

COMPARISON OF THE URINARY BLADDER CAPACITIES OBTAINED BY CYSTOMETRY, UROFLOWMETRY AND URINARY BLADDER DIARY OF WOMEN WITH URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim of our study is to compare the urinary bladder capacities obtained by cystometry, uroflowmetry and urinary bladder diary of women with urinary incontinence (UI) and to obtain a cheap, simple and real life urinary bladder diary and/or usefulness of this urinary bladder capacities obtained by the uroflowmetry at which cystometric capacity of the urinary bladder is the most true. We also aimed to determine at which conditions the cystometry is necessary to obtain the urinary bladder capacity.

Study design, materials and methods

Patient files of the 1200 women who were treated and followed by a University Urology Department, between 2003 – 2011 were examined. Of all these 1200 patients, 253 patients whose uroflowmetry, urinary bladder diary and cystometry results were available are included into the study. Age, Body Mass Index (BMI), number of births, presence or absence of the menopause, Diabetes Mellitus (DM), presence of detrusor overactivity and the types of the urinary incontinence of the patients were determined. Determined conditions are grouped and these groups were compared with urinary bladder diary, and urinary bladder capacities obtained from the uroflowmetry and cystometry. Patients were evaluated according to their UI type as urge UI, stress UI, mixed UI and the mixed type UI patients were also evaluated according to dominant type of UI.

Results

Except for the overactive detrusor patient group, in all other groups uroflowmetric urinary bladder capacity was found to be statistically significantly lower than the urinary bladder capacities obtained from the urinary bladder diary and cystometry. In patient with detrusor overactivity, uroflowmetric urinary bladder capacity was found to be lower than the capacities obtained by diary and cystometry but this was not statistically significant.

Interpretation of results

The bladder capacity obtained from the urinary bladder diary could reduce the cystometric evaluation in UI women

Concluding message

In evaluation of women with urinary incontinence bladder diary can be used as a reliable bladder capacity indicator

Disclosures

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