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Choi H¹, Chang J¹, Park B¹, Ko D¹, Kim J¹, Chang Y¹, Kim H J²
1. KYUH. 2. DKUH

VARIOUS FINDINGS OF URODYNAMIC STUDY IN PATIENTS WITH CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT

Hypothesis / aims of study

To clarify the variability of the difference in patients with site of lesion with the cerebrovascular accident through a urodynamic study.

Study design, materials and methods

We retrospectively reviewed the medical records of patients from a magnetic resonance imaging or computed tomography and urodynamic study. We identified 40 stroke patients who had undergone urodynamic study due to lower urinary tract symptoms from March 2007 to June 2011.

Results

Lt medullary infarct were 8, Rt medullary infarct were 4, Lt pons infarct were 14, Rt pons infarct were 10, Lt middle cerebral artery infarct were 2, Rt middle cerebral artery infarct were 2 cases. The group had detrusor overactivity in 14 cases, detrusor underactivity in 10 cases, detrusor areflexia in 8 cases. Among the analyzed variables in the urodynamic study average value for voided volume (313.87±207.7ml) postvoid residual urine volume (84±159.22ml), maximum flow rate (12.6±7.15ml/s), detrusor pressure at the maximum flow rate (45.56±22.2cmH2O) did not show statistically significant differences among groups.

Interpretation of results

Urodynamic findings cannot be characterized by the ischemic lesion. There are no significant differences in lower urinary tract symptoms between ischemic stroke patients and variable findings of the urodynamic study were found as clinical parameters.

Concluding message

Thus, we must treat the cerebrovascular accident patients with individual therapy based on urodynamic findings.

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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	KYUH ethics committee
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes