17

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Title: Short-term reproducibility of cystometry and pressure-flow micturition studies in healthy women

Aims of study:

Routine urodynamic investigation in women with lower urinary tract symptoms has a large impact on clinical decision-making. We wanted to explore any clinically relevant effect of repeated, same-session (duplicate) cystometry.

Methods:

Thirty healthy women with a mean age of 52.1 years were investigated with duplicate medium-fill water cystometry with pressure-flow micturition studies. Bland-Altman plots were used to compare repeated measurements.

Results:

A large test-retest variability was noted, with wide limits of agreement. Of statistical significance (*, p < 0.05) was an increase of first desire and normal desire, and a decrease in bladder opening pressure. Maximum cystometric capacity was unchanged.

	Mean of differences of the two measurements (bias)	95% confi- dence interval	t-test (P)	limits of agreement
First desire (ml)	33.7	5.8 - 61.5	0.01 *	-104.4 - 171.7
Normal desire (ml)	51.4	16.0 - 86.2	0.006 *	-123.8 - 226.7
Cystometric capacity (ml)	-1.8	-28.0 - 24.3	0.89	-131.4 - 127.7
Voided volume (ml)	-11.4	-48.1 - 25.2	0.53	-189.0 - 166.1
Q _{max} (ml/s)	1.6	-0.7 - 3.8	0.16	-9.2 - 12.3
Q _{average} (ml/s)	0.1	-1.2 - 1.3	0.91	-5.9 - 6.0
T _Q , flowtime (s)	-5.0	-11.7 - 1.7	0.13	-37.5 - 27.5
P _{det(open)} (cmH ₂ O)	-2.6	-5.7 - 0.5	0.09	-16.3 - 11.1
$P_{det(Qmax)}$ (cm H_2O)	-2.3	-5.6 - 1.0	0.15	-14.6 - 10.0
$P_{det(max)}$ (cm H_2O)	-8	-5.2 - 21.2	0.22	-41.5 - 57.5
P _{ves(open)} (cmH ₂ O)	-6.0	-10.9 1.0	0.02 *	-27.7 - 15.8
P _{ves(Qmax)} (cmH ₂ O)	0.5	-4.9 - 5.9	0.85	-19.7 - 20.7

Conclusions:

The nature of the conditioning effect of the 1st fill remains to be explored. Maybe the phenomenon could be utilized for improved urodynamic diagnosis.

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