

#786 Missed Diagnoses are Identified in the Majority of Patients Referred for Interstitial Cystitis



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BACKGROUND

Interstitial cystitis/ bladder pain syndrome (IC/BPS) is a diagnosis of exclusion. Therefore, patients initially labelled with IC/BPS may have an unappreciated identifiable diagnosis explaining symptoms.

AIM

The aim is to explore how often new patients carrying a diagnosis of IC/BPS at the initial visit are later identified with an underlying primary diagnosis.

INTRODUCTION

- Interstitial cystitis (IC) is:
 - Characterized as bladder pain in the setting of urinary symptoms^{1,2}
 - A diagnosis of exclusion³
 - Has a certain rate of misdiagnosis^{4,5,6}
 - A condition with a stigma with the potential for loss of hope
- A fresh comprehensive multidisciplinary history and review of systems with review of prior records can help reset the differential diagnosis in new complex patients with pelvic pain.

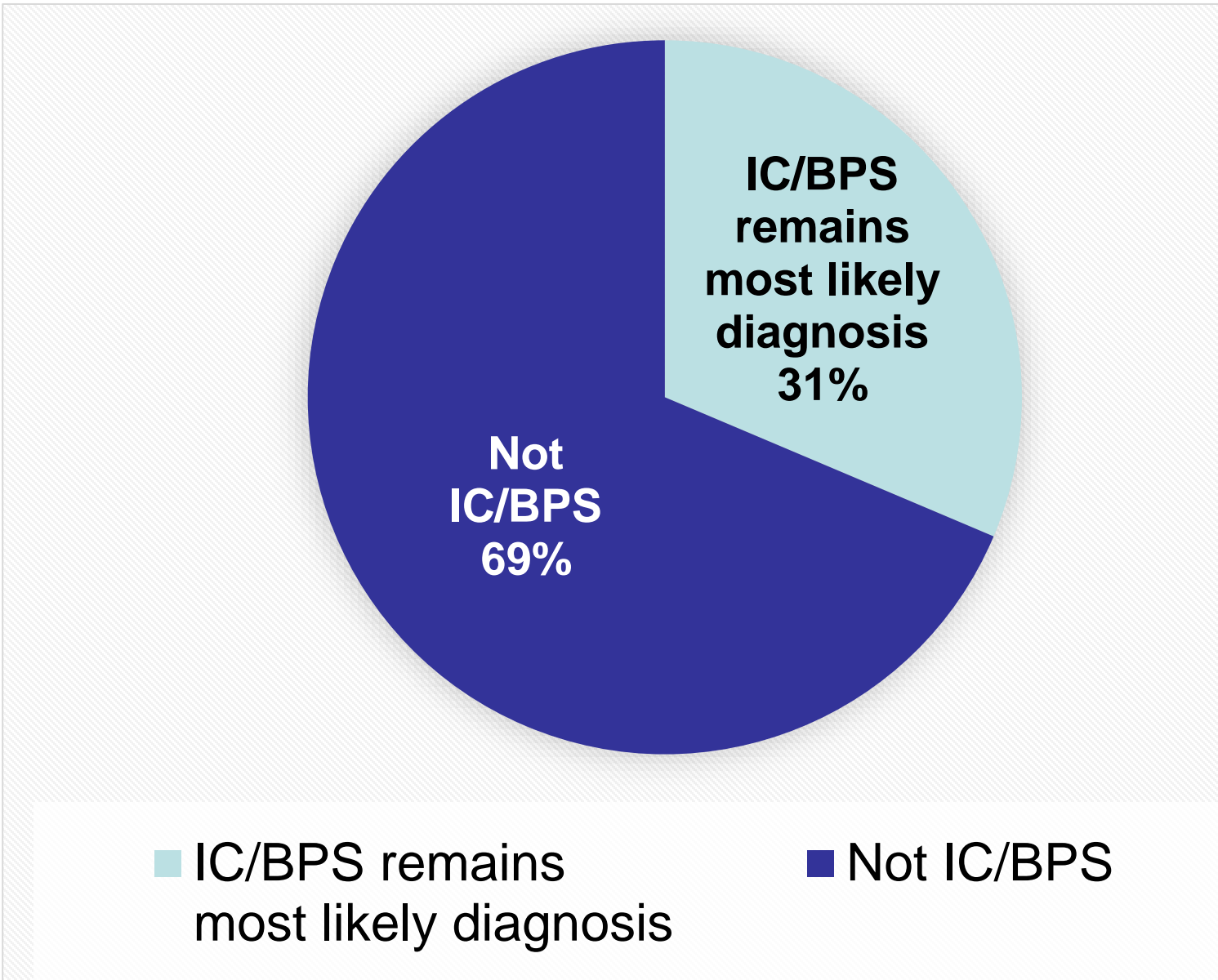
STUDY DESIGN

- Prospective multidisciplinary intake data within a subspecialty pelvic pain clinic was used to identify patients with preexisting IC/BPS at intake
 - Chart review was then performed regarding physical exam, urinalysis and culture, urodynamic studies, cystoscopy, neurological evaluation, magnetic resonance imaging, electromyogram, skin biopsy, and abnormal labs
- Primary outcome: final diagnosis of IC/BPS versus alternate diagnosis
- Descriptive statistics were performed

RESULTS

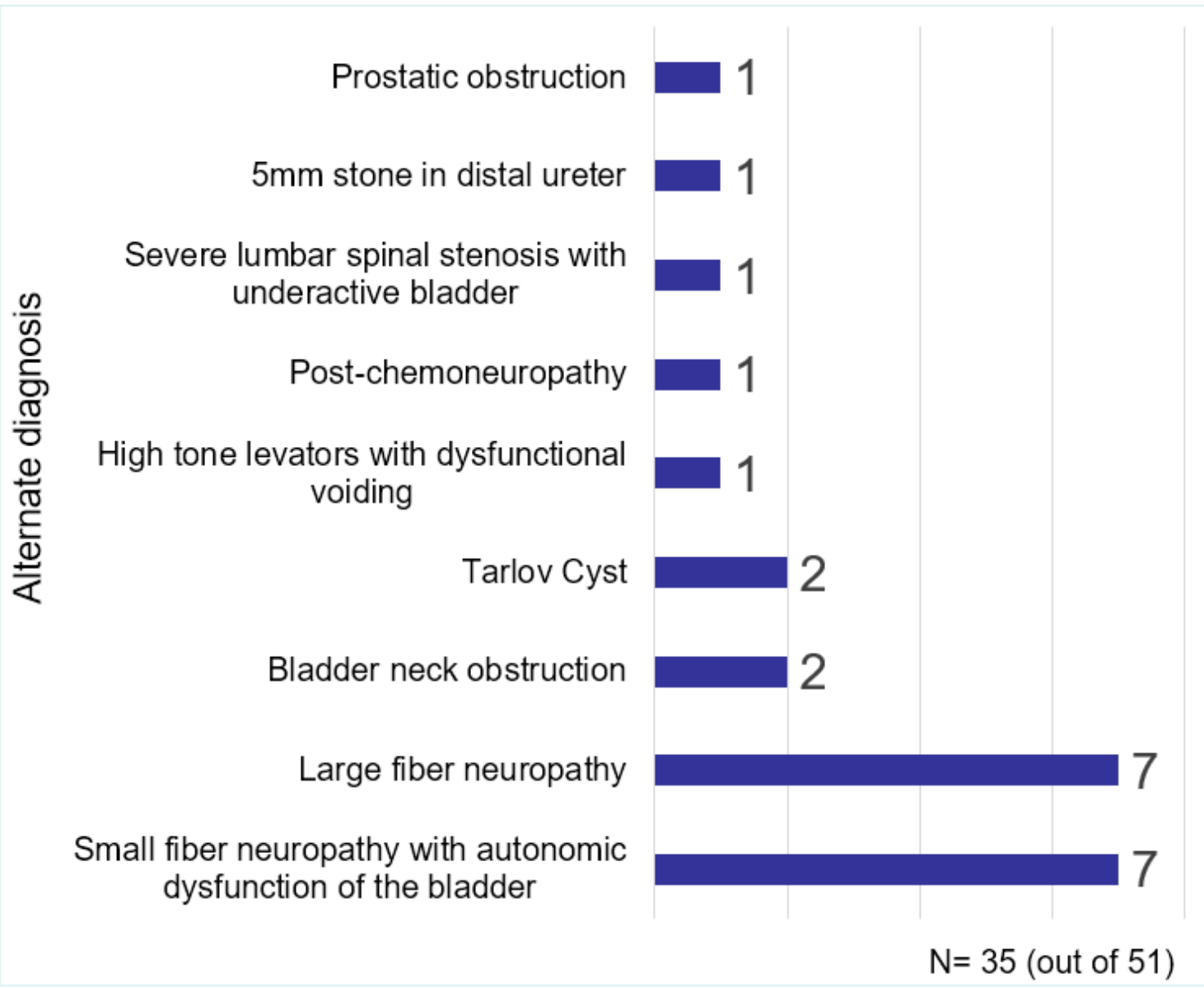
- 91 patients presented with IC/BPS
- 51 patients had completed evaluations at the time of data extraction
- 35 of 51 (69%) had alternative objective diagnoses (figures 1 & 2)
- 16 of 51 (31%) retained the diagnosis of IC/BPS

Figure 1. Confirmed diagnoses in 51 pts labelled IC/BPS who completed evaluation



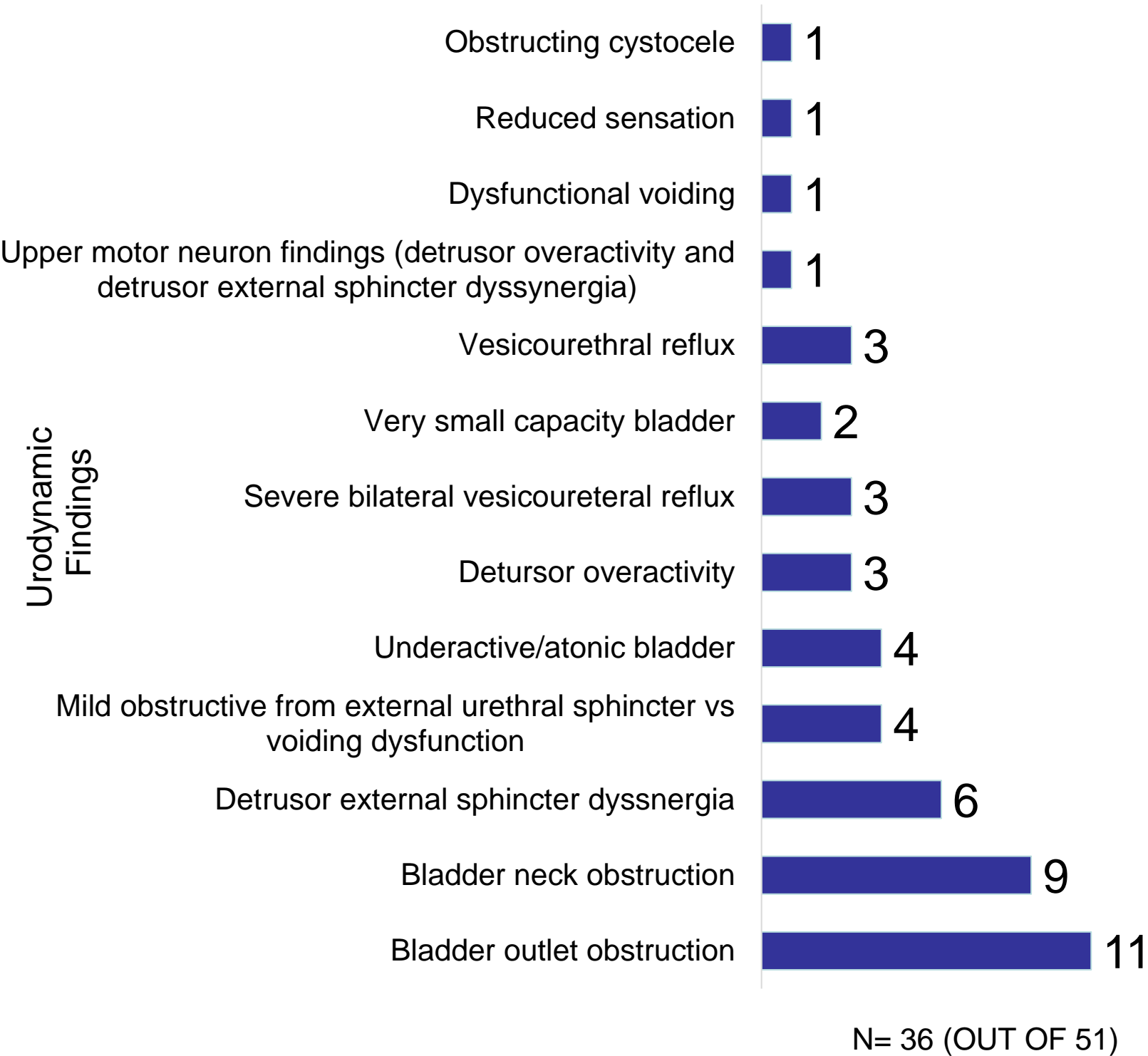
IC: Interstitial cystitis, BPS: Bladder pain syndrome

Figure 2. Actual diagnoses of the 35 patients misdiagnosed with IC/BPS



Large fiber neuropathy + multiple sclerosis=2, cervical spine stenosis= 2, severe bilateral vesicoureteral reflux= 3

Figure 3. Urodynamics finding in 36/51 patients (IC/BPS and reclassified)



N= 36 (OUT OF 51)

CONCLUSION

- Interstitial cystitis/ bladder pain syndrome (IC/BPS) is a dx of exclusion.**
- Previous studies have reported patients initially misdiagnosed with IC/BPS were found to have an alternate diagnosis.**
- The current study shows the frequency and of misdiagnosis among subspecialty referrals and the relevance of the underlying diagnoses.**

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