

#433 Patient reported outcomes by type of urinary catheter, including Japanese reusable and intermittent balloon catheters, in persons with spinal cord lesion

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Backgrounds and Aims

Improving patient reported outcomes (PROs) is attracting a lot of interest in the field of neuro-urology. We investigated PROs by types of urinary catheters including **Japanese reusable silicone** (Fig. 1) and **intermittent balloon catheters** (Fig. 2).

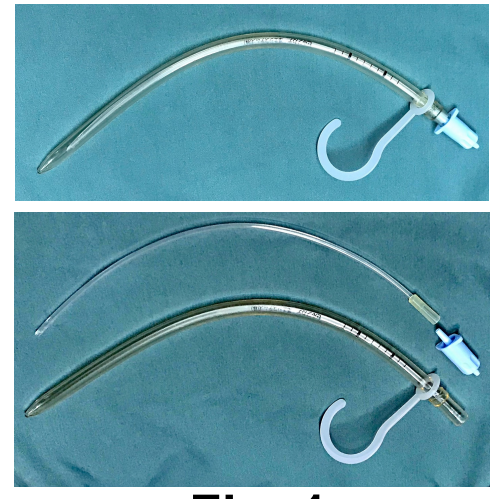


Fig. 1

Methods

A cross-sectional internet survey of adult members of advocacy groups of persons with spinal cord lesion (SCL), who were considered to perform intermittent self-catheterization (ISC).

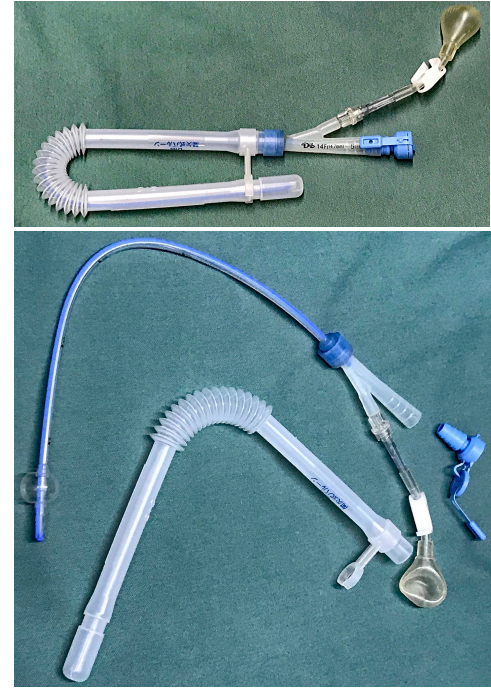


Fig. 2

Results

- Mean age & male (%): ISC, 47.8 y/o (75); indwelling catheterization (IDC), 54.0 y/o (60)
- Mean years since onset: ISC, 26.0 years; IDC, 26.1 years

Table 1. Results of patient reported outcome measures

	ISC	IDC	p	RC	SC	p	i-IDC	ISC only	p
n	247	35		136	111		45	202	
SF-Qualiveen									
Bother with limitations	1.49	1.09	0.013	1.35	1.66	0.019	1.34	1.52	0.280
Frequency of limitations	2.05	1.89	0.321	2.05	2.05	0.935	2.18	2.02	0.241
Fears	1.12	1.13	0.808	1.04	1.22	0.065	1.00	1.14	0.510
Feelings	1.61	1.43	0.407	1.48	1.77	0.069	1.28	1.69	0.024
Overall Score	1.57	1.38	0.204	1.48	1.67	0.078	1.45	1.59	0.357
EQ-5D-5L	0.68	0.58	0.039	0.67	0.70	0.351	0.59	0.70	0.004
EQ VAS	71.4	68.2	0.500	71.1	71.7	0.847	72.3	71.2	0.642
WPAI									
Activity impairment	0.27	0.23	0.206	0.26	0.28	0.371	0.28	0.26	0.619
Overall work impairment									
n (employed, %)	142 (57.5)	18 (51.4)	0.498	74 (54.4)	68 (61.3)	0.279	24 (53.3)	118 (58.4)	0.533
	0.23	0.23	0.969	0.23	0.22	0.643	0.25	0.22	0.320

Table 2. Individual items of SF-Qualiveen showing certain differences

Catheters used by persons with a higher proportion of favorable answers to each question of the domain (p <0.05 or *p<0.10)	ISC vs. IDC			RC vs. SC		i-IDC vs. ISC only	
Bother with limitations (Are you bothered by)							
urine leaks during the day							RC*
urine leaks at night							RC* i-IDC
having to wear continence -pads/penile sheaths -indwelling catheter/suprapubic catheter							RC*
being dependent on a timetable for passing urine or realizing catheterization during your activities					IDC		RC
the time spent passing urine or realizing catheterization when away from home or traveling					IDC		RC
In general, do your bladder problems complicate your life?					IDC		RC*
Frequency of limitations							
Are you more dependent on others, due to your bladder problems?					IDC		ISC only*
Is your life regulated by your bladder problems?							RC
Fears (Do you worry about:)							
having side effects from the drugs you take							ISC only
having skin problems							RC*
Feelings (Do you feel:)							
a need to conceal your bladder problems							RC i-IDC
worried about other people's reactions if you have to spend a long time on the toilet					IDC*		RC
worried because of your bladder problems							RC i-IDC*

The table partially differs from that of the abstract because there are several errors in the Table of the abstract.

EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level; EQ VAS, EuroQol Visual Analogue Scale; IDC, indwelling catheterization; i-IDC, intermittent indwelling balloon catheter; ISC, intermittent self-catheterization; RC, reusable silicone catheter; SC, single-use catheter; WPAI, Work Productivity and Activity Impairment

Interpretation of Results

- Persons performing ISC, even if using SC, face more difficulties when away from home than those managed with IDC.
- RC has a potential to benefit selected persons with SCL.
- i-IDC helps to maintain a disease-specific quality of life in persons with SCL with an impaired health-related quality of life.

Conclusions

PROs might be associated with the type of urinary catheter used.