CLINIC SIGNIFICANCE OF URODYNAMIC ANALYSIS IN PATIENTS WITH BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA COMPlicated WITH DIABETES MELLITUS

Hypothesis / aims of study
To investigate the effect and significance of diabetesmellitus (DM) on the detrusor of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) with urodynamic studies.

Study design, materials and methods
A total of 299 BPH patients treated with TURP were divided into two groups. 132 patients with BPH complicated with DM were recognized as experimental group, and 167 patients with simple BPH were recognized as control group. The results of urodynamic analysis between the two groups were compared.

Results
The ratio of patients with decreased bladder sensation or high compliance bladder was higher in the research group than in the control group (P<0.05). The FDV and PVR were higher but the Qmax was lower in the research group than in the control group (P< 0.05). The rate of DI, Pmax, MCC and BC had no significant difference between the two groups.

Interpretation of results
The impaired detrusor function is more severe in BPH complicated with DM than in simple BPH.

Concluding message
The impaired detrusor function is more severe in BPH complicated with DM than in simple BPH. Urodynamic examination is significant to decide which patient are suitable to be operated and to predict the prognosis of the operation.

Disclosures
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