

and examine the effect of SH on this pathway.

**Methods:** Patients and model rats received intravesical sodium hyaluronate. Cystoscopy was performed before and after intravesicular therapy. After the experiments, bladder tissues were excised for histological examination, and the measurements of IL6/Stat3 pathway activities.

**Results:** Intravesicular SH treatment significantly mitigated the bladder mucosal inflammation and proliferation characteristic, clinical symptoms and decreased IL-6 and p-Stat3 expression of CCEG. HYAL 1/2 and CD44 expression levels, CD44-dependent IL-6/Stat3 pathway activation.

**Conclusions:** Intravesicular SH therapy significantly improved the clinical symptoms of patients with CCEG and ameliorated the bladder mucosal inflammation and cell proliferation characteristic of the disease involving IL-6/Stat3 pathway.

**Keywords:** Intravesical; sodium hyaluronan; IL-6; Stat3

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## AB058. Therapeutic efficacy of trans-rectal triple physiotherapy combined with pharmacotherapy in comparison with pharmacotherapy alone in patients with chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS)

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**Background:** To evaluate the therapeutic effect of the combination of trans-rectal triple physiotherapy plus pharmacotherapy in chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS) and to compare this combinatorial effect with the effect of pharmacotherapy alone retrospectively.

**Methods:** A total of 73 patients with CP/CPPS were divided into two groups: the first group was treated with drugs, and the second group received a combination of the same drugs and trans-rectal triple physiotherapy. All the patients were evaluated by the NIH-CPSI, HADS, PVR and Qmax, before and after therapy.

**Results:** At the termination of therapy, significant improvements in NIH-CPSI total and subscale scores, PRV and HADS were observed in both groups, with better outcomes with the second group. Patients in the first group did not exhibit an improvement in Qmax, while the second group showed a significant increase.

**Conclusions:** The combination of trans-rectal triple physiotherapy and pharmacotherapy may be an effective therapeutic strategy for patients with CP/CPPS. Thus, there is a need for more prospective, randomized, controlled studies to confirm our results.

**Keywords:** Triple physiotherapy; chronic prostatitis (CP); chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CPPS); pharmacotherapy

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