



Category No.
2

Video Demonstration
<input type="checkbox"/>

Ref. No.
400

Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

Author(s):	L.C. Lee, R. Ng, H.C. Han, C. Chong
	Double Spacing
Institution	KK Women's & Children's Hospital, Singapore
City	
Country	Double Spacing
Title (Type in CAPITAL LETTERS)	USEFULNESS OF ERRECT STRESS TEST FOR EVALUATING THE TYPE OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY SYMPTOMS

Aims of Study

Pad test can be used only to quantify the amount of urinary loss over a specified time.

At our Urogynaecology Centre at KK Women's & Children's Hospital, we have devised an Erect Stress Test at the end of the usual 1-hour pad test.

The aim is to see if the Erect Stress Test is able to give more information in evaluation of female stress urinary symptoms.

Methods

100 new patients who registered at our Urogynaecology Unit in 1988 were put through the 1-hour pad test.

On completion of the pad test, the pre-weighed pad was removed for weighing. The patient would then be asked immediately to stand with legs slightly apart over a pre-weighed incontinent sheet and asked to cough 10 times. The incontinence sheet is then re-weighed to ascertain any urinary loss.

Patients with pad test or erect stress test showing urinary loss of > 1 gm would proceed with filling and voiding cystometry.

Results

Final analysis of the results are still pending. Provisional results showed that Erect Stress Test demonstrates much more urinary incontinence than the 1-hour pad test. Correlation of patient with severe urinary incontinence on Erect Stress Test and Detrusor instability on filling and voiding cystometry is possible.

Conclusion

Erect Stress Test maybe a new, simple and economical urodynamic study.

References

1. Jorgensen L, Lose P, Andersen JT : 1-hour pad weighing test for objective assessment of female urinary incontinence. *Obstet Gynecol* 69 : 39, 1987.
2. Lose G, versi B : Pad-weighing tests in the diagnosis and quantification of incontinence. *Int Urogynecol J* 3 : 324, 1992.