

Correlation of Patient-Reported Outcome Measures and Urodynamic Findings in Patients with Non-Neurogenic Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction

Ihsan Batuhan Demir, K. Valiyev, N. Mangir
Department of Urology, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe University Hospital

MAIN FINDING

ICIQ domains map differently to videourodynamic diagnoses, with stronger and broader discrimination in women.

STUDY AT A GLANCE

302
patients

228
women

74
men

ICIQ-FLUTS / ICIQ-MLUTS + videourodynamics

STUDY DESIGN & COHORT

Retrospective cross-sectional study at a single tertiary centre. Patient-reported storage, voiding and incontinence domains were compared with videourodynamic diagnoses.

302 patients
non-neurogenic LUTD

228 women
75% of cohort

74 men
25% of cohort

52.6 y
mean age ±17.7

ICIQ DOMAINS × VIDEOURODYNAMIC DIAGNOSES

WOMEN · n=228

Broad, domain-specific associations

Storage → DOA $p=0.029$
Incontinence → INC / UUI both $p<0.001$
Voiding → DUA / BOO $p=0.002 / 0.048$

MEN · n=74

Fewer and more limited associations

Voiding → UUI $p=0.029$
MLUTS Q7 / Q8 → UUI $p=0.017 / 0.014$
No significant composite-domain association with DUA or BOO

CLINICAL INTERPRETATION

Domain-level ICIQ interpretation may support pre-urodynamic screening and clinical prioritisation, but requires sex-specific interpretation.

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

In women, incontinence and voiding scores carry the clearest diagnostic information; concordance is more limited in men.

DOA, detrusor overactivity; INC, urodynamic incontinence; UUI, urgency urinary incontinence; DUA, detrusor underactivity; BOO, bladder outlet obstruction.