

## ASSESSMENT OF PATIENT SATISFACTION WITH VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE IN TREATMENT OF BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA: PRELIMINARY REPORT

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Patient satisfaction is important in our modern health care system, However the assessment of patient satisfaction is not easy. The visual analogue scale (VAS) is a simple and well-known method to assess pain intensity. We applied VAS method to assess treatment satisfaction in BPH/LUTS patients. The aim of this pilot study was to evaluate the concordance between IPSS and VAS score.

### Study design, materials and methods

Fifty nine patients (mean IPSS:  $18.20 \pm 7.68$ ) were recruited prospectively who visited urology department and were prescribed medication for LUTS/BPH. All patients completed the self-administered IPSS and OABSS questionnaire before and after 3-months treatment.

VAS was also measured after 3-month treatment to assess of patient satisfaction. The VAS consisted of 1 ~ 10 points. Zero-point means not satisfied at all and 10-point means very satisfied.

### Results

After medical treatment for 3 months, patients' urinary symptoms was improved and IPSS score was decreased (mean IPSS:  $12.27 \pm 8.71$ ). There was a correlation between the decrease in the total IPSS score and the VAS satisfaction. (Pearson correlation coefficient  $r=0.401$ ,  $p<0.01$ ) And there was also a correlation between the decrease of IPSS QoL score and the VAS satisfaction (Pearson correlation coefficient  $r=0.493$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). However, there was no correlation between OABSS and VAS satisfaction. The sum of voiding symptom score in IPSS has correlation with VAS, but the sum of storage symptom score has not. The decrement of the total IPSS and voiding and storage score symptom were shown in Table 1 according to VAS points.

### Interpretation of results

The degree of satisfaction with medical treatment through VAS is correlated with the decrease in total IPSS and IPSS voiding score in patients with LUTS/BPH.

Vas may be useful to measure the improvement of voiding symptoms after drug treatment.

### Concluding message

Assessment of satisfaction with VAS may be useful to evaluate the improvement of voiding symptoms after medical treatment in LUTS/BPH. However, this is a preliminary study and it may be required to carry out further research in the future.

**Table 1.** The decrement of the total IPSS and voiding and storage score symptoms after 3-month treatment

	VAS score 0-5	VAS score 6-10	p
N	25	34	
IPSS change			
Total	$2.64 \pm 8.72$ ,	$8.79 \pm 5.94$	$p<0.01$
Voiding subscore	$0.92 \pm 7.55$ ,	$6.17 \pm 5.29$	$p<0.01$
Storage subscore	$1.65 \pm 3.71$	$3.04 \pm 4.00$	0.214
QOL score	$0.44 \pm 1.12$	$1.59 \pm 1.61$	$p<0.01$

### References

1. Teillac P<sup>1</sup>, Rozet F, Terrier N, et al, Value of a visual analogue scale for evaluation of the severity of symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Pilot study in two urology centres Prog Urol. 2004;14(4):493-500; discussion 499.

### Disclosures

**Funding:** nothing **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** IRB of Eulji Hospital **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes