

THE PREVALENCE AND ASSOCIATION OF LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS IN MEN AND VISITING HOSPITAL: COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY.

Hypothesis / aims of study

This study aimed to estimate the prevalence of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) in Korean men and whether they would be diagnosed or treated with LUTS/benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

Study design, materials and methods

This study used data obtained from the Korean Community Health Survey (KCHS) conducted in South Korea. The KCHS is a nationwide health interview survey carried out by the Korean centers for disease control and prevention (KCDC) to estimate the pattern of disease prevalence and morbidity of adults and over in a period of 3 months (August 2011 – October 2011). The trained interviewers performed the face-to-face survey of sociodemographic questionnaires, international prostate symptom score (IPSS) and questioned whether the subjects were diagnosed or treated with LUTS/BPH. We estimated the prevalence and association of LUTS and whether the subjects were diagnosed or treated with LUTS/BPH.

Results

The data were collected and analyzed from 69,851 of 103,017 men after we excluded 33,166 subjects due to the insufficient information on sociodemographic variables and incomplete questionnaires. Moderate to severe LUTS, storage symptoms, and voiding symptoms increased with age. IPSS-quality of life score was 1.5 ± 0.004 in mild LUTS group ($n=55,701$), 3.3 ± 0.01 in moderate LUTS group ($n=9,203$), 4.3 ± 0.02 in severe LUTS group ($n=2,947$) ($p < 0.0001$). The prevalence of moderate to severe LUTS was 10.5% in the subjects who weren't diagnosed with LUTS/BPH. The prevalence of moderate to severe LUTS was 49.4% in the subjects who were diagnosed with LUTS/BPH but not treated.

Interpretation of results

The severity of LUTS in Korean male increased with age and IPSS-quality of life score increased with LUTS severity. Lots of subjects with moderate to severe LUTS were not diagnosed or treated of LUTS/BPH.

Concluding message

In this study, access to healthcare seeking is poor in South Korean men. We need to give more public information and education about early diagnosis and treatment of LUTS/BPH.

References

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Disclosures

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