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THE IMPACT OF SCREENING URINE LOSS ON THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the correlation of the severity of urine loss to the one-hour pad test with the impact on quality of life measures.

Study design, materials and methods

The patients who complaint of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in our clinics were arranged for multichannel urodynamic study and one-hour pad test.

Those patients who were proven of urodynamic stress incontinence (USI) included into our study. All patients had to complete the incontinence-related QoL questionnaire comprising short forms of the Urogenital Distress Inventory（UDI-6）and incontinence impact questionnaire (IIQ-7). The corrections of the impact on UDI-6 and IIQ-7 with the severity of urine loss to the one-hour pad test were investigated.

Results

One hundred and twelve patients with USI were recruited prospectively during Nov to Dec 2009. The average age was 51 years old and average parity was 2.7. The average body mass index（BMI）was 23.4.

Forty-five patients had urinary leakage less than 10 gm, 18 patients between 10 gm to 20 gm, 9 patients between 20 gm to 30 gm, 6 patients between 30 gm to 40 gm, 4 patients between 40 gm to 50 gm, and 30 patients more than 50gm by one-hour pad test. The sum scores of UID-6 had significant correction with the severity of pad test （r=0.307, p=0.029）. But, no correlation existed between the sum scores of IIQ-7 and the severity of one-hour pad test （r=0.262, p=0.064）. The sum scores of UDI-6 were significant higher in the groups of urine leakage between 20gm-30gm（r=0.291,p=0.038）and 30gm to 40gm（r=0.393, p=0.004）by one-hour pad test.

Interpretation of results

UDI-6 plays an important role for the impacts on the patients with USI. The sum scores of UDI-6 will significantly increase when urinary leakage more than 20 gm by one-hour pad test.

Concluding message

The patients had negative impact on quality of life when urinary leakage more than 20 gm by one-hour pad test.

References

1. Huang et al, World J Uol. 2009 Oct 28
2. Albo et al, J Urol. 2007;177(5):1810-4

Specify source of funding or grant	**nil**
Is this a clinical trial?	**Yes**
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	**No**
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**Yes**
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	**ethics committe of Taipei City Hospital**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**