

Comparative Analysis of Parameters to Evaluate the Severity of Urinary Incontinence: a Prospective Study

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Introduction



- Appropriate evaluation is necessary to broaden understanding of the relationship of parameters of stress urinary incontinence including 1-hour pad test, Q-tip test, questionnaires and urodynamic results.

Purpose

- The aim of this study is to investigate correlation of stress urinary incontinence with evaluation tools of 1-hour pad test, Q-tip test, urodynamics and questionnaires in a prospective, observational study.

Subjects and Methods

- A total of 113 female patients with stress urinary incontinence were interviewed with questionnaires of International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire – Urinary Incontinence, (ICIQ-UI), Patient Perception of Bladder Condition (PPBC) and King's Health Questionnaire (KHQ).
- They underwent urodynamic tests with 1-hour pad and Q-tip tests to evaluate urethral, bladder and sphincter function.
- Database was prospectively collected.

Results

- A total of 113 female patients were included. The mean age was 57.7 ± 10.2 years. Urinary incontinence showed stress-related type (26 cases) and mixed type (80 cases).
- The questionnaires showed strong degree of correlation between ICIQ-UI and PPBC ($r = 0.580, p < 0.001$), ICIQ-UI and KHQ ($0.185 < r < 0.473, p < 0.001$) and KHQ and PPBC ($0.304 < r < 0.656, p < 0.001$).
- Q-tip test showed no significant correlation with the questionnaires, the pad test and urodynamic results.
- The correlation between each parameter was shown in Figure.

- The pad test showed significant correlation of role limitations ($r = 0.306, p = 0.004$), physical limitations ($r = 0.219, p = 0.044$), social limitations ($r = 0.302, p = 0.004$), emotions ($r = 0.336, p = 0.001$), sleep/energy ($r = 0.430, p < 0.001$) and severity measures ($r = 0.291, p = 0.005$) in the KHQ. Personal relationships showed no significant correlation with the pad test.

- The pad test showed negative correlation with valsalva-related leak pressure point (VLPP, $r = -0.254, p = 0.021$) and cough-related leak pressure point (CLPP, $r = -0.266, p = 0.012$).

- PPBC showed moderate-to-strong correlation with the pad test ($r = 0.305, p = 0.003$), VLPP ($r = -0.241, p = 0.025$) and CLPP ($r = -0.206, p = 0.046$).

- Urodynamic results showed that maximum urethral closure pressure showed negative correlation with sleep/energy ($r = -0.202, P = 0.039$) and severity measures ($r = -0.252, P = 0.010$) in the KHQ. Maximal cystometric capacity showed negative correlation with role limitations ($r = -0.201, p = 0.044$), sleep/energy ($r = -0.265, p = 0.006$) and severity measures ($r = -0.227, p = 0.021$) in the KHQ. Bladder compliance showed negative correlation with role limitations ($r = -0.258, p = 0.010$) and severity measures ($r = -0.205, p = 0.040$) in the KHQ.

PdetQmax showed negative correlation with social limitations ($r = -0.313, p = 0.044$) and severity measures ($r = -0.332, p = 0.024$) in the KHQ.

Closing pressure showed no significant correlation with all KHQ factors. VLPP showed moderate-to-strong degree of negative correlation with all KHQ factors. CLPP showed moderate-to-strong degree of negative correlation with social limitations ($r = -0.270, p = 0.010$), emotions ($r = -0.229, p = 0.031$), sleep/energy ($r = -0.237, p = 0.022$) and severity measures ($r = -0.334, p = 0.001$) in the KHQ.

- ICIQ-UI showed no significant correlation with the pad test.
- ICIQ-UI showed strong degree of negative correlation VLPP ($r = -0.324, p = 0.003$).
- Maximal urethral closing pressure (MUCP) was strongly positively correlated with VLPP ($r = 0.326, p = 0.002$) and CLPP ($r = 0.337, p = 0.001$).

Interpretation of results

- Stress urinary incontinence negatively affect various aspects of daily lives.
- The questionnaires, pad test, and urodynamic tests can show significant correlations of stress urinary incontinence.

Conclusions

- The pad test and urodynamic results of patients with stress urinary incontinence showed significant correlation with the questionnaires.
- Q-tip test showed no role to evaluate the status of stress urinary incontinence.

Figure. Correlation diagram

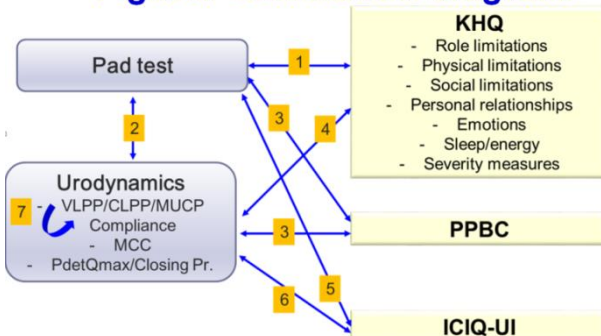


Table. Pearson correlation coefficient and p-value

	ICIQ-UI	PPBC	KHQ Role limitations	KHQ Physical limitations	KHQ Social limitations	KHQ Personal relationships	KHQ Emotions	KHQ Sleep/energy	KHQ Severity measures	MUCP	MCC	Bladder compliance	PdetQmax	Closing pressure	VLPP	CLPP	Trabeculation	Pad test	Q-tip test
ICIQ-UI	1																		
PPBC	0.578**	1																	
KHQ Role limitations	0.307**	0.486**	1																
KHQ Physical limitations	0.219*	0.307**	0.219*	1															
KHQ Social limitations	0.302*	0.486**	0.302*	0.302*	1														
KHQ Personal relationships	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1													
KHQ Emotions	0.336**	0.336**	0.336**	0.336**	0.336**	0.336**	1												
KHQ Sleep/energy	0.430**	0.430**	0.430**	0.430**	0.430**	0.430**	0.430**	1											
KHQ Severity measures	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	0.291**	1										
MUCP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1									
MCC	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1								
Bladder compliance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1							
PdetQmax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1						
Closing pressure	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1					
VLPP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1				
CLPP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1			
Trabeculation	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1		
Pad test	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1	
Q-tip test	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1

** The correlation coefficient is at 0.01 level (for double tail event).
* The correlation coefficient is at 0.05 level (for double tail event).
c. One or more variables are constants and can not be calculated.