

Additional file 2 Reasons for exclusion in full text analysis

Reference	Reason for exclusion
(2002). "Tamsulosin offers advantages over other $\alpha 1$ -adrenoceptor antagonists in the treatment of LUTS." <i>Drugs and Therapy Perspectives</i> 18(10): 1-4.	Wrong study type
(2007). " α -adrenoceptor antagonists best choice for initial treatment of lower urinary tract symptoms related to benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>Drugs and Therapy Perspectives</i> 23(6): 9-11.	Wrong study type
Abrahams, P., et al. (1995). "Tamsulosin, a selective $\alpha(1c)$ -adrenoceptor antagonist: A randomized, controlled trial in patients with benign prostatic 'obstruction' (symptomatic BPH)." <i>British Journal of Urology</i> 76(3): 325-336.	Wrong age
Abrams, P., et al. (1997). "A dose-ranging study of the efficacy and safety of tamsulosin, the first prostate-selective $\alpha(1A)$ -adrenoceptor antagonist, in patients with benign prostatic obstruction (symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia)." <i>British Journal of Urology</i> 80(4): 587-596.	Wrong age
Agrawal, M. S., et al. (2009). "A prospective randomized study comparing alfuzosin and tamsulosin in the management of patients suffering from acute urinary retention caused by benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>Indian Journal of Urology</i> 25(4): 474-478.	Wrong age
Aikawa, K., et al. (2015). "Elucidation of the Pattern of the Onset of Male Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Using Cluster Analysis: Efficacy of Tamsulosin in Each Symptom Group." <i>Urology</i> 86(2): 349-353.	Wrong age
Albisinni, S., et al. (2017). "New treatment strategies for benign prostatic hyperplasia in the frail elderly population: A systematic review." <i>Minerva Urologica e Nefrologica</i> 69(2): 119-132.	Wrong study type

Alcaraz, A., et al. (2016). "Quality of life in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms associated with BPH: change over time in real-life practice according to treatment—the QUALIPROST study." <i>International Urology and Nephrology</i> 48(5): 645-656.	Wrong age
Alhawassi, T. M., et al. (2018). "Antihypertensive-related adverse drug reactions among older hospitalized adults." <i>International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy</i> 40(2): 428-435.	Wrong intervention
Ames, R. P., et al. (1989). "Effectiveness of doxazosin in systemic hypertension." <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> 64(3): 203-208.	Wrong age
Andersen, M., et al. (2000). "Double-blind trial of the efficacy and tolerability of doxazosin in the gastrointestinal therapeutic system, doxazosin standard, and placebo in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>European Urology</i> 38(4): 400-409.	Wrong age
Andersson, K. E. (2002). "Alpha-adrenoceptors and benign prostatic hyperplasia: basic principles for treatment with alpha-adrenoceptor antagonists." <i>World Journal of Urology</i> 19(6): 390-396.	Wrong study type
Andersson, P. E., et al. (1994). "Effects of selective α_1 and β_1 -adreno-receptor blockade on lipoprotein and carbohydrate metabolism in hypertensive subjects, with special emphasis on insulin sensitivity." <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> 8(3): 219-226.	Wrong age
Anwarul Islam, A. K. M., et al. (2005). "Efficacy of terazosin and finasteride in symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: A comparative study." <i>Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin</i> 31(2): 54-61.	Wrong age

Araki, T., et al. (2013). "Comparison of 7 α 1-adrenoceptor antagonists in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia: A short-term crossover study." <i>Acta Medica Okayama</i> 67(4): 245-251.	Wrong age
Arnold, E. P. (2001). "Tamsulosin in men with confirmed bladder outlet obstruction: A clinical and urodynamic analysis from a single centre in New Zealand." <i>BJU International</i> 87(1): 24-31.	Wrong age
Aronow, W. S., et al. (2007). "Cardiovascular drug therapy in the elderly." <i>Cardiology in Review</i> 15(4): 195-215.	Wrong study type
Asplund, R. (2007). "Pharmacotherapy for nocturia in the elderly patient." <i>Drugs and Aging</i> 24(4): 325-343.	Wrong study type
Barbui, P., et al. (2000). "Safety, efficacy and impact on patients' quality of life of a long-term treatment with the α 1-blocker alfuzosin in symptomatic patients with BPH." <i>European Urology</i> 37(6): 680-686.	Wrong age
Barkin, J., et al. (2003). "Alpha-blocker therapy can be withdrawn in the majority of men following initial combination therapy with the dual 5 α -reductase inhibitor dutasteride." <i>European Urology</i> 44(4): 461-466.	Wrong age
Barrios, V., et al. (2008). "Comparison of the effects of doxazosin and atenolol on target organ damage in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension in the CARDHIAC study: A 9-month, prospective, randomized, open-label, blinded-evaluation trial." <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> 30(1): 98-107.	Wrong age
Barzilay, J. I., et al. (2004). "Cardiovascular outcomes using doxazosin vs. chlorthalidone for the treatment of hypertension in older adults with and	Wrong age

without glucose disorders: a report from the ALLHAT study." Journal of clinical hypertension (Greenwich, Conn.) 6(3): 116-125.	
Barzilay, J. I., et al. (2001). "Baseline characteristics of the diabetic participants in the antihypertensive and lipid-lowering treatment to prevent heart attack trial (ALLHAT)." Diabetes Care 24(4): 654-658.	Wrong intervention
Batista, J. E., et al. (2002). "Tamsulosin: Effect on quality of life in 2740 patients with lower urinary tract symptoms managed in real life practice in Spain." Archivos Espanoles de Urologia 55(1): 97-105.	Wrong age
Bird, M. R. (2004). "Urinary incontinence in the elderly." Journal of Pharmacy Practice and Research 34(4): 319-321.	Wrong study type
Bird, S. T., et al. (2013). "Tamsulosin treatment for benign prostatic hyperplasia and risk of severe hypotension in men aged 40-85 years in the United States: Risk window analyses using between and within patient methodology." BMJ (Online) 347.	Wrong age
Black, H. R., et al. (2006). "Controlled-release doxazosin as combination therapy in hypertension: the GATES study." Journal of clinical hypertension (Greenwich, Conn.) 8(3): 159-166; quiz 167-168.	Wrong age
Black, H. R., et al. (2000). "The addition of doxazosin to the therapeutic regimen of hypertensive patients inadequately controlled with other antihypertensive medications: A randomized, placebo-controlled study." American Journal of Hypertension 13(5 I): 468-474.	Wrong age
Boston, D. (1995). "Safety, efficacy, and lipid profile of doxazosin at a VA medical center." Hospital Formulary 30(4): 233-236.	Wrong age

Brawer, M. K., et al. (1993). "Terazosin in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Terazosin Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Study Group." Archives of Family Medicine 2(9): 929-935.	Wrong age
Brown, M. J. and J. E. C. Dickerson (1995). "Alpha-blockade and calcium antagonism: An effective and well-tolerated combination for the treatment of resistant hypertension." Journal of Hypertension 13(6): 701-707.	Wrong age
Bruskewitz, R. C. (1992). "Benign prostatic hyperplasia: Drug and nondrug therapies." Geriatrics 47(12): 39-45.	Wrong study type
Butt, T. F., et al. (2010). "Managing hypertension in the very elderly: Effect of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) on achieving targets." Journal of Human Hypertension 24(8): 514-518.	Wrong intervention
Buzelin, J. M., et al. (1993). "Alpha-blocking treatment with alfuzosin in symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: Comparative study with prazosin." British Journal of Urology 72(6): 922-927.	Wrong age
Buzelin, J. M., et al. (1997). "Efficacy and safety of sustained-release alfuzosin 5 mg in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia." European Urology 31(2): 190-198.	Wrong age
Caine, M. (1990). "Alpha-adrenergic blockers for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." Urologic Clinics of North America 17(3): 641-649.	Wrong study type
Cambio, A. J. and C. P. Evans (2007). "Outcomes and quality of life issues in the pharmacological management of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)." Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management 3(1): 181-196.	Wrong age

Canavan, M., et al. (2015). "Does lowering blood pressure with antihypertensive therapy preserve independence in activities of daily living? a systematic review." American Journal of Hypertension 28(2): 273-279.	Wrong age
Cai, T. et al. (2020). „Comparison of Serenoa repens With Tamsulosin in the Treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.” American journal of men's health, 14(2), 1557988320905407.	Wrong age
Cao, Y., et al. (2016). "A randomized, open-label, comparative study of efficacy and safety of tolterodine combined with tamsulosin or doxazosin in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia." Medical Science Monitor 22: 1895-1902.	Wrong age
Carbin, B. E., et al. (1991). "Efficacy of alfuzosine (an alpha 1-adrenoreceptor blocking drug) in benign hyperplasia of the prostate." Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology. Supplementum 138: 73-75.	Wrong age
Carbone, A., et al. (2016). "Management of lower urinary tract symptoms associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia in elderly patients with a new diagnostic, therapeutic and care pathway." International Journal of Clinical Practice 70(9): 734-743.	Wrong intervention
Carbone Jr, D. J. and S. Hodges (2003). "Medical therapy for benign prostatic hyperplasia: Sexual dysfunction and impact on quality of life." International Journal of Impotence Research 15(4): 299-306.	Wrong age
Carruthers, G., et al. (1993). "Comparative trial of doxazosin and atenolol on cardiovascular risk reduction in systemic hypertension." American Journal of Cardiology 71(7): 575-581.	Wrong age

Cauchie, P., et al. (1995). "A Belgian post-marketing study of terazosin for the treatment of benign prostate hypertrophy (BPH)." <i>Acta Therapeutica</i> 21(3-4): 257-269.	Wrong age
Cervenakov, I. and J. Fillo (2001). "Our experience with the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) with tamsulosin." <i>Bratislavské lekárske listy</i> 102(3): 138-141.	Wrong age
Chai, Y. et al. (2021). "Outcomes and complications of naftopidil versus tamsulosin for elderly men with lower urinary tract symptoms secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia: A systematic review and meta-analysis." <i>Andrologia</i> , 53(9), e14166.	Wrong age
Chang, S. J., et al. (2008). "The effectiveness of tamsulosin in treating women with voiding difficulty." <i>International Journal of Urology</i> 15(11): 981-985.	Wrong age
Chapple, C. R. (1996). "Selective α 1-adrenoceptor antagonists in benign prostatic hyperplasia: Rationale and clinical experience." <i>European Urology</i> 29(2): 129-144.	Wrong study type
Chapple, C. R., et al. (2005). "Tamsulosin oral controlled absorption system (OCAS) in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic hyperplasia (LUTS/BPH): Efficacy and tolerability in a placebo and active comparator controlled phase 3a study." <i>European Urology, Supplements</i> 4(2): 33-44.	Wrong age
Chapple, C. R., et al. (1994). "A three month double-blind study of doxazosin as treatment for benign prostatic bladder outlet obstruction." <i>British Journal of Urology</i> 74(1): 50-56.	Wrong age

Chapple, C. R., et al. (2005). "Tamsulosin oral controlled absorption system (OCAS) in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic hyperplasia (LUTS/BPH): Efficacy and tolerability in a phase 2b dose-response study." <i>European Urology, Supplements</i> 4(2): 25-32.	Wrong age
Chapple, C. R., et al. (2011). "Silodosin therapy for lower urinary tract symptoms in men with suspected benign prostatic hyperplasia: Results of an international, randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled clinical trial performed in Europe." <i>European Urology</i> 59(3): 342-352.	Wrong age
Chapple, R., et al. (1996). "Tamsulosin, the first prostate-selective $\alpha(1A)$ -adrenoceptor antagonist. Meta-analysis of two randomized, placebo-controlled, multicentre studies in patients with benign prostatic obstruction (symptomatic BPH)." <i>European Urology</i> 29(2): 155-167.	Wrong age
Cho, H. J. and T. K. Yoo (2014). "Silodosin for the treatment of clinical benign prostatic hyperplasia: Safety, efficacy, and patient acceptability." <i>Research and Reports in Urology</i> 6: 113-119.	Wrong age
Choi, H., et al. (2015). "Assessment of Tamsulosin 0.2 mg for Symptomatic Bladder Outlet Obstruction Secondary to Benign Prostatic Enlargement: Data from a Korean Multicenter Cross-Sectional Study." <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> 95(1): 50-55.	Wrong age
Chow, K. L., et al. (2017). "A review on the management and pharmacological treatments of benign prostatic hyperplasia in primary care." <i>Hong Kong Practitioner</i> 39(4): 116-125.	Wrong study type

Christensen, M. M., et al. (1993). "Doxazosin treatment in patients with prostatic obstruction. A double-blind placebo-controlled study." Scandinavian Journal of Urology and Nephrology 27(1): 39-44.	Wrong age
Chung, B. H. and S. J. Hong (2006). "Long-term follow-up study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the doxazosin gastrointestinal therapeutic system in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia with or without concomitant hypertension." BJU International 97(1): 90-95.	Wrong age
Cindolo, L., et al. (2015). "Patient's adherence on pharmacological therapy for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)-associated lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) is different: Is combination therapy better than monotherapy." BMC Urology 15(1).	Wrong age
Coetzer, R. (2013). "A review of medicines used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia." SA Pharmaceutical Journal 80(4): 23-25.	Wrong study type
Colloi, D., et al. (1995). "Multicenter observational trial on symptomatic treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia with alfuzosin: Clinical evaluation of impact on patient's quality of life." European Urology 27(2): 128-134.	Wrong age
Cox, D. A., et al. (1986). "The antihypertensive effects of doxazosin: A clinical overview." British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 21(SUPPL. 1): 83S-90S.	Wrong age
Croom, K. F. and A. J. Wagstaff (2004). "Management of benign prostatic hyperplasia: Defining the role of tamsulosin." Disease Management and Health Outcomes 12(5): 337-350.	Wrong study type
Daae, L. N. W. and L. Westlie (1998). "A 5-year comparison of doxazosin and atenolol in patients with mild-to- moderate hypertension: Effects on blood	Wrong age

pressure, serum lipids, and coronary heart disease risk." Blood Pressure 7(1): 39-45.	
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Davis, B. R. (2000). "Major cardiovascular events in hypertensive patients randomized to doxazosin vs chlorthalidone: The antihypertensive and lipid-lowering treatment to prevent heart attack trial (ALLHAT)." Journal of the American Medical Association 283(15): 1967-1975.	Other
Davis, B. R., et al. (2002). "Relationship of antihypertensive treatment regimens and change in blood pressure to risk for heart failure in hypertensive patients randomly assigned to doxazosin or chlorthalidone: Further analyses from the antihypertensive and lipid-lowering treatment to prevent heart attack trial." Annals of Internal Medicine 137(5 I): 313-320.	Wrong age
De Mey, C., et al. (1998). "A double-blind comparison of terazosin and tamsulosin on their differential effects on ambulatory blood pressure and nocturnal orthostatic stress testing." European Urology 33(5): 481-488.	Wrong age
De Reijke, T. M. and P. Klarskov (2004). "Comparative efficacy of two α_1 -adrenoreceptor antagonists, doxazosin and alfuzosin, in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms from benign prostatic enlargement." BJU International 93(6): 757-762.	Wrong age
Debruyne, F., et al. (2004). "Evaluation of the clinical benefit of permixon and tamsulosin in severe BPH patients - PERMAL study subset analysis." European Urology 45(6): 773-780.	Wrong age

Debruyne, F. M. J., et al. (1998). "Sustained-release alfuzosin, finasteride and the combination of both in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." European Urology 34(3): 169-175.	Wrong age
Debruyne, F. M. J., et al. (1996). "The international terazosin trial: A multicentre study of the long-term efficacy and safety of terazosin in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." European Urology 30(3): 369-376.	Wrong age
Demir, O., et al. (2009). "The effect of α -blocker therapy on erectile functions in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms due to benign prostate hyperplasia." Asian Journal of Andrology 11(6): 716-722.	Wrong age
Dhaliwal, A. S., et al. (2009). "Impact of Alpha 1-Adrenergic Antagonist Use for Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy on Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure." American Journal of Cardiology 104(2): 270-275.	Wrong age
Dhruva, S. S., et al. (2017). "Heterogeneity in Early Responses in ALLHAT (Antihypertensive and Lipid-Lowering Treatment to Prevent Heart Attack Trial)." Hypertension 70(1): 94-102.	Wrong age
Disantostefano, R. L., et al. (2006). "An evaluation of the economic costs and patient-related consequences of treatments for benign prostatic hyperplasia." BJU International 97(5): 1007-1016.	Wrong intervention
DiSantostefano, R. L., et al. (2006). "The long-term cost effectiveness of treatments for benign prostatic hyperplasia." Pharmacoeconomics 24(2): 171-191.	Wrong intervention

Djavan, B. (2004). "α1-Adenoceptor antagonists for the treatment of lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic hyperplasia (LUTS/BPH): State of the art." European Urology, Supplements 3(4): 23-30.	Wrong study type
Djavan, B., et al. (1999). "A meta-analysis on the efficacy and tolerability of α1-adrenoceptor antagonists in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic obstruction." European Urology 36(1): 1-13.	Wrong study type
Djavan, B., et al. (2005). "The impact of tamsulosin oral controlled absorption system (OCAS) on nocturia and the quality of sleep: Preliminary results of a pilot study." European Urology, Supplements 4(2): 61-68.	Wrong age
Dogra, P. N., et al. (2005). "Comparative evaluation of Prostina® and terazosin in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." Journal of the Indian Medical Association 103(2): 108-112.	Wrong age
Dominguez, L. J., et al. (1995). "Doxazosin lowers blood pressure and improves insulin responses to a glucose load with no changes in tyrosine kinase activity or insulin binding." American Journal of Hypertension 8(5 I): 528-532.	Wrong age
Dunn, C. J., et al. (2002). "Tamsulosin: A review of its pharmacology and therapeutic efficacy in the management of lower urinary tract symptoms." Drugs and Aging 19(2): 135-161.	Wrong study type
Dutkiewics, S. (2001). "Efficacy and tolerability of drugs for treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." International Urology and Nephrology 32(3): 423-432.	Other

Dutkiewicz, S. (1995). "A comparative study of: Long-term alpha-1-blocker, Doxazosin therapy versus surgery in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>Materia Medica Polona</i> 27(4): 151-152.	Wrong age
Dutkiewicz, S. (1996). "Doxazosin - Alpha-1-adrenergic antagonists drug in the long-term (3-years). Management of benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>Materia Medica Polona</i> 28(3): 93-102.	Wrong age
Dutkiewicz, S. (2004). "Long-term treatment with doxazosin in men with benign prostatic hyperplasia: 10-year follow-up." <i>International Urology and Nephrology</i> 36(2): 169-173.	Wrong age
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Egilmez, T., et al. (2006). "Effects of selective alpha-1-adrenergic receptor blockers on bladder weight." <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> 76(1): 42-50.	Wrong age
Elhilali, M., et al. (2006). "Long-term efficacy and safety of alfuzosin 10 mg once daily: A 2-year experience in 'real-life' practice." <i>BJU International</i> 97(3): 513-519.	Wrong age
Englert, R. G. and H. Mauersberger (1988). "A single-blind study of doxazosin in the treatment of essential hypertension when added to nonresponders to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor therapy." <i>American Heart Journal</i> 116(6 II SUPPL.): 1826-1832.	Wrong age

Fabricius, P. G. and W. Vahlensieck Jr (1996). "Alpha1 receptor blockers in benign prostatic hypertrophy. Effectiveness in nonsurgical patients with BPH symptoms." Munchener Medizinische Wochenschrift 138(1-2): 8-12.	Wrong age
Fabricius, P. G., et al. (1990). "Efficacy of once-a-day terazosin in benign prostatic hyperplasia: a randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled clinical trial." The Prostate. Supplement 3: 85-93.	Wrong age
Fawzy, A., et al. (1995). "Doxazosin in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia in normotensive patients: A multicenter study." Journal of Urology 154(1): 105-109.	Wrong age
Fawzy, A., et al. (1999). "Long-term (4 year) efficacy and tolerability of doxazosin for the treatment of concurrent benign prostatic hyperplasia and hypertension." International Journal of Urology 6(7): 346-354.	Wrong age
Fine, S. R. and P. Ginsberg (2008). "Alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonists in older patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia: Issues and potential complications." Journal of the American Osteopathic Association 108(7): 333-337.	Wrong study type
Fitzpatrick, J. M. and F. Desgrandchamps (2005). "The clinical efficacy and tolerability of doxazosin standard and gastrointestinal therapeutic system for benign prostatic hyperplasia." BJU International 95(4): 575-579.	Wrong study type
Flack, J. M. (2002). "The effect of doxazosin on sexual function in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia, hypertension, or both." International Journal of Clinical Practice 56(7): 527-530.	Wrong study type

Flannery, M. T., et al. (2006). "Efficacy and safety of tamsulosin for benign prostatic hyperplasia: Clinical experience in the primary care setting." <i>Current Medical Research and Opinion</i> 22(4): 721-730.	Wrong age
Fonseca, J. and C. Martins da Silva (2015). "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms due to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with α -Blockers: Focus on Silodosin." <i>Clinical Drug Investigation</i> 35(1): 7-18.	Wrong study type
Fourcade, R. O., et al. (2012). "Outcomes and general health-related quality of life among patients medically treated in general daily practice for lower urinary tract symptoms due to benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>World Journal of Urology</i> 30(3): 419-426.	Wrong age
Frankel, J. K., et al. (2018). "Is Tamsulosin Linked to Dementia in the Elderly?" <i>Current Urology Reports</i> 19(9).	Wrong study type
Fulton, B., et al. (1995). "Doxazosin: An update of its clinical pharmacology and therapeutic applications in hypertension and benign prostatic hyperplasia." <i>Drugs</i> 49(2): 295-320.	Wrong study type
Gillenwater, J. Y., et al. (1995). "Doxazosin for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia in patients with mild to moderate essential hypertension: A double-blind, placebo- controlled, dose-response multicenter study." <i>Journal of Urology</i> 154(1): 110-115.	Wrong age
Giorgi, G., et al. (1988). "A comparative study of doxazosin versus atenolol in mild-to-moderate hypertension." <i>American Heart Journal</i> 116(6 II SUPPL.): 1801-1805.	Wrong age

Gokkaya, C. S., et al. (2015). "Flurbiprofen alone and in combination with alfuzosin for the management of lower urinary tract symptoms." Central European Journal of Urology 68(1): 51-56.	Wrong age
Gopi, S. S., et al. (2006). "A prospective pilot study to validate the management protocol for patients presenting with acute urinary retention: a community-based, nonhospitalised protocol." TheScientificWorldJournal 6: 2436-2441.	Wrong age
Gotoh, M., et al. (2012). "Correlations among Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms, Bother, and Quality of Life in Patients with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia and Associated Fluctuations with Tamsulosin Administration." LUTS: Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms 4(1): 45-50.	Wrong age
Grasso, M., et al. (1995). "Comparative effects of alfuzosin versus Serenoa repens in the treatment of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia." Archivos Espanoles de Urologia 48(1): 97-103.	Wrong age
Graybill, S. D. and R. A. Vigersky (2015). "Effects of α -blocker therapy on active duty military and military retirees for benign prostatic hypertrophy on diabetic complications." Military medicine 180(3): 355-360.	Wrong age
Grimm Jr, R. H., et al. (1996). " α -Blockade and thiazide treatment of hypertension. A double-blind randomized trial comparing doxazosin and hydrochlorothiazide." American Journal of Hypertension 9(5): 445-454.	Wrong age
Gross, A. J., et al. (2005). "Switch from phytotherapy to tamsulosin in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic hyperplasia (LUTS/BPH)." Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases 8(3): 210-214.	Wrong age
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Haillot, O., et al. (2011). "The effects of combination therapy with dutasteride plus tamsulosin on clinical outcomes in men with symptomatic BPH: 4-year post hoc analysis of European men in the CombAT study." Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases 14(4): 302-306.	Wrong age
Hansen, B. J., et al. (1996). "Symptomatic outcome of transurethral prostatectomy, alpha-blockade and placebo in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Evaluation of treatment with the danish prostatic symptom score (DAN-PSS-1) system." Scandinavian Journal of Urology and Nephrology 30(2): 103-107.	Wrong age

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Hansson, L. (1988). "Implications of doxazosin therapy on risk of coronary heart disease." American Heart Journal 116(6 II SUPPL.): 1832-1837.	Wrong study type
Hartung, R., et al. (2006). "Age, comorbidity and hypertensive co-medication do not affect cardiovascular tolerability of 10 mg alfuzosin once daily." Journal of Urology 175(2): 624-628.	Wrong age
Hayduk, K. (1987). "Efficacy and safety of doxazosin in hypertension therapy." American Journal of Cardiology 59(14): 35G-39G.	Wrong age
Höfner, K. (1998). "Efficacy and safety of slow-release afluzosin in benign prostate hyperplasia. Experience of a controlled study with 11,562 patients." Urologe - Ausgabe B 38(5): 452-457.	Wrong age
Hofner, K., et al. (1999). "Tamsulosin 0.4 mg once daily: Effect on sexual function in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic obstruction." European Urology 36(4): 335-341.	Wrong study type
Höfner, K. and U. Jonas (2002). "Alfuzosin: a clinically uroselective alpha1-blocker." World Journal of Urology 19(6): 405-412.	Wrong study type
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