

The off-UDS 1–3–5 CST appears to be the most reliable non-invasive method for assessing SUI severity, closely reflecting urodynamic findings.

AUC = 0.99

Abstract #737

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Assessment of Stress Urinary Incontinence Severity: Comparison of Non-Invasive Methods with Urodynamic Findings

AIM

To evaluate and compare the performance of non-invasive methods — 1–3–5 cough stress test (CST) with comfortably full bladder, 1-hour pad test, ICIQ-UI-SF, ICIQ-FLUTS — in assessing SUI severity, using urodynamic findings as the reference standard.

METHODS

- Retrospective study of 120 women with SUI symptoms at a tertiary academic centre; all underwent multichannel urodynamics.
- Standardized assessment: clinical 1–3–5 CST, 1-hour pad test, ICIQ-UI-SF/FLUTS and multichannel urodynamics. Urodynamic severity was graded using the ICS Uniform Cough Stress Test (ICS-UCST).
- ROC analysis (mild vs. moderate/severe USI) with sensitivity/specificity at clinically relevant cut-offs.

RESULTS

- By ICS-UCST: 21 mild, 43 moderate, 56 severe USI (n = 120).
- The clinical 1–3–5 CST showed 81.7% overall concordance with urodynamic severity.

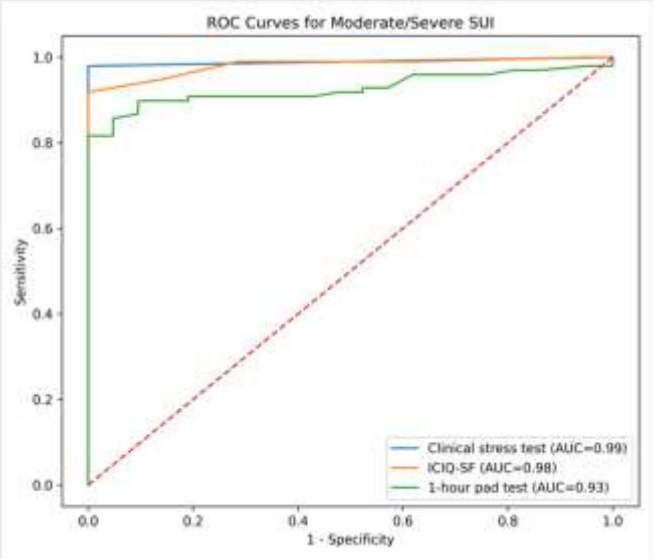
STUDY POPULATION

Mean age, (SD) yrs	60.6 (10.0)			
BMI, (SD) kg/m ²	29.6 (6.1)			
Parity, (SD) N	2.2 (0.9)			
Menopause, %	62.5%			
Mean ICIQ-VS (SD)	5.5 (3.9)			

NON-INVASIVE TEST RESULTS ACCORDING ICS-UCST

SUI Severity – Urodynamics	Clinical stress test concordance	ICIQ-SF (mean)	ICIQ –FLUTS (mean)	Pad test (g mean)
Mild (21)	100%	6.29	10.10	1.56
Moderate (43)	76.7%	13.65	18.21	16.78
Severe (56)	78.6%	14.21	18.23	18.44

Non-invasive method	AUC	Sens.	Spec.
1–3–5 CST	0.99	98.0%	100%
ICIQ-UI-SF	0.98	98.9%	88.9%
1-hour pad test	0.93	51.5%	100%



ROC analysis: mild vs. moderate/severe USI.

CONCLUSION

The clinical, off-UDS 1–3–5 CST most closely reflected urodynamic SUI severity. Patient-reported measures and pad testing identified clinically significant SUI but had limited value in distinguishing moderate from severe disease.

References
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