

IS THE PAD TEST NECESSARY IN THE ELDERLY WITH STRESS INCONTINENCE?

Hypothesis / aims of study

Although pad test is useful and show the severity of stress incontinence, elderly people have difficulty in performing pad test. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of old age on the 1 hour pad test correlation with the objective incontinence severity, as measured by urodynamic test.

Study design, materials and methods

Preoperative medical records of 478 female patients who had undergone anti incontinence surgery between April 2007 and September 2012 were retrospectively reviewed. The 1 hr pad test was carried out as recommended by the International Continence Society, with some modification. The patients were divided into young age (age<65, n=401) and old age group(age≥65, n=77). Correlation analysis was performed between pad test weight and urodynamic variables including VLPP and MUCP in the two groups.

Results

In the young age group, mean pad test weight was 41±65gm. Pad test weight was correlated with VLPP. (p=0.005, r=-0.14) but not correlated with MUCP (p=0.84). In the old age group, mean pad test weight was 28±48gm and not correlated with VLPP and MUCP (p=0.88, 0.87 respectively)

Table. Characteristics of patients

	Young age group	Old age group
Number of patients	401	77
Mean age (yr)	50.4± 6.9	70.3± 4.4
Mean VLPP (cmH2O)	67.6± 20.8	66.4± 20.9
Mean MUCP (CmH2O)	63.8±24.6	45.4±19.4
Mean 1hr pad test weight (gm)	40.6± 65.2	27.6 ±48.2

Interpretation of results

In the elderly population, our findings suggest that the amount of urine leakage as measured by pad test was not correlated with the severity of incontinence.

Concluding message

Pad test may not be needed in the elderly population to evaluate the severity of incontinence

Disclosures

Funding: no source of funding or grant **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Konkuk University Medical Center IRB **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes