# Frailty remains underrepresented in LUTS research among older patients, but with its growing recognition, a critical shift is emerging in the future care of older adults

Van Huele A<sup>1</sup>, Demeulemeester J<sup>2</sup>, Everaert K<sup>3</sup>, Petrovic M<sup>4</sup>, Calders P<sup>5</sup>, Hervé F<sup>3</sup>, Wagg A<sup>6</sup>, Bou Kheir G<sup>3</sup>

1. Department of Urology, AZ Alma, Eeklo, Belgium; Department of Urology, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium, 2. Mynd-Ware, Vaartstraat 130, Kortrijk, Belgium, 3. Department of Urology, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium, 4. 4: Department of Geriatrics, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium, 5. 5: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences and Physiotherapy, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium, 6. Division of Geriatric Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

## **HYPOTHESIS / AIMS OF STUDY**

LUTS are highly prevalent in older adults, especially in frail populations

Limited research at the intersection of LUTS and frailty

Aim: Use of Al-powered scientometrics to map trends, identify emerging topics, and highlight research gaps

### STUDY DESIGN, MATERIALS AND METHODS

Al-driven scientometric analysis (Mynd platform) of LUTS in older and frail patients

Analysis of 13,737 PubMed-indexed articles (1954–2024)

Unsupervised topic modeling clustered research themes

Novel "recency" metric identified emerging, mainstream, or declining topics

#### RESULTS

LUTS research peaked mid-2010s, declined after 2020

Urinary incontinence most studied diagnosis (n=3,663)

**Emerging topics:** overactive bladder, detrusor underactivity, beta-3 agonists, prostatic artery embolization

**Declining topics:** urodynamics, uroflowmetry, sling procedures

Frailty: only 2.5% of studies, but strong upward trend (recency +1.57)

#### **CONCLUDING MESSAGE**

LUTS research is evolving with focus on targeted, less invasive diagnostics and therapeutics

Frailty remains underexplored but is gaining attention

Future studies should integrate frailty to improve outcomes in vulnerable older populations

