

## IS IPSS USEFUL TO EVALUATE FEMALE LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS IN KOREAN WOMEN?

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Diagnosis of overactive bladder (OAB) is mainly based on symptoms, and various types of questionnaires are being used to objectify or compare the changes of patient's subjective symptoms. In this study, we evaluated the correlation between international prostate symptom score (IPSS) and OABQ-short form (OABQ-SF) in female patients with lower urinary symptoms (LUTS) to evaluate the clinical reliance of IPSS in female.

### Study design, materials and methods

In 128 patients with female LUTS, both IPSS and OABQ-SF were obtained simultaneously at their first visit. Both questionnaires were collected and analyzed. Questions of IPSS were divided into two groups; a group of questionnaires for voiding symptoms (question 1, 3, 5, and 6) and the other group of questionnaires for storage symptoms (2, 4, and 7). We compared the sum of score in each group, total IPSS and life quality score (QoL) with each OABQ-SF score by Pearson correlation in two groups ( $p < 0.05$ ).

### Results

Mean age of 128 female patients was  $55.5 \pm 14.5$  (26-84) years old. Total IPSS of voiding symptom group and storage symptom group was not significantly correlated with OABQ-SF scores of voiding symptom group and storage symptom group. QoL of two groups was not significantly correlated with OABQ-SF score of each group. Question #7 in IPSS showed statistically significant correlation with OABQ-SF questions #3 and #6 ( $p = 0.023$  and  $0.031$ , respectively). In voiding symptom group, there were no significant correlation between total IPSS and OABQ-SF score, either ( $p > 0.05$ ). In storage symptom group, sum of storage symptom scores were significantly correlated with OABQ-SF scores in question #3 and #6 ( $p = 0.045$  and  $0.035$ , respectively).

### Interpretation of results

In the questionnaires of IPSS for male LUTS patients, half of them are for evaluation of voiding symptoms and the other half of them are for storage symptoms. There were significant correlations between OABQ-SF score and storage symptom scores, neither in voiding symptom scores and total IPSS. For the evaluation of female OAB patient, OABQ-SF may be better than total IPSS which is the basic form of Male LUTS evaluation.

### Concluding message

IPSS and OBAQ-SF showed correlation only in small part of questions. Total IPSS did not show any significant correlation with OABQ-SF. However, there were correlations between OABQ-SF score and storage symptom scores in IPSS. This supports, although total IPSS might be not a valuable tool to evaluate female LUTS-OAB, storage symptom scores in IPSS could help female LUTS evaluation in Korean women.

### References

1. Int Urogynecol J. 2013 Feb;24(2):263-7. doi: 10.1007/s00192-012-1818-8. Epub 2012 May 16.

### Disclosures

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