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THE INFLUENCE OF 45 DEGREE SEMI-RECLINING POSITION IN THE CYSTOMETRY IN PATIENTS WITH BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA

Hypothesis / aims of study

To investigate the influence of 45 degree semi-reclining position in Cystometry in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia

Study design, materials and methods

Patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia were enrolled according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Each patient continuously underwent Cystometry both in 45 degree semi-reclining and lying position. All the results were entered on the urodynamic database and were analysed using Analysis Of Variance With Two Stage Cross-Over Design Data.

Results

45 degree semi-reclining position can influence detection rate of DO (45 degree semi-reclining position 37.21% vs. lying 11.63%, $P < 0.05$), but have no effect on F S (45 degree semi-reclining position 106.65 ± 50.09 ml (30.00-297.00 ml) vs. lying 111.49 ± 46.08 ml (27.00-223.00 ml), $P > 0.05$)、F U (45 degree semi-reclining position 159.65 ± 74.69 ml (40.00-349.00 ml) vs. lying 169.56 ± 67.25 ml (44.00-305.00 ml), $P > 0.05$)、M C C (45 degree semi-reclining position 200.44 ± 91.83 ml (44.00-396.00 ml) vs. lying 211.84 ± 80.24 ml (50.00-350.00 ml), $P > 0.05$).

Interpretation of results

This study explains the higher detection rate of detrusor overactivity by cystometry in 45 degree semi-reclining position which has no difference in any of the volume measurements compare to lying position.

Concluding message

45 degree semi-reclining position can be used as a substitution for lying in CMG.

Disclosures

Funding: no **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** guangzhou first municipal people's hospital **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes