

[Cernilton in the treatment of prostatic adenoma and chronic prostatitis]

[Article in Russian]

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The efficacy of the drug cernilton was studied in patients with prostatic adenoma (PA) and chronic bacterial prostatitis (CBP). One group and two subgroups of patients were studied: 31 men with PA received cernilton for 3 months (group 1); 32 patients with CBP received antibacterial treatment (for 8 months) and cernilton for 3 months (group IIa); 30 CBP patients received standard antibiotic treatment for 2 months maximally (group IIb). All the patients were examined before the treatment and 3 months later. According to IPSS, patients of group 1 showed a significant ($p < 0.001$) regress of low urinary tract symptoms and improvement of quality of life. PSA in the serum lowered by 21.2%. Qmax significantly increased ($p < 0.001$), Vprost and Vres diminished. According to the scale NIH-CPSI, relief of pain, dysuria was greater, quality of life improved more in patients of group IIa than in group IIb ($p < 0.05$). The same trend was in the values Qmax, Vres and Vprost. Thus, it is evident that cernilton is effective in monotherapy of PA and combined treatment of CBP.