

# THE SYMPTOMATIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN WITH DETRUSOR UNDERACTIVITY

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## Introduction and Objectives

Detrusor underactivity (DU) occurs in up to 48% of the population but its symptoms remain ill defined. We have assessed the symptoms of all men and women having urodynamic diagnosis of DU following assessment at our institution for refractory lower urinary tract symptoms in a 20 month period.

## Material and Methods

- Retrospective review of the urodynamic diagnosis and presenting symptoms of all 1256 patients attending for videourodynamics (VUDS) and simple urodynamics (UDS) between 31/5/16 and 3/1/18
- Detrusor underactivity was defined as: per as “a contraction of reduced strength and/or duration, resulting in prolonged bladder emptying and/or a failure to achieve complete bladder emptying within a normal time span” (2002 ICS definition).
- Details on DU patient demographics and symptoms were determined and are detailed in Table 1.
- Statistical analysis was by T Test and Chi Square analysis and significance determined as P < 0.05.

## Results

171 (59 male) patients were excluded for trace or test quality issues or underlying neuropathic cause of DU. Of the remainder 370 (34%) had DU; 37% (167) of men and 32% (203) of women.

## Interpretation of results

From our results it can be noticed that the female group was significantly younger with a median age of 53, against a median age of 65 for the male group. The most frequent presenting symptoms for the female cohort were, in a descending order, urgency, UUI, SUI, nocturia and incomplete emptying. On the other hand, for the male cohort the main presenting symptoms were nocturia, frequency, urgency, poor flow. The main differences between the two groups regarded UTI and UUI that were 19% and 12% more frequent in the female group compared to the male one respectively. The male group had a 10% higher presentation of inability to void when compared to the other sex.

Parameter	Male	Female
Number (%)	167 (45)	203 (55)
Age Median (Range)	65 (21-89)	53 (17-87)*
Frequency (%)	76 (46)	75 (37)
Nocturia (%)	78 (47)	84 (42)
Urgency (%)	74 (45)	99 (49)
UUI (%)	54 (33)	91 (45)*
SUI (%)	59 (36)	86 (43)
Hesitancy (%)	22 (13)	19 (9)
Poor Flow (%)	61 (37)	66 (33)
Straining (%)	24 (14)	41 (20)
Incomplete Emptying (%)	53 (32)	83 (41)
UTI (%)	11 (7)	54 (26)*
Unable to void / ISC (%)	31 (19)	18 (9)*

\*p < 0,05

## Conclusion

Women with DU are significantly younger than men with DU and are significantly more likely to present with UUI and UTI. Men with DU are significantly more likely to present with inability to void.