

invasive test. signing the consent form.

Other questions included in the ICIQ-S-UDS: Were you given the opportunity to ask questions? Were the staff competent and professional? Did the staff do everything they could to make you comfortable during the test? Would you recommend the department to family/friends suffering with similar problems? Was the outcome of the test explained to you?

## CONCLUSIONS

Overall satisfaction rates were high, which support findings in the UPSTREAM study [2]. Previous studies have shown that patients were anxious and embarrassed during urodynamics [3], so it's a great success that 100% of the patients felt their privacy and dignity were respected.

There were areas of improvement identified, specifically patients receiving written information about the test. Although we have to consider late bookings, patients should still be provided with some correspondence, whether letter or email.

Also an area for concern was one patient denying a test explanation before urodynamics, which is crucial for informed consent to be given. This result was flagged to all urodynamic practitioners at the time of data analysis.

In the future, regular service audits will be conducted to monitor patient satisfaction and track improvements within the department. This will also support the department in addressing issues or complaints, whilst following the NHS Patient Experience guidelines [4].

## REFERENCES

1] <u>https://www.ukas.com/accreditation/standards/iqips/</u> 2] Selman et al, 2018. Recommendations for conducting invasive urodynamics for men with lower urinary tract symptoms: Qualitative interview findings from a large randomized controlled trial (UPSTREAM). 3] Suskind et al., 2015. Patient perceptions of physical and emotional discomfort related to urodynamic testing; a questionnaire-based study in men and women with and without neurologic conditions. 4] NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement, 2013. The Patient Experience Book.