

Category No. 2

Video Demonstration

Ref. No. 308

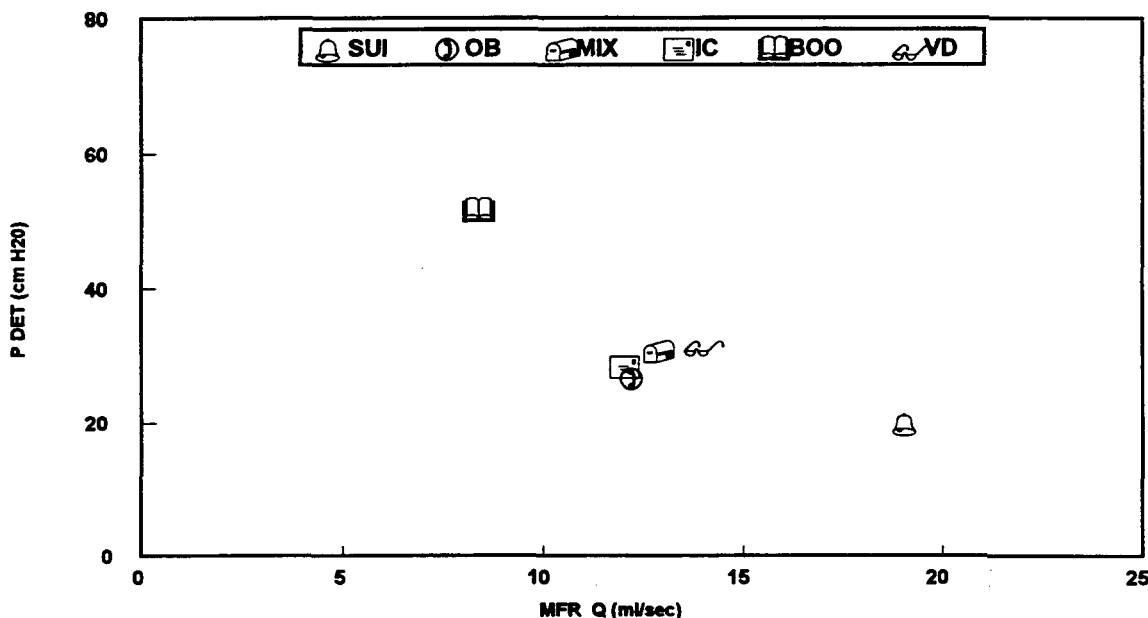
Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

Author(s):	Jerzy B Gajewski and Susan Delaney
	Double Spacing
Institution City Country	Department of Urology, Dalhousie University Halifax, N.S. Canada
	Double Spacing
Title (type in CAPITAL LETTERS)	PRESSURE FLOW STUDIES IN WOMEN WITH DIFFERENT LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS

Aims of Study: We examined the results of PF studies in women with different lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) in an attempt to compare PF results to final diagnosis.

Methods: 300 consecutive PF studies in women (mean age 50 years) were evaluated. The patients were grouped according to the following diagnosis: stress urinary incontinence (SUI) 24 patients, overactive bladder (OB) 71 patients, mixed incontinence (MIX) 30 patients, bladder outlet obstruction (BOO) 38 patients, interstitial cystitis (IC) 76 patients and voiding dysfunction (VD) 11 patients. Patients with neurogenic bladder (40) and urinary tract infections (2) were excluded. In 8 patients we were unable to interpret the results because of the artifacts. ICS standardized terminology and NIH criteria for IC were used.

Results: The result of 250 patients are displayed in the Figure 1. The data are shown as a plot of a mean maximum flow rate (Qmax) and mean detrusor pressure at maximum flow (PdetQmax) for different diagnosis. Only SUI and BOO were positioned distinctively (statistically significant) at PF nomogram. There were no differences among the other diagnostic categories. Presence of instability at cystometrogram was not a distinctive factor.



Conclusions: PF studies may be of some benefit in evaluation of the patients with BOO or SUI.