

QUALITY OF LIFE AND VOIDING FUNCTION AND FOLLOWING NEOBLADDER FORMATION

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the functional result of patients following neobladder formation focusing on continence status and quality of life parameters

Study design, materials and methods

Case records of patients who had undergone cystectomy and neobladder formation for the period of July 1994-July 2007 were reviewed. Questionnaires were sent to a cohort of 67 surviving patients investigating lower urinary tract symptoms (ICIQ-MLUTS/IQIQ-FLUTS long form), quality of life (ICIQ-LUTSqol) and frequency volume chart (FVC) parameters.

Results

112 patients underwent neobladder formation (mean age 59; min 27, max 84). 92% reported full daytime continence and 22% experienced occasional nocturnal incontinence at clinic follow-up. On review of FVC, 76% of patients were continence day and night with an overall day / night time continence rate of 87% and 69% respectively. 18 patients perform intermittent self catheterisation and one artificial urinary sphincter has been inserted. When reviewing quality of life measures, the most bothersome symptoms included interference with sex life, having to change underclothes or wear pads, effect on sleep and relationship with partner. The most bothersome symptoms reported at completion of the MLUTS questionnaire include leakage while asleep, daytime leakage/changing clothes and getting up to urinate at night. Factors that are least likely to impact quality of life include feeling embarrassed or bad about oneself, effect on physical activity or household tasks and limiting ability to see or visit friends.

Concluding message

Following neobladder patients can achieve good day and night-time continence and maintain quality of life. Post-operative care should include support addressing sexual and continence concerns.

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	Bristol urological Institute
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	HUMAN
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	No
<i>This study did not require ethics committee approval because</i>	Audit and patient follow up questionnaire
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	Yes