

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY IN SPAIN

### Hypothesis / aims of study

To obtain a National Data Register to estimate the relative weight of the diagnosis of detrusor overactivity in Urodynamic Units in Spain

### Study design, materials and methods

National, multicentre, descriptive, retrospective epidemiological study including data from 47 urodynamic units in Spain. Selection: one per million inhabitants. Coverage: 17 million inhabitants of area health, 35% population Spanish. Calculation of sample representativeness: Statistical Analysis. Data Base, SPSS 14.0. Quality control on data and rules of internal consistency and ranges to control inconsistencies were performed. Weighted mean of the number of diagnoses extrapolated to the total Spanish population (by groups: women, men and paediatric patients). The DB contains data on: 7,477,844 women, 7,210,233 men and 2,703,221 paediatric patients (2007) 7,481,013 women, 7,229,894 men and 2,680,391 paediatric patients (2008) Data are extrapolated and are weighted, taking into account the inhabitants of each health area, out of a total of just over 17 million patients covered per year, for a by-census population of 46 million in Spain overall.

The Spanish population for 2007 was taken from the municipal census of the INE [National Institute of Statistics] (in January 2008). The Spanish population for 2008 was taken from the municipal census of the INE [National Institute of Statistics] (in January 2009). In all the urodynamic units, the distribution by sexes and ages is the same as observed for the overall Spanish population

### Results

The average number of urodynamic studies performed per standard Unit in Spain in women is 347 cases/unit/year for an estimated total of 38,342. The number of cases diagnosed with idiopathic detrusor overactivity in women in Spain is an average of 117 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 13,281 cases/year and a rate of 6.60 per 100,000 inhabitants/year. The number of cases diagnosed with neurogenic detrusor overactivity in women is an average of 39 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 4,854 cases/year and a rate of 2.41 per 100,000 inhabitants/year. The number of cases diagnosed with detrusor overactivity associated with pelvic organ prolapse in women in Spain is an average of 40 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 4,333 cases/year and a rate of 2.15 per 100,000 inhabitants/year. The number of cases diagnosed with detrusor overactivity associated with stress urinary incontinence surgery in women in Spain is an average of 18 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 2290 cases/year and a rate of 1.13 per 100,000 inhabitants/year.

### Interpretation of results

The diagnosis of idiopathic *detrusor overactivity in women accounts for 55% of the total diagnosed cases.* The number of studies performed in average men is 188 cases/unit/year for an estimated total of 21,457 cases/year. The number of cases diagnosed with idiopathic detrusor overactivity detrusor in males in Spain is an average of 42 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 3,707 cases/year and a rate of 1.91 per 100,000 inhabitants/year

The number of cases diagnosed with neurogenic detrusor in males in Spain is an average of 47 cases/unit/year for a total estimated number of 5,618 cases/year and a rate of 2.89 per 100,000 inhabitants/year. The number of cases diagnosed with detrusor overactivity associated with BPH is an average of 53 cases/unit/year, for a total estimated number of 5,706 cases/year and a rate of 2.94 per 100,000 inhabitants/year

The number of cases diagnosed with detrusor overactivity associated with LUTS obstruction surgery in men in Spain is an average of 16.5 cases/unit/year, for an estimated total of 2,129 cases/year and a rate of 1.09 per 100,000 inhabitants/year.

RELATIVE DIAGNOSTIC WEIGHT OF DETRUSOR OVERACTIVITY demonstrated >75% OF THE DIAGNOSES

### Concluding message

Detrusor overactivity in its different forms (idiopathic or neurogenic) or associated to POP or BPH is the most common diagnosis in urodynamic units in Spain,

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Specify source of funding or grant</b>               | <b>This study was funded by Astellas Spain</b>                  |
| <b>Is this a clinical trial?</b>                        | <b>No</b>   |
| <b>What were the subjects in the study?</b>             | <b>HUMAN</b>  |
| <b>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</b>  | <b>Yes</b>  |
| <b>Specify Name of Ethics Committee</b>                 | <b>Ethics Committee of University Hospital of Elche (Spain)</b> |
| <b>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</b>        | <b>Yes</b>  |
| <b>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</b> | <b>No</b>   |