THE ROLE OF NARROW BAND IMAGING (NBI) CYSTOSCOPE FOR FEMALE OUT-PATIENT WITH URINARY FREQUENCY IN OFFICE UROLOGY

Hypothesis / aims of study
Urinary frequency is one of the most popular complains of female patients in office urology. The cause of frequency sometimes is not unclear. And then, many urologists suspect Interstitial Cystitis (IC/BPS). However, hydrodistension sometimes doesn’t agree with patients. I usually perform cystoscopy with NBI. NBI cystoscope is imaging technology using 2 particular band (415nm and 540nm) to make the contrast tissue and vascular. To clarify the role of NBI cystoscope for female urinary frequency patients is final objectives.

Study design, materials and methods
Materials were 62 cases who complain urinary frequency from October 2014 to October 2015. About these patients, the cause of frequency weren’t unclear. And then, anti-choligenic drugs weren’t effective. Cystoscopy with NBI was performed for these patients.

Results
In 8 of 62 cases, the changes were found on bladder mucosa. Final diagnosis of 7 cases were that 4 were bladder cancer (3 papillary and one carcinoma in situ), 3 were IC/BPS and one was cystitis cystica.

Interpretation of results
In 3 IC/BPS and CIS cases, changes of mucosa and area of lesion [redness, ulcer (Hunner’s lesion), proliferation of blood vessels] were clearer and more exact than regular light. This result wasn’t useful for only diagnosis but also hydrodistension and TURBT.

Concluding message
NBI cystoscopy is useful for diagnosis of urinary frequency female patient.

Disclosures
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