THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE SELF-PERCEPTION PERIOD OF OVERACTIVE BLADDER SYMPTOMS AND OVERACTIVE BLADDER SYMPTOM SCORE IN NON TREATED POPULATION

Hypothesis / aims of study
The timing of visiting a hospital after self-perception of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) including overactive bladder (OAB) symptoms different between individuals. The association between self-perception period of LUTS and the progression of LUTS has been documented by our previous study. The aim of this study was to investigate the association between the self-perception period of OAB symptoms and the Overactive Bladder Symptom Score (OABSS).

Study design, materials and methods
This was a cross-sectional study comprised of 209 men aged 40 years and older participated in a prostate examination survey between February and May 2009. Survey questionnaires included items on the OABSS, the self-perception periods of 5 individual OAB symptoms assessed in the OABSS.

Results
The self-perception period of OAB symptoms became significantly longer as the severity of OAB increased. Partial correlation between the self perception period and OABSS showed statistically significant positive correlation. Linear regression analysis showed statistically significant relationship that unstandardized coefficients included 0.054 and 0.006 for OABSS and Quality of Life (QoL).

Interpretation of results
After adjustment of age factor, the self-perception period of OAB affected OABSS independently.

Concluding message
These findings suggest that the self-perception period of OAB an independent risk factor for OAB progression just like self-perception period of IPSS for LUTS progression shown in our previous report. Self-perception period have to be considered for treatment and public awareness of progression of OAB have to be informed.

References

Disclosures
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