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A TECHNICALLY REDUCED URODYNAMIC MEASURING METHOD COMPARED WITH A CONVENTIONAL URODYNAMIC STUDY.

Hypothesis / aims of study
The aim of this prospective randomised study is to show if a technically reduced purely mechanical urodynamic measuring method can yield results similar to a conventional urodynamic study.

Study design, materials and methods
A total of 20 patients were investigated, each with both measuring methods. 50% of the patients had an neurogenic bladder dysfunction. The measurement was carried out via two 8Ch feeding tubes. Thus a continuous measurement of the intravesical pressure during artificial bladder filling was possible. In one of the measurements a computer-aided system was used as a pressure sensor, in the second a standpipe. Subsequently the pressures and the compliance of both measures were compared.

Results
The measurements displayed during artificial bladder filling and voiding similar intravesical pressures, no significant difference was found. Neither did the compliance measured in the technically reduced urodynamic study differ significantly to the one measured in the conventional urodynamic study. Between both techniques there were no difference in the detection of detrusor overactivity.

Interpretation of results
There was no significant difference between the parameters necessary for risk evaluation and the descision whether to iniate a therapy of neurogenic bladder dysfunction.

Concluding message
The study showed that using a low-priced urodynamic measuring method the same results can be gained as with an expensive computer-aided measuring method. Thus regions with limited financial resources have access to an affordable measuring method for neurogenic bladder dysfunction.

Specify source of funding or grant	**NONE**
Is this a clinical trial?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	**For this study the patients did not get any medication or extra medical intervention.**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**