

AUA SYMPTOM SCORE CHANGES IN SUBJECTS WITH AND WITHOUT PROSTATIC MEDIAN LOBE

Aims of Study

It's well known that the AUA symptom score is an tool for evaluating benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) patients with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) (1). Our aim was now to check for any difference in AUA symptom score between BPH patients with and without median prostatic lobe.

Methods

We selected 85 consecutive patients (mean age 66.9 years– median age 68 years) referred during the period January 2000 - January 2002 for BPH with LUTS. The patients had no acute urinary retention, overt neuropathies, urinary tract infections or diabetes. Uroflowmetry helped us to include only subjects able to void more than 150 ml. All patients were questioned by AUA symptom score. Prostatic transrectal ultrasound, performed by 7 MHz biplanar probe and urethroscopy allowed to distinguish the group of patients with median prostatic lobe from the group without median prostatic lobe. Non parametric statistical analysis was carried out by Mann-Whitney test (the level of significance was set at $P < 0.05$) allowing to verify any significant differences between the two groups in relation to AUA symptom score.

Results

Of the 85 patients, 20 (23.5%) had a median prostatic lobe. The statistical evaluation reported in table 1 showed no statistical significant difference between the two groups in relation to AUA symptom score.

AUA symptom score in subject with prostatic median lobe			P=0,322
mean	SD	median	
10,53	5,74	10	
AUA symptom score in subject without prostatic median lobe			
mean	SD	median	
9,25	6,52	8	

Tab.1

Conclusions

Prostate size and configuration have traditionally been used by urologists in assessing patients with BPH. At present it is well known that prostatic volume is not correlated with LUTS. In the past several authors attempted to correlated the LUTS with the prostatic configuration but in all cases the results were disappointing (2-3-4-5). The results of this study demonstrate that the AUA symptom score would not reflect a different prostatic configuration.

References

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