

## THE TYPE OF URODYNAMIC CHANGES IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC CYSTOPATHY DEPENDING ON DURATION OF THE DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE II.

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Lower urinary tract symptoms become complicated by diabetes mellitus. Diabetic cystopathy is diagnosed more than in half of the patients with a long history of the diabetes mellitus. Clinical signs of diabetic cystopathy are different: it could be as urine outflow violation as well as overactive bladder and urinary incontinence. The type of lower urinary tract symptoms in patients with diabetic cystopathy can be accessed with urodynamic examination only. The aim of the study to estimate the type of urodynamic changes in patients with diabetic cystopathy according to the duration of the diabetes mellitus type II.

### Study design, materials and methods

95 patients with diabetes mellitus type II were observed, 32 men and 63 women (63.3±4.2 years overage.) The duration of diabetes mellitus was 9,48±6,05 years in overage. All patients were examined using the full standart methods of urodynamic investigation according to Committee of ICS recommendations.

### Results

Urodynamic changes were found in 71 (74,7%) of 95 observed patients. Herewith in 37 (38,8%) patients hypercontractility or hypersensitivity and in 34 (35,8%) patients the bladder hypocontractility or hyposensitivity were observed. It was noted that type of urodynamic changes depends on the duration of diabetes mellitus type II ( $p<0,05$ ).

### Interpretation of results

As it was revealed if the duration of the diabetes mellitus type II was less then 10 years the bladder hypercontractility or hypersensitivity occurred more frequently. The duration of the deaseare was more than 10 years the predominantly bladder hypocontractility or hyposensitivity were diagnosed. Sex and age had no significant influence on the urodynamic changes ( $p>0,1$ ).

### Concluding message

For the majority of patients with diabetes mellitus type II the urodynamic investigation is required and different pathological changes could be revealed. The type of these changes mostly depends on the diabetes mellitus duration.

### Disclosures

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