

Volume 7 Issue 3 || March 2025

GIBS NEWSLETTER



TREATMENT OF NOCTURIA WITH MELATONIN IN PATIENTS WITH INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS

Latest Updates

5th GIBS International IC/BPS Patients Day HYBRID - 9th March Online: 2PM - 4PM IST

Offline centres:

1) Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, New Delhi 11:00AM - 4:00PM IST

2) Surya Hospital, Santacruz, Mumbai 1:30PM - 4:00PM IST

DECADE Celebration!! 10th Annual Congress on IC/BPS - GIBS 2025

Date: 23rd & 24th August 2025

Venue: Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani

Hospital, Mumbai

Theme: Decode, Demystify, Drive IC/BPS

Interstitial Cystitis/Bladder Pain Syndrome characterized with pain, urgency and nocturia (waking to pass urine during the main sleep period, ICS definition). Nocturia is a symptom with severe negative impact on quality of life [1]. Hence, treatment of nocturia (nocturnal desire to micturition) and nocturnal pain is an important part of management of IC/BPS. Unfortunately, there are not many treatment options for the nocturia. Lifestyle modification includes reducing caffeine intake as well as limitation of drinking after the 18.00. Personalized diet can be helpful, but not much. Alkalinized drinking is a promising option, but with limited evidence.

Some urologists recommend bladder instillations or self-instillations of local anesthetics or "cocktails" before going to bed. It works, especially with mucoadhesive compounds, but is complicated for the patients.







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Upcoming Newsletter - April 2025

Sacral Neuromodulation in Bladder Pain Syndrome

Abstract

The chronic illness known Bladder Pain Syndrome (BPS) is characterized by persistent pain or discomfort in the bladder area, frequently accompanied with urgency and frequent urination. This illness can have a major day-to-day living, impact on making routine tasks challenging. Although there are numerous methods for treatment, sacral neuromodulation (SNM) has shown promise. The origins of BPS, the operation of SNM, its efficacy, its beneficiaries, possible hazards, and upcoming developments are all explained in this review.

Stay Tuned!!!

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Oral medications include amitriptyline [2], mirabegron [3], desmopressin [4].

Recent trials have demonstrated efficacy of melatonin for pain relief as well as for nocturia treatment.

Melatonin induces sleep; also, it has additional effects, such as smooth muscles relaxation, anti-inflammatory, pain reducing and so on [5].

Leerasiri and others published results of randomized control trial: 60 women with nocturia had been divided into treatment group (melatonin 2 mg for 2 weeks) and placebo group. Outcome measures included nocturia episodes, nocturia-related parameters, Nocturia Quality of Life Questionnaire (N-QoL) scores and adverse events. The treatment group had significantly better outcomes than the placebo group in terms of median reduction in nocturia episodes/night, increased median duration of the first uninterrupted sleep, and improvement in N-QoL scoring [6].

M.J.Park and others performed randomized trial with prolonged release melatonin (Circadin 2 mg) with promising results: significant improvements were observed in total Overactive bladder symptom score (OABSS) and nocturia frequencies at 12 weeks [7].

Pre-treatment with melatonin decreases contractile responses of the bladder induced by phenylephrine, acetylcholine, bethanechol and KCl. Mast cell proliferation and activation are increased in cystitis, but decrease by melatonin treatment. Also, there is a decrease in expression levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines after melatonin treatment [8]. Melatonin has central effects on bladder function as well. Melatonin reinforces the action of the central nervous system GABAergic system [9].

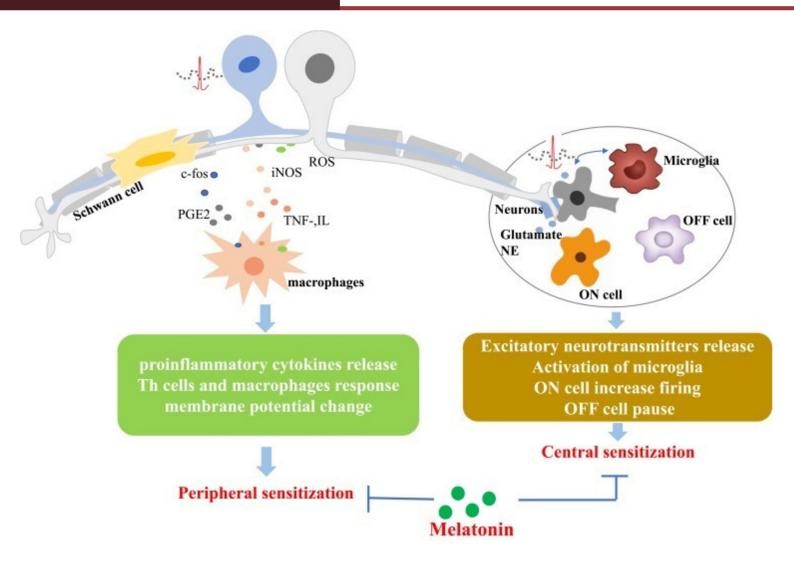






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Ramsey and Zagorodnyuk demonstrated a direct inhibitory effect of melatonin on the mechanosensitivity of low threshold stretch-sensitive muscular-mucosal bladder afferents acting via MT2 receptors, which is independent from its action on detrusor muscle. Melatonin did concentration-dependently, significantly inhibit 69% of muscular-mucosal afferents responses to stroking and bladder stretch. This may have important clinical implications for the treatment of many common bladder disorders including nocturia [10].

Zhang et al., evaluated efficacy of melatonin with cyclophosphamide induced cystitis: CP injection resulted in severe cystitis with increase in voiding behaviors, histological damage, mast cell proliferation, SP, and proinflammatory cytokine expression, which were significantly downregulated by melatonin pretreatment. Pretreatment with melatonin further enhanced the expression of HO-1 and significantly reduced iNOS expression. Melatonin significantly improved bladder symptoms and histological damages in rats with CP-induced cystitis by diminishing bladder oxidative stress, blocking iNOS, upregulation of HO-1, and downregulating the expression of SP [11].





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It's a very important, that melatonin can attenuate peripheral and central sensitization. Both types of sensitization play important role in bladder pain pathogenesis [5].

Thus, melatonin is a perspective medicine for treatment of nocturia in IC/BPS patients.

Researching group of GIBS has developed prolonged release hydrogel with melatonin: 3 mg/5 ml. Releasing starts 60 minutes after taking and lasts for 8 hours. Preliminary results of pilot study showed efficacy of 9 mg of melatonin in prolonged released hydrogel. 8 female patients have taken hydrogel with melatonin every day before going to asleep. They started from 3 mg and increased the dose every day for 1.5 mg. until 9 mg. The average number of nighttime urinations decreased from 11.8 to 3.7. The research is ongoing.

In conclusion, it should be said that nocturia in interstitial cystitis negatively affects the quality of life of patients and melatonin may be a solution to this problem.

References:

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MARCH 9TH | 2:00PM HYBRID

GIBS INTERNATIONAL IC/BPS PATIENT'S DAY





FOR BLADDER PAIN WARRIORS



IT'S THAT TIME OF THE YEAR TO TALK ABOUT IC/BPS

"YOU'RE NOT ALONE: JOIN THE GLOBAL MOVEMENT TO BEAT BLADDER PAIN!"









GIBS 2025 **GLOBAL INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS BLADDER PAIN SOCIETY** ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Lelebrating a

AUGUST 23rd & 24th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

M **Advances in IC/BPS**

M Workshops

> **Orations from Subject Expert** around the Globe!







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CALL FOR ABSTRACT

LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION: MAY 01ST, 2025

Presentation Format: In Person

ODate: 24th August 2025

Time: 09:00AM - 10:30AM IST

Finalist Announcement: By 10th May

ULimited Slots Available!

Registration: Mandatory!

Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital, Mumbai, India

SCAN & SUBMIT

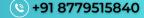


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