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Kaufmann A¹

1. Kliniken Maria Hilf GmbH

VALUE OF AMBULANT LONG-TERM URODYNAMIC STUDY IN THE CONTEXT OF NEURO-UROLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC.

Hypothesis / aims of study

In many cases the kind of bladder dysfunctions remains unexplained within the limits of urodynamic examinations. A technique that could lead to a diagnostic and therefore therapeutic success in cases in which uninterpretable dysfunctions occur within conventional examinations are the ambulant long-term urodynamic studies.

Study design, materials and methods

We did over 5.600 urodynamic examinations in our clinic between May 2009 and December 2011. If there was an unclear diagnostic finding we did a long-term urodynamic research with the Luna® system of the company MMS Germany.

Results

We did a long-term urodynamic on 147 patients (136 women, 11 men, average age 55) within 32 months. In every case it wasn't possible to find the reason for the particular bladder dysfunction with a conventional urodynamic before. In 82 % the bladder dysfunction could be classified. In 37 of 43 cases an acontractile detrusor, which was diagnosed before, wasn't confirmed. In 45 of 69 cases of an OAB a detrusor hyperactivity, which didn't exist while lying or seating during the former examinations, could be proved only under stress (walking, climbing stairs etc.). The icewater-test had been negative in most of these cases before. The rate of complications was small. Out of 15 patients, which stopped the examination due to pain in the urethra, 7 patients could be diagnosed and treated.

Interpretation of results and Concluding message

Long-term urodynamics are a good instrument to diagnose unclear findings in neuro-urological diagnostics. It should be used to avoid incorrect diagnoses and wrong therapeutic choices.

Disclosures

Funding: Non. **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** It was a retrospective study of a diagnostic tools, which exists since a lot of years. **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** No