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URODYNAMIC STUDY OF BLADDER DYSFUNCTION AFTER RADICAL RESECTION OF RECTAL CARCINOMA

Hypothesis / aims of study

To study the diagnosis and treatment of bladder dysfunction after radical resection of rectal carcinoma.

Study design, materials and methods

135 cases with bladder dysfunction after radical resection of rectal carcinoma were observed by urodynamic study, The results include Maximum urinary flow rate(Qmax), postvoid residual urine(PVR), Urine volume (Qvol), Pdet, Maximum urethral closure pressure(MUCP). These patients were treated by different methods.

Results

Bladder with Underactive detrusor(UAD) were 96 cases, 90 cases returned to normal voiding after 3 months, 6 cases were performed with suprapubic cystostomy. Detrusor overactivity(DO) were 33 cases, Insufficiency of urethral sphincter were 6 cases, all symptoms of them improved after treatment.

Interpretation of results

Patients with bladder dysfunction after radical resection of rectal carcinoma should do the urodynamic check to clear etiology, according to the results to take the appropriate means to treatment.

Concluding message

Patients with bladder dysfunction after radical resection of rectal carcinoma should do the urodynamic check to clear etiology, according to the results to take the appropriate means to treatment.

Disclosures

Funding: None **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** Yes **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** First Affiliated Hospital Of Dalian Ethics Committee **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes