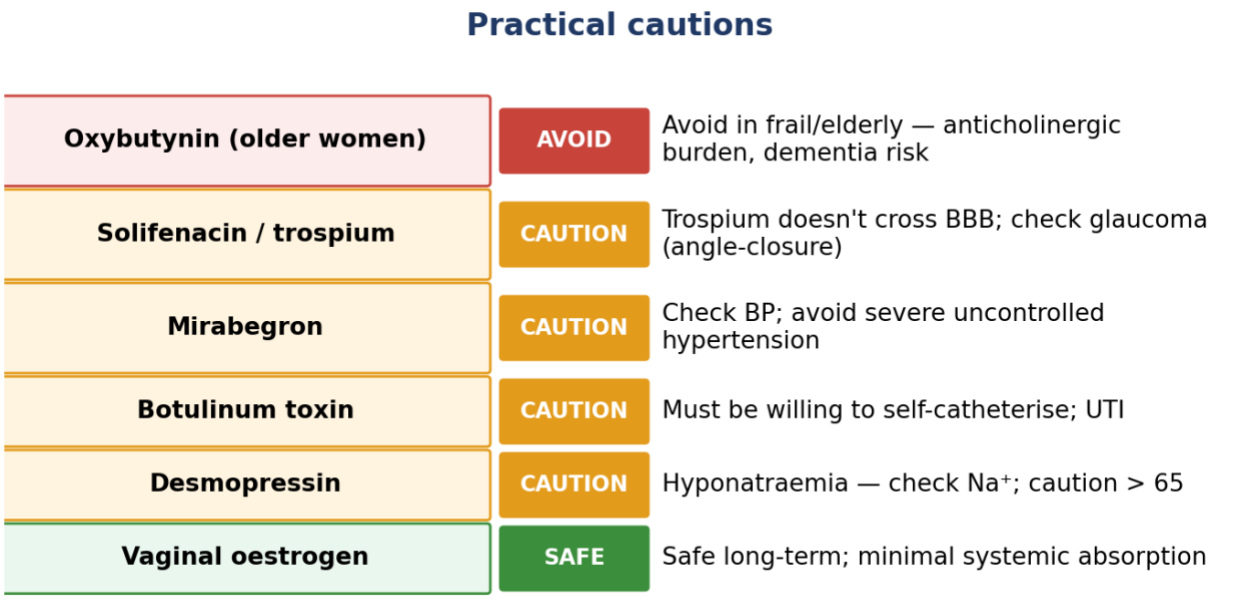


Figure 392.2 — Practical cautions

Antimuscarinic effects	Explanation
Dry mouth, constipation, blurred vision	Peripheral M_3 blockade
Cognitive impairment, falls	• Central muscarinic block — oxybutynin highest (avoid in frail elderly) • Trospium least CNS penetration
Contraindications	Uncontrolled angle-closure glaucoma, myasthenia gravis, urinary retention, severe GI dysmotility

392.3 Must-know summary

■ EXAM TIP

- OAB: antimuscarinics (M_3) or mirabegron (β_3) after bladder training; botox for refractory OAB (ISC risk).
- Avoid oxybutynin in frail elderly (anticholinergic burden).
- SUI: PFMT first; duloxetine only if surgery unsuitable.
- Vaginal oestrogen for GSM and recurrent UTI.

■ MNEMONIC / MEMORY AID

'M_3 Makes the bladder squeeze; β_3 Brings it to rest'.