QUESTIONNAIRES AS SCREENING INSTRUMENTS FOR LUTS: ARE THEY USED IN NON UROGYNECOLOGICAL UNITS?

Hypothesis / aims of study
There are some self-complemented questionnaires validated and designed to help identify patients with LUTS, despite their simplicity they are not used as widespread as they must be used. The aim of this study was to evaluate some conditions that could influence the daily use in non specialized units.

Study design, materials and methods
We used a simple poll to evaluate the knowledge and daily practical use of validated questionnaires for Overactive Bladder Syndrome (OAB), Pelvic organ prolapse (POP), urinary and faecal incontinence by 50 colleagues (Gynecologist and general practitioners non specialized in Pelvic floor dysfunction).
We asked them:
1. Do you know any self-complemented questionnaire to evaluate OAB, POP, urinary or faecal incontinence? Yes No
2. If your answer to question 1 is Yes: Do you use it in your daily practice? Yes No
3. If your answer to question 2 is No: Why don’t you use it?
   A. I Do not have time
   B. I do not understand it
   C. I think it is not useful
   D. Another cause

Results
We performed fifty polls (15 general practitioners, 35 general gynecologist)
43 answer No to the first question (86%)
From the 7 (14%) who knew almost a questionnaire just 2 (4%) used it in the daily practice and 5 (10%) did not use it because of lack of time

Interpretation of results
Despite the utility and simplicity of the pelvic floor dysfunction self-contested questionnaires, they are unknown for the vast majority of non specialized colleagues, this condition limits their use in the daily medical practice

Concluding message
There is a need for an educational campaign in order to make everybody aware about these useful tools.

References

Specify source of funding or grant
NONE
Is this a clinical trial?
No
What were the subjects in the study?
NONE