Screening	number
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FORM NUMBER = (FORM) FORM VERSION = (VERS)

NIH - BPH CLINICAL TRIAL: PILOT STUDY

ELIGIBILITY AND EXCLUSION INVENTORY

This form is to be completed during the baseline period (i.e. the patient must attend at least the first screening visit.

Part I / IDENTIFICATION		
A. Patient Identification		
1. Clinic number (CLINIC)		
2. Screening number (SCREEN)		
3. Patient's initials (first two initials of first name and first two initials of last name) (INITS)		
4. Patient's date of birth (DOB)		
B. <u>Visit Information</u>		
1. Date of Screening Visit 1 (EVSTDT) month day year		
Part II / ELIGIBILITY AND EXCLUSION SCREENING		
C. Inclusion Criteria		
The patient has voluntarily signed the informed consent agreement prior to the performance of any study procedures. (EICIC)	YES 1	NO 2
2. The patient is a male at least 50 years of age. (EICAGE)	1	2
3. The patient's peak urinary flow rate is at least 4 ml/sec, but not greater than 15 ml/sec, and the voided volume is at least 125 ml. (EICUFR)	1	2
4. The AUA symptom severity score is greater than or equal to 8. (EICAUA)	1	2

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D. <u>I</u>	YES	NO	
1.	The patient has had any prior intervention for BPH (either medical or surgical). (EECSURG)	1	2
2.	The patient has received any prior experimental intervention for prostate disease (either medical or surgical) or is presently enrolled in any study protocol. (EECEXP)	1	2
3.	The patient has had a previous hypersensitivity, idiosyncracy, or clinically suspended drug reaction to alpha-blockers, quinazoline compounds, or finasteride. (EECDRG)	1	2
4.	The patient has taken an alpha-1 blocker within 1 year of randomization. (EECALPH)	1	2
5.	The patient has taken phenylephrine, pseudoephedrine, imipramine, an anticholinergic or cholinergic medication within 4 weeks of the first screening visit. (EECCHOL)	1	2
6.	The patient has taken an estrogen, androgen, or a drug producing androgen suppression, or anabolic steriods. (EECHORM)	1	2
7.	The patient has an inability to urinate. (EECINAB)	1	2
8.	The patient has a supine blood pressure of less than 90/70 mmHg. (EECBP)	1	2
9.	The patient has clinically significant renal or hepatic impairment (i.e. creatinine greater than 2.0 mg/dl or AST greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal). (EECREN)	1	2
10.	The patient has a serum prostate specific antigen (PSA) level greater than 10 ng/ml. (EECPSA)	1	2
11.	The patient requires the daily use of a pad or device for incontinence. (EECINC)	1	2
12.	The patient has had an episode of unstable angina pectoris, a myocardial infarction, transient ischemic attack, or a cerebrovascular accident within the past six months. (EECHRT)	1	2
13.	The patient has orthostatic hypotension, or a history of significant fainting spells or blackouts. Orthostatic hypotension is defined as a decrease in the systolic blood pressure of greater than 20 mmHg or a decrease in the diastolic blood pressure of greater than 10 mmHg between the supine and standing positions, or the development of significant postural hypotension. (EECORHY)	1	2
14.	The patient has a history or current evidence of prostate cancer, bladder cancer, pelvic radiation, urethral stricture, prostate surgery or surgery for bladder neck obstruction. (EECCAR)	1	2
15.	The patient has an active urinary tract disease or has undergone cystoscopy or biopsy of the prostate within two weeks prior to the first screening visit or has an imminent need for surgery. (EECUTD)	1	2

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16.	The patient has known primary neurologic conditions such as multiple sclerosis or Parkinson's disease or other neurological diseases known to affect bladder function. (EECNEUR)	YES	NO 2
17.	The patient has had documented bacterial prostatitis within the past year. (EECPROS)	1	2
18.	The patient has had two documented urinary tract infections of any type in the past year. (EEC2UTI)	1	2
19.	The patient has a severe bleeding disorder which makes a biopsy impossible. (EECBLD)	1	2
20.	The patient has had cancer which is not considered cured (except basal cell or squamous cell carcinoma of the skin). A patient is considered cured if there has been no evidence of cancer within five years of randomization. (EECCAN)	1	2
21.	The patient has any serious medical condition likely to impede successful completion of the long-term study. (EECSMC)	1	2
22.	The patient has a diagnosis of a thought disorder (i.e. schizophrenia, bipolar disorder). (EECTD)	1	2
23.	The patient has a history of alcoholism or any other substance abuse which, in the opinion of the investigator, would affect compliance with the protocol. (EECALC)	1	2
Part III / CONCLUSION			
E. <u>(</u>	Conclusion	YES	NO
1.	All questions in Section C answered YES? (ECSECC)	1	2
2.	If Section D completed, are all questions answered NO? (ECSECD)	1	2
3.	Will the patient be randomized? (ECRAND)	1	2
	If NO:		
	a. Specify below.		
	Initials of person completing form (FORMIN) firs	t last

Date form completed (FORMDT)

Signature ____

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year

month

day