

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PATIENT-REPORTED SYMPTOM GRADES AND URODYNAMIC PARAMETERS IN ASSESSING INCONTINENCE SEVERITY OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

This study was designed to clarify whether patients-reported symptom grades coincide with urodynamic parameters in assessing incontinence severity of female stress urinary incontinence.

Study design, materials and methods

55 female patients who have complained of stress urinary incontinence were enrolled for the study. Stamey grades were used to classify their symptom grades, and physical and urodynamic tests were performed to confirm the diagnosis. We analysed the correlation between Stamey grades and stress test, Q-tip test, valsalva leak point pressure(VLPP) and maximal urethral closure pressure(MUCP). Stress tests were classified by 1+(one or two drops of leaking urine from urethral meatus with full bladder)and 2+(much more than 1+) according to the amount of leaking urine when coughing on sitting position.

Results

The median age of patients was 51 years old(range:42-59), and 31(58.2%) were menopausal women. Stamey grades by patient-reported symptoms were grade I in 14(25.5%), grade II in 35(63.6%) and grade III in 6(10.9%) patients. Q-tip tests were positive in 35(63.6%) patients. There were no correlation between Stamey grades and all parameters, however, stress tests were correlated with VLPP($r=-0.633$, $p<0.01$) and MUCP($r=-0.321$, $p<0.05$).

Interpretation of results

Stamey grades were not correlated with several parameters obtained from physical urodynamic tests. However, VLPP and MUCP were correlated with stress test.

Concluding message

It does not seem that Stamey grade system is useful in classifying the symptom grades of female stress urinary incontinence.

Specify source of funding or grant	No
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	Yes
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	retrospective study
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes