Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia is the most frequent cause of voiding dysfunction in men above 50 years. Nevertheless, there is not unusual that some of these patients have detrusor underactivity (DU) alone or coexisting with Bladder outlet obstruction (BOO).

Up to now there is no treatment for DU. However, Hamman et al. (1), have shown that temporarily suprapubic bladder catheterization decreases post-void residual urine and increases urinary flow.

We hypothesize that bladder catheterization is not only a mean to overcome urinary retention, but that it may improve bladder contractility. Therefore, our aim is to investigate urodynamic changes during the voiding phase of male with DU undergoing bladder catheterization for urinary retention in a prospective study.