

THE INFLUENCE OF AGING ON THE INTERNATIONAL PROSTATE SYMPTOM SCORE (IPSS), BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA IMPACT INDEX (BPH-II) AND QUALITY-OF-LIFE SCORE (QOL-S) IN THE PATIENTS WITHOUT LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS (LUTS).

Aims of Study

The International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS), Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia impact index (BPH-II), and quality-of-life score (QoL-S) are widely used for the assessment of patients with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS). But these indices are used exclusively for evaluating patients with BPH, neurogenic bladder and lower urinary tract symptoms. In addition, the effects of aging on these scores and index are not clear. The aims of this study are to investigate the results of IPSS, BPH-II and QoL-S in patients without LUTS and to examine the effects of aging on IPSS, BPH-II and QoL-S.

Methods

From November 2001 to February 2003, 743 consecutive urology patients who do not have any symptoms of urination were included in this study. The reasons for coming to our outpatient clinic were hematuria (67%), renal stone (17%), renal mass (10%), adrenal mass (2%), intrascrotal mass (2%) and others (2%). The IPSS, BPH-II and QoL-S were then administered to the 743 consecutive patients by the same physician. {482 men (20-79 years old: Mean 51.3) and 261 women (20-79 years old: Mean 39.5)}. Patients with a history of known neurological disease, metabolic disease such as diabetes mellitus, or lower urinary tract disease were excluded from the study. Patients taking drugs which affect urination, such as sympathomimetic drugs, parasympathomimetic drugs, antihistamines and antidepressants were also excluded from this study. Male and female patients were divided into six groups each by age. Statistical analysis was performed using the Kruskal Wallis H-test and a significance level of 0.01 was used for all statistical tests, and the two-tailed test was applied.

Results

		AGE	20-					
male	IPSS	MEAN	22	26	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
		SEM	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
	BPH-II	MEAN	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
		SEM	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	QoL-S	MEAN	23	1.8	23	21	20	1.9
		SEM	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
female	IPSS	MEAN	2.7	2.2	3.8	3.9	7.1	5.1
		SEM	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1
	BPH-II	MEAN	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.9	1.3
		SEM	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	QoL-S	MEAN	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.7	2.8	2.4
		SEM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SEM: standard error of mean

Conclusions

The results of IPSS were increased with age in both males ($p > 0.01$) and females ($p > 0.01$). The results of BPH-II did not differ according to age in males and females. In the QoL-S, the results of females were increased by age ($p > 0.01$), whereas these of males were decreased by age ($p > 0.01$).