

## IS IPSS WORTHY IN THE EVALUATION OF WOMEN WITH STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE?

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Stress urinary incontinence in women is commonly associated with detrusor overactivity which can compromise the result of the treatment if not correctly diagnostic is made. Some authors believe that IPSS (International Prostatic Symptoms Score) is important at the evaluation of symptoms of the lower urinary tract in women, although its value is unknown in women with incontinence.

Due to the great acceptance of IPSS among urologists, we have studied if it is valuable to use in incontinent women to predict detrusor overactivity correlating with urodynamic findings and patient's history.

### Study design, materials and methods

The urodynamic findings in 174 women with stress urinary incontinence were compared to history and IPSS and its sensibility, specificity and predictive positive value has been analyzed in association to history and each parameter itself.

### Results

The urodynamic findings were 27% detrusor overactivity. The history sensibility, specificity and positive predict value was 73%, 42% and 56% respectively in predict detrusor overactivity in urodynamic testing. None parameter of IPSS, was by itself or in association to history, has presented acceptable sensibility, specificity and positive predictive value. (See next table)

### Interpretation of results

#### **Table**

Parametres	Sensibility	Specificity	Positive predictive value
History	72 %	51 %	34 %
IPSS < 7	3 %	70 %	6 %
IPSS ≥ 7	96 %	18 %	29 %
IPSS ≥ 15	41 %	59 %	32 %
IPSS ≥ 20	14 %	91 %	60 %
IPSS – Filling Syntoms ≥ 5	93 %	15 %	27 %
IPSS – Filling Syntoms ≥ 10	72 %	55 %	36 %
Nocturia ≥ 2	72 %	38 %	29 %
Nocturia ≥ 3	51 %	60 %	31 %
Nocturia ≥ 4	20 %	78 %	25 %
History + IPSS ≥ 7	95 %	19 %	35 %
History + IPSS ≥ 20	33 %	90 %	42 %
History + Nocturia ≥ 3	70 %	73 %	36%

### Concluding message

The urodynamic testing is recommended in women with stress urinary incontinence once detrusor overactivity is frequent and history, even in association to IPSS, has low specificity and positive predictive value in the diagnosis.

<b><i>Specify source of funding or grant</i></b>	<b>none</b>
<b><i>Is this a clinical trial?</i></b>	<b>No</b>
<b><i>What were the subjects in the study?</i></b>	<b>HUMAN</b>
<b><i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b><i>Specify Name of Ethics Committee</i></b>	<b>ABC Medical School - Santo André - São Paulo - Brazil</b>
<b><i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b><i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i></b>	<b>Yes</b>