THE PRACTICE OF URODYNAMIC IN SENEGAL, AN AFRICAN SUBSAHARIEN COUNTRY REALIZATION AND PROSPECTS

Hypothesis / aims of study
The urodynamic examination is essential in the evaluation and treatment of functional disorders vesicosphincterien. It is not common practice in Africa. Purpose of this study is to make an assessment of four years of urodynamic practice in Senegal and see the opportunities in terms of training, research, and patient care improvement.

Study design, materials and methods
We conducted a retrospective study and analytical records of all patients for whom urodynamic assessment was realized. The study, which took place at the urology department of the general hospital de grand yoff concerned patients followed in our department since August 2007 to march 2013.

Results
We have 115 collects patient records during this period. Patients were in majority of men: 65 to 50 women. The average age of patients was 50 years for extremes of 24 and 78 years. In women, the majority of indications were related to the frequency, followed by urinary incontinence. Men had dysuria in head followed by some cases of neurogenic bladder.

Interpretation of results
The urodynamic exploration is a paraclinical examination with, many and varied indications as well in women as in men. His contribution is essential for a better therapeutic choice. It is, a significant paraclinical examination, accessible in our context, despite the high cost of consumables.

Concluding message
The development of the urodynamics practice runs on two major obstacles. It is first of all the availability and accessibility of this paraclinical exploration. But also and especially the training of personnel. Accompanying measures such as the improvement of our physiotherapy services and the installation of prosthetic therapy will, make the management of these diseases more efficient and complete.

Disclosures