Urgency severity scale could predict urodynamic detrusor overactivity in patients with overactive bladder syndrome.

Chung SD, Liao CH, Chen YC, Kuo HC

Source
Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, Ban Ciao, Taipei, Taiwan.

Abstract

AIMS:
To evaluate the correlation between an urgency severity scale (USS) based on a voiding diary with detrusor overactivity (DO) in a videourodynamic study in patients with an overactive bladder (OAB).

METHODS:
We prospectively enrolled 190 consecutive patients with OAB. All patients were assessed using a USS and completed a 3-day voiding diary that recorded urgency and urgency urinary incontinence (UUI) episodes and the degree of urgency severity. The highest recorded USS score in the voiding diary was considered as the USS score. A videourodynamic study was performed, and the presence of increased bladder sensation (IBS) or DO was recorded. These clinical findings and videourodynamic data were analyzed.

RESULTS:
This study enrolled 65 men and 125 women. The mean patient age was 66.4 years (21-88). Among them, 82.6% had urodynamic DO, 7.9% had IBS, and 9.5% had normal urodynamic findings. The prevalence of DO was 50%, 76%, and 94% in patients with a USS = 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Multivariate analysis indicated that OAB wet, high USS and UUI were significantly associated with the presence of DO. Urodynamic DO was present in most patients with OAB wet (94.1%) or USS = 4 (95.5%); however, only 63.9% of OAB dry patients had DO. In the OAB dry patients, 11/25 (44%) with USS = 2, 30/42 (71%) with USS = 3, and 5/5 (100%) with USS = 4 had DO.

CONCLUSIONS:
A high USS recorded in conjunction with a voiding diary and OAB wet were strongly associated with urodynamic DO.


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