THE SIGNIFICANCE OF URODYNAMICS TO STAMEY STAGE I,II OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study
Urodynamics has been widely used in stress urinary incontinence in the assessment of pre-treatment .The aim of the study is to investigate the significance of urodynamic study to Stamey stage I,II of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) by analyzing the relationship of ALPP with Q-tip test in these patients.

Study design, materials and methods
Stamey stage classification: stage I is that increasing high abdominal pressure as the coughing, sneezing, exercise, urinary incontinence occurs; stage II as when walking up and down stairs, daily acivities, moderate increasing abdominal pressure, incontinence occurs; stage III as slight abdominal pressure increased induces the urinary incontinence. Select 40 patients suffered from Stamey stage I,II of SUI and cured from January 2006 to December 2007. Clinical data including urodynamic study and Q-tip test before treatment were collected.

Results
A total 40 patients ,aged from 42 to 72 years old, averaged 54±7.5.The time of disease before treatment is 0.5-6 years,mean 2.8 years ; 28 cases were classified in stage I,12 cases in stage II;27 in obviously viewing angle of Q-tip test(above 30 degrees),11 in common angle(about 15 to 30 degrees) ,2 in normal angle(below 15 degrees);ALPP (96 ~ 132)cm H2O,averaged (104±10.6) cm H2O, 26 cases were in I type, 14 cases in II type . Bladder instability was found in 6 cases (15%), but Pdet<20 cmH2O, no urine leakage was found, no pelvic organ prolapse,all pressure tests positive.

Interpretation of results
In ALPP Typing,I-type with 28 patients there were 23 cases of obviously viewing angle, 3 cases in common angle(about 15 to 30 degrees) ,2 in normal angle(below 15 degrees); II-type with 12 patients, there were 5 cases of obviously viewing angle,7 cases of common angle.Taking the common angle and normal angle as a group of general angle group(below 30 degrees),the the Q-tip test has two, group of I-type with 28 patients there were 23 cases of obviously viewing angle, 5 cases in general angle(below 30 degrees); II-type with 12 patients, there were 5 cases of obviously viewing angle,7 cases of general angle. Q-tip test and ALPP has correlation (R=0.486, P <0.01).

Concluding message
In Stamey stage I,II of SUI, Q-tip test of the Angle view obviously, positive pressure test ,without accompanied by obviously urinary frequency or urgency, no pelvic organ prolapse, Urodynamics before TVT-O does not have much necessity .

References