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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INSOMNIA MAY PREVENT INAPPROPRIATE TREATMENT FOR NOCTURIA.

Hypothesis / aims of study

Insomnia may result in nocturia and nocturia may cause insomnia. Since insomnia causes nocturia, and vice versa, the patients with insomnia and/or nocturia may be treated in inappropriate way. The aim of this study is to clarify prevalence of insomnia and nocturia, and their correlation in Urological clinics irrelevant to their purpose of visit, and to achieve appropriate treatment strategy.

Study design, materials and methods

The 3962 patients were subjected to this study. We conducted a survey in the form of three types of questionnaires, questionnaire for Athen's Insomnia Scale (AIS), IPSS and ICIQ-SF for female patients. AIS concists of 8 items evaluating, sleep induction, awakenings during the night, final awakening, total sleep duration, sleep quality and sleepiness during the day.

Results

The presence of nocturia was correlated with higher age, and patients with insomnia (X2test, p<0.0001). Thirty percent, however, those who had insomnia and nocturia revealed lower total score of IPSS, less than 8 and not fulfilling criteria of overactive bladder either.

Interpretation of results

Except the nocturnal polyuria, the selected patients in this category should be treated with hypnotics primarily, and nocturia as well as insomnia expected to be improved with or without administration of anti-muscarinic drugs.

Concluding message

The patients complaining nocturia might have insomnia as a primary problem, which may be clarified with careful interview and/or questionnaire. This endeavour elicits treatment of insomnia for subgroup of patients with nocturia and insomnia preventing unnecessary prescription of anti-muscarinic drugs.

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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
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Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes