

EFFECT OF AGE ON URODYNAMIC PARAMETERS OF WOMEN WITH URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To investigate age related changes in urodynamic parameters of women with urinary incontinence

Study design, materials and methods

From May 2008 to October 2015, a total of 214 patients diagnosed with urinary incontinence in Peking University people's hospital. Average age (56.97 ± 10.68) years old, ranging from 30 to 82; average history (8.44 ± 8.85) years, ranging from one month to 50 years. Urodynamic examinations were taken in Urology department of Peking University people's hospital. The urodynamic study is composed of either non-invasive or invasive procedures. Analysis includes maximal flow rate (Q_{max}), average flow rate, time to Q_{max}, voiding time, detrusor pressure at Q_{max}, maximal detrusor pressure, voided volume, post-void residual urine volume (PVR), the total capacity of bladder, first, strong, urge desire to void and leak point pressure(LPP).

Results

A total of 214 patients enrolled in this study. Maximal flow rate (Q_{max}), average flow rate, voided volume, total capacity of bladder were decreased significantly for every 10 year period while PVR and voiding time increased significantly.

Concluding message

As aging, the changes in urodynamic parameters of women with urinary incontinence suggest that maximal flow rate (Q_{max}), average flow rate, voided volume, total capacity of bladder, were decreased significantly for every 10 year period while PVR and voiding time increased significantly.

References

1. A community-based epidemiological survey of female urinary incontinence: the Norwegian EPINCONT study. Epidemiology of Incontinence in the County of Nord-Trondelag.
2. The prevalence of urinary incontinence in women in four European countries.
3. Association of age, race, and obstetric history with urinary symptoms among women in the Nurses' Health Study .

Disclosures

Funding: NO **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** NONE