Immunoprophylaxis of Relapses of Urogenital Tract Infection

Introduction and Objective: Urogenital tract infections (UTI) are widespread. Mostly they are caused by E. Coli and about 60% have recurrent course. The results of a standard antibiotic therapy often are insufficient.

Material and Methods: There are 127 patients with recurrent UTI enrolled in the study. Twenty-three men had chronic bacterial prostatitis, 75 women had recurrent cystitis and 29 women chronic pyelonephritis. Relapses of UTI were on average 3.4±0.8 per year. At the start of the trial, all patients were in acute recurrence, and were therefore treated with antibiotics. After confirming that their urine or prostate secretion was sterile, patients were treated for 1 month with 1 capsule daily of *Escherichia Coli* extract Uro-Vaxom and observed for 2 years. Just after UTI episode occurring, the second course of Uro-Vaxom was prescribed with the same scheme. The degree of the disease was assessed with complex scale every two months as well as a quality of life (QoL).

Results: On base-line patients had 40.1 score, after aetiotropic therapy: 23.4 score and after first course of Uro-Vaxom: 12.1 score on average. After first course of Uro-Vaxom, 86.7% of patients had "cold period" during more than 6 months. After second course of Uro-Vaxom 37 patients (29.2%) had a "cold period" for 6 months, 62 patients (48.8%) for 9 months and 28 patients (22.0%) had no recurrence during a year. UTI episode decreased from 3.4±0.8 to 0.4±0.2 per year, QoL increased from 4.7±1.0 up to 1.3±1.1 score. Alongside with high efficiency Uro-Vaxom showed a good tolerance, no side effect was registered.

Conclusion: The number of recurrence of cystitis, prostatitis and pyelonephritis was significantly lower after two consecutive courses of Uro-Vaxom. Immunoprophylaxis of relapses of UTI with Uro-Vaxom is highly effective and well-tolerated.