

EFFECT OF PATIENT-CENTERED GOAL ON POSTOPERATIVE PATIENT SATISFICATION AND QOL IN HOLEP SURGERY

Hypothesis / aims of study

This study was undertaken to study the effect of patient centered goal on postoperative patient satisfaction and quality of life in HoLEP (Holmium Laser Enucleation of the Prostate) for benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH).

Study design, materials and methods

From April, 2009 to June, 2010, total 230 patients was underwent HoLEP for BPH in out institution. The participants were contacted before surgery by a single investigator and asked to his patient-centered goals for surgery. In this follow-up study, participants were asked successful achievement of a preoperative goal defined self-description of goal completion as 5-points (goal attainment scale, GAS; -2=not at all, +2=completely), postoperative satisfaction expressed as a percentage of 100% satisfied (0-100%), and quality of life (IPSS QoL). Goal achievement was defines as GAS +1 and +2. Additional information was obtained regarding whether they would have surgery again if necessary and recommend this surgery to another patients. All investigation was performed by single investigator in telephone and visiting interview.

Results

Of all, 182 patients (79.1%) were complete this study. Preoperative patient centered goal were loss of weak stream (114 patients, 62.6%), loss of residual urine sense (30 patients, 16.5%), loss of dysuria (18 patients, 9.9%), loss of frequency (9 patients, 4.9%), loss of nocturia (5 patients, 2.8%), loss of intermittency (5 patients, 2.8%), and loss of urgency (1 patient, 0.5%). Mean GAS was 0.8 ± 0.8 (-2 - +2) and preoperative goals were achieved in 140 patients (76.9%). Mean postoperative patient satisfaction rate was $74.6 \pm 19.5\%$ (0-100%) and Mean QoL scale was 1.8 ± 1.1 (0-6). 155 patients (85.2%) and 148 patients (81.3%) responded "yes" about whether they would surgery again if necessary, and recommend this surgery to another patients, respectively. Postoperative satisfaction and QoL were statistically significantly correlated to GAS ($r=0.775$, $p<0.001$ and $r=-0.725$, $p<0.001$ respectively).

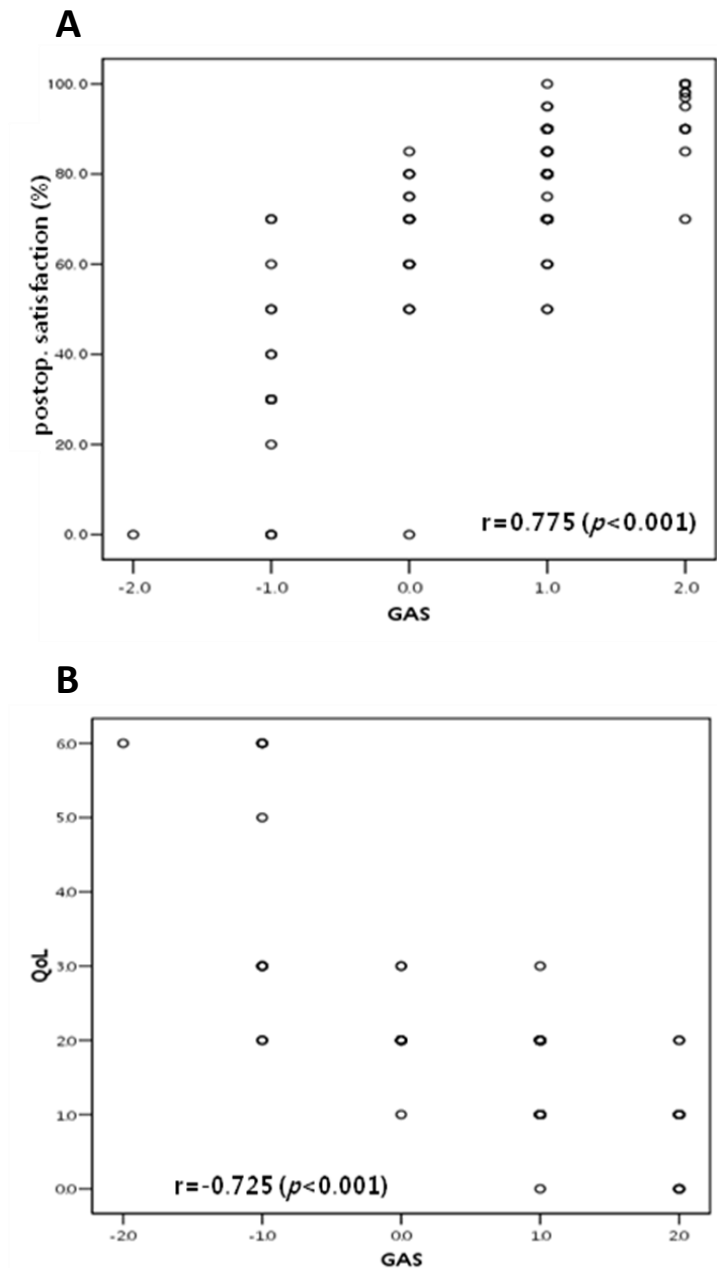


Figure 1. Correlations between GAS and postoperative satisfaction (A), QoL (B)

Interpretation of results

Patients underwent HoLEP surgery showed high satisfaction rate.

Concluding message

Attainment of preoperative patient centered goal was significantly correlated to postoperative satisfaction and QoL.

Specify source of funding or grant	NONE
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	PNUH IRB (Pusan National University Hospital Institutional Review Board)
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes