Hypothesis / aims of study
We assessed the effect of different voiding positions on uroflowmetric parameters and post-void residual (PVR) urine volume in symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) patients using alpha blockers.

Study design, materials and methods
The study was performed with 33 BPH patients over 50 years old between June 2013 and August 2013. In total, uroflowmetries were performed in all patients: patients in the sitting position and in the standing position. PVR was measured with transabdominal ultrasonography (bladder scan). Patients receiving alpha adrenergic blockers were included, and this patients were formed according to positions. All patients were done with sitting and standard position.

Results
The mean age, mean prostate size and mean PSA were 68.67±7.07 years, 27.67±9.92 ml, 1.83±1.30 ng/ml, respectively. Average flow rate (Qave) were significantly higher in patients in the sitting position (7.28±3.83ml/s vs. 6.05±3.00ml/s, p=0.024), but there were no differences in other uroflowmetric parameters and PVR volume (Qmax: 13.66±6.66ml/s vs. 12.53±5.96ml/s, PVR: 49.72±58.14ml vs. 80.27±103.32ml, respectively; p > 0.05).

Interpretation of results
Qave values were significantly higher in the sitting position than standard position. Voiding flow rates in the sitting position were significantly better than in the standing position for symptomatic BPH patients.

Concluding message
Although rate may be higher during uroflowmetric evaluation in the sitting position, personal preferences must be taken into account because patient comfort during voiding will affect the flow rates.

Disclosures
Funding: none Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req'd: change of uroflowmetric parameter according to position Helsinki not Req'd: change of uroflowmetric parameter according to position Informed Consent: Yes