## Treatment of Female Post Tuberculous Cystalgia

**Introduction and Objective:** The bladder is involved in 16% of patients with urogenital tuberculosis (UGTB). In a third of cases a post tuberculous cystalgia develops after specific cystitis, predominantly in old women. One of starting mechanisms of dysuria is hormonal insufficiency and disorder of trophity.

**Materials and Methods:** There were 510 patients with UGTB enrolled: 250 men and 260 women. From them the bladder tuberculosis was in 82 (16.1%). Six patients had active bladder tuberculosis, and in 76 we have investigated it outcomes. Objective inspection involved clinical and bacteriological tests, value of estradiol, cystoscopy with biopsy, uroflowmetry. The treatment of post tuberculous cystalgia patients was carried out by means of laser-heat puncture.

**Results:** The treatment of bladder tuberculosis was successful in 32 patients (42.1%). Microcystis was generated in 16 patients (21.1%). Specific cystitis finished by post tuberculous cystalgia in each third patient: in 33.3% men (10 persons) and in 39.1% the women (18 patients). In that group older patients predominated. Clinical effect of laser heat puncturing was marked already in the time of the treatment, to ending a rate was clearly exhibited, and after 2 weeks was fixed completely. Significant diminution of dysuria was marked. Bladder volume has increased. Pathomorphological investigation of tissue specimens testified the improving of trophic condition of an urocystis wall. The level of blood estradiol has increased on the average up to  $30.4\pm1.1$  pkg/ml, the distinction with an initial level it is statistically authentic (P < 0,05). Follow-up was 1-3 years. To 8 patients the repeated rates of laser heat puncturing was carried out. To 2 women in one year the third rate of treatment was conducted, after that the "cold period" was 1.5 years.

**Conclusion:** Laser heat puncture in the patients with post tuberculous cystalgia is rather effective and can be considered as a method of choice. This method is inexpensive, non-invasive, painful and well-tolerated.