## 672

Gomez J<sup>1</sup>, Jiménez Cidre M Á<sup>2</sup>, López-Fando L<sup>3</sup>, Carracedo Calvo D<sup>4</sup>, Sánchez Gallego M D<sup>5</sup>, Fernández E<sup>6</sup>, Vallejo J<sup>7</sup>, Burgos J<sup>8</sup> **1.** Hospital Ramón Y Cajal, **2.** CIDRE, **3.** LAVALLE, **4.** CALVO, **5.** GALLEGO, **6.** FERNÁNDEZ, **7.** HERRADOR, **8.** 

1. Hospital Ramón Y Cajal, 2. CIDRE, 3. LAVALLE, 4. CALVO, 5. GALLEGO, 6. FERNANDEZ, 7. HERRADOR, 8. REVILLA

# ANALYSIS OF BLADDER DIARY INCONSISTENCIES.

### Hypothesis / aims of study

To analyze the frequency of inconsistencies found in a sample of patients who completed the 3-day Bladder Diary (3dBD) and description thereof.

## Study design, materials and methods

Retrospective analysis of a random sample of 56 3dBD from our database of urodynamics.

Calculation of the Rate of Inconsistencies (RI), calculated as the *number incongruities / total number of entries \* 100*, for each column of the validated Spanish version of the bladder diary (Time, Diuresis, PPIUS scale, Type of Incontinence, Pads and Intake) [1].

Description of the type of inconsistencies most frequently found.

Results

The sample was composed of 28 men and 28 women, with an average of 62 and 59 years, respectively.

Ten patients (17.8%) typed incongruities in column "Time"; 8 (14%) in column "Diuresis"; 24 (42.8%) in column "PPIUS scale"; 18 (32.1%) in column "Type of Incontinence"; 3 (5%) in column "Pads" and 3 (5%) in column "Intake".

The average RI was 3.9% for "Time", 2.9% for "Diuresis", 14.8% for "PPIUS scale", 16% for "Type of incontinence", 0.7% for "Pads" and 2.9% for "Intake".

Table 1 shows types and frequencies of inconsistencies in "PPIUS scale" and "Type of incontinence" columns.

Inconsistencies in PPIUS scale column	%	Inconsistencies in Type of Incontinence column	%
Assign PPIUS to non-specified incontinence	51,3	General inconsistencies	46,3
PPIUS 0-1-2	39,8	Type "yes"	25,9
PPIUS 3	6,4	Type a sign	13
PPIUS 4	5,1	Type a number	7,4
Assign PPIUS to Urgency incontinence	24,4	Type of incontinence_not specified	27,8
PPIUS 0-1-2	18	Inconsistencies related to quantity	11,2
PPIUS 3	6,4	Type "moderate incontinence"	5,6
Assign PPIUS 4	11,6	Type "a little"	5,6
Without Urgency incontinence	9	Conflicting information	7,5
With Stress incontinence	2,6	Type "without urgency"	1,9
Other	12,8	Change of pad without incontinence	5,6
No PPIUS grade	11,5		
Type a cross	1,3	Not assigning PPIUS 4 to Urgency Incontinence	7,4

Interpretation of results

Half of 3dBD have inconsistencies in PPIUS scale.

One third of 3dBD have inconsistencies in the Type of Incontinence.

One inconsistency is found every 6.6 data entries in PPIUS scale or in Type of Incontinence columns.

There is a large variety of errors in these columns because they are free text data.

## Concluding message

BD design should focus in avoiding data entry inconsistencies, especially in PPIUS scale and in Type of Incontinence.

#### **References**

Jiménez Cidre MA et al. The 3-day bladder diary is a feasible, reliable and valid tool to evaluate the lower urinary tract 1. symptoms in women. Neurourol Urodyn. 2015 Feb;34(2):128-32.

Disclosures Funding: NONE Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req'd: IT IS ANONYMOUS AND RETROSPECTIVE Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes