

Relationship Between Disease Severity and Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in Males with COPD: A Pilot Study

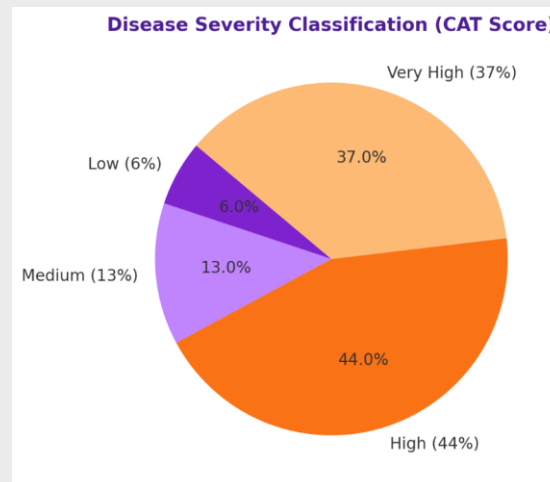
Background and Aim

Respiratory tract diseases are considered a risk factor for lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) due to coughing and dyspnea. The study was planned to investigate the relationship between severity of disease and LUTS in males with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Methods

Sixteen men with COPD who were clinically stable were included in the study.

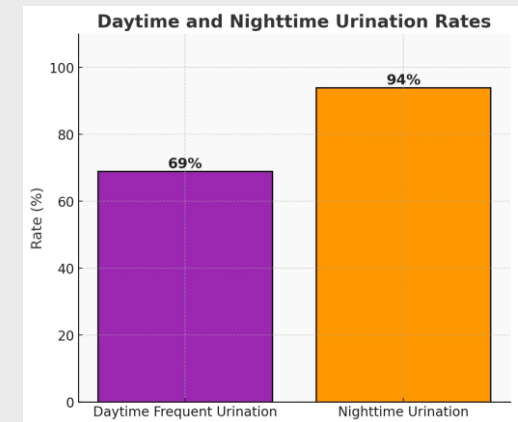
- Disease severity: COPD Assessment Test (CAT)
- LUTS: International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire-Male Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (ICIQ-MLUTS)
- Quality of Life: International Consultation on St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ)



Results

- Mean age: 65.18 ± 9.07 years
- Mean FEV1/FVC: $57.71 \pm 12.75\%$
- ICIQ-MLUTS
 - Mean voiding score: 7.31 ± 4.3
 - Mean storage score: 5.75 ± 3.04
 - Mean frequency score: 1.31 ± 1.53
 - Mean nocturia score: 2.18 ± 1.27

There was a statistically significant positive strong correlation between CAT classification and SGRQ total score ($p < 0.001$, $\rho = 0.808$). No statistically significant correlation was found between the CAT and the ICIQ-MLUTS score.



Implications

These results suggest that COPD patients may experience a higher prevalence of urinary symptoms, emphasizing the need for a multidisciplinary approach to their management. Further research with larger sample is essential to better understand the underlying mechanisms and develop targeted interventions.

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