# 920

Blaivas J<sup>1</sup>, Policastro L<sup>2</sup>, Chaikin D<sup>3</sup>, Hirsch Z M<sup>4</sup>

**1.** Weill Cornell Medical College of Cornell University, **2.** SUNY Downstate Medical College, **3.** Morristown Memorial Hospital, **4.** Institute for Bladder and Prostate Research

# UTILITY OF BLADDER DIARIES CONTAINING FREQUENCY VOLUME CHARTS IN MEN

## Hypothesis / aims of study

For research purposes, most authorities agree that it is necessary to measure the time and amount of each void for at least a 24h period using a frequency volume chart (FVC). However, in clinical practice the FVC is often omitted. Certain diagnoses - polyuria (P), oliguria (O), nocturnal polyuria (NP), and small/large bladder capacity (SBC, LBC) - can only be diagnosed by a FVC. The purpose of this study is to estimate the prevalence of these conditions based on the FVC.

## Study design, materials and methods

This is a retrospective multicenter observational study of consecutive men evaluated for lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) who completed a 24h bladder diary. When multiple diaries were completed, the earliest was used. There were no other exclusions. The following data was recorded for each patient: maximum voided volume (MVV), 24 hour voided volume (24HV), and nocturnal polyuria index (NPi). Corresponding diagnoses were derived as follows: O (24HV < 1L); normal (24HV=1-3 L); P (24HV > 3 L); NP (NPi > .33); SBC (MVV < 150 mL); LBC (MVV > 600 mL).

#### Results

There were 643 patients, 407 male and 236 female. Prevalence of FVC-derived conditions in men is seen in table 1.

Table 1.

Prevalence of conditions derived from the FVC

	Prevalence (n=643)	in males ( <i>n</i> =407)
Polyuria	9%	11%
Oliguria	21%	17%
Small capacity bladder	7%	7%
Large capacity bladder	5%	5%
Nocturnal polyuria	20%	22%

## Interpretation of results

P, O, NP, LBC and SBC are not uncommon in patients with LUTS; nearly a third of men had either O or P and 22% had NP. Although this data may not be directly transferable to the general population, the concept is sound, i.e. that without measurement of voided volumes during a FVC it is difficult or impossible to diagnose these conditions.

### Concluding message

Frequency voiding charts provide necessary information for the proper diagnosis and treatment of patients with LUTS.

# Disclosures

Funding: Institute for Bladder and Prostate Research Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics Committee: IRB approved Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: No