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INTERNATIONAL PROSTATE SYMPTOM SCORE (IPSS) APPLICATION FOR FEMALE VOIDING DYSFUNCTION: A PROSPECTIVE, MULTI-CENTER, PHASE IV STUDY

Hypothesis / aims of study

There is no clear guideline and validated questionnaire for female voiding dysfunction

In this study, we investigated the prevalence of female voiding difficulty (FVD) in Korea and analyzed IPSS and characteristics of female voiding dysfunction patients.

Study design, materials and methods

Total 1415 female patients visited urologic outpatient clinic in 9 hospitals of Korea for 3 months. Seven hundred ninety two patients mainly complaint LUTS without stone and urinary tract infection. We analyzed the patients' history, symptoms and voiding function by IPSS and uroflowmetry. If Qmax was under 15ml/sec, we did urodynamic study. Female voiding difficulty (FVD) was defined when peak flow rate was under 15 ml/sec. Bladder Outlet Obstruction(BOO) was defined when peak flow rate under 15 ml/sec and maximal detrusor pressure over 20cmH2O, and Detrusor Underactivity (DU) was defined when peak flow rate under 15 ml/sec and maximal detrusor pressure under 20cmH2O.

Results

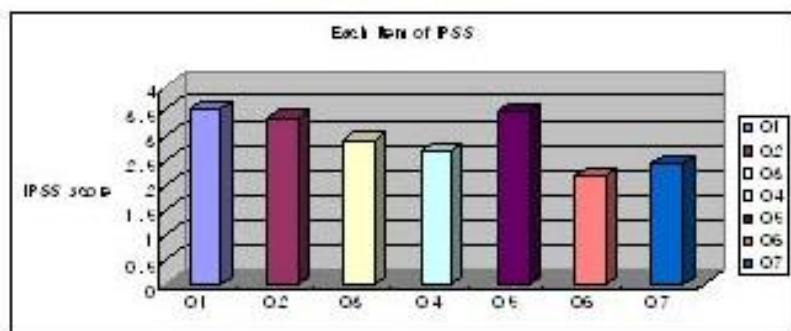
One hundred and two patients mainly complaint voiding difficulty and Qmax was under 15ml/sec. The prevalence rate was 7.2% (102/1415) in total female patients and 12.8% (102/792) in female LUTS patient. The distribution of female LUTS patients was SUI (51.2%), OAB (25.6%), FVD (12.8%) and POP (6.5%). Concomitant diseases of female voiding difficulty were OAB (32), SUI (25), Detrusor underactivity(13), previous SUI op(12) and others (7). IPSS scores of FVD patients were analyzed. The mean IPSS score was 20.5±7.9, mean IPSS voiding-score was 12.0±5.0, mean IPSS storage-score 8.43±3.4. Uroflowmetric results showed that there were 61 patients that their Qmax was smaller than 12ml/sec and their mean Qmax was 8.8±2.3 ml/sec. There were 41 patients that their Qmax was 12-15 ml/sec and their mean Qmax was 13.6±0.9 ml/sec. Eighty nine patients of 102 FVD patients showed the bladder outlet obstruction findings (mean IPSS; 12.2±4.8) and other 13 patients showed the detrusor underactivity(mean IPSS 10.3±6.3).

Interpretation of results

The prevalence of voiding difficulty in female patients was 7.2% (102/1415) and in female LUTS patients was 12.8 % (102/792). Voiding symptoms are more common than storage symptoms in female voiding difficulty, and Q1 and Q5 of IPSS questions were most prominent and Q6 and Q7 were least.

Concluding message

7 items of IPSS



Highest item: 1 (3.5±1.6), 5 (3.4±1.6)

Lowest item: 6 (2.1±1.7), 7 (2.4±1.4)

Specify source of funding or grant	None
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	This is a kind of epidemiology study
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	No