CORRELATION OF THE ICIQ/UI-SF TO URODYNAMIC DIAGNOSIS IN WOMEN WITH URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study
Assess the correlation between the "International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire – Urinary Incontinence Short Form" (ICIQ-UISF) and the urodynamic evaluation.

Study design, materials and methods
Retrospective analysis was performed with 358 women with urinary incontinence in private practice. The patients were divided into 3 groups according to urodynamic result: Group 1-stress urinary incontinence (SUI); group 2-IUE associated with Detrusor Overactivity (DO); Group 3-DO. The ROC curve was applied in order to obtain a cut-off point in the score ICIQ-UISF, calculating the sensitivity and specificity of each score of ICIQ-UISF in different groups of patients. The p value was obtained by using Chi-square or Fisher's exact. The significance level was 5 and the software used for the analysis was SAS version 9.2. In order to find the correlation between the ICIQ-UISF and urodynamic parameters: Valsalva Leak Point Pressure (VLPP), Maximum Cystometric Capacity (MCC) and First Desire to Void (FDV), the Spearmann correlation index was calculated.

Results
The average age among the patients was 51.1 years, the predominant race was white and 86.5% of the patients had at least two pregnancies. The patients in Group 1 and 2 showed significant association with score ≥ 14 in ICIQ-UISF.

Interpretation of results
There was no significant association between the score and the ICIQ-UISF and VLPP ≤ 90 cmH²O, as well as vesical volume with the first desire for urination. There was no association between the score of the questionnaire and the Maximum Cystometric Capacity.

Concluding message
Women with IUE have higher ICIQ-UISF scores, as well as those with EPP ≤ 90 cmH²O. The ICIQ-UISF was not able to discriminate the type of urinary incontinence in the studied population.

Disclosures
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