

## INVESTIGATION OF LUTS (LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS) WITH PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE (CYSTOCELE)

### Hypothesis / aims of study

POP (pelvic organ prolapse) is sometimes accompanied with dysuria, especially in cases of cystocele because of urethral kinking. We investigated the correlations of the degree of cystocele with IPSS (international prostate symptom score), OABSS (overactive bladder symptom score), ICIQ-SF (international consultation on incontinence questionnaire – short form), uroflow, and postvoid residual urine.

### Study design, materials and methods

We evaluated 109 consecutive patients with cystocele who visited our hospital between January 2010 and March 2013. Before treatment, we obtained the following data from patients: IPSS (n=77), OABSS (n=67), ICIQ-SF (n=56), uroflow (n=57), and postvoid residual urine (n=84). POP-Q (pelvic organ prolapse quantification) stage (1 to 4) was determined at the first examination. Since stages 2 and 3 are sometimes difficult to distinguish from each other, we divided the patients into three groups (stage 1, stage 2-3, and stage 4) for analysis.

### Results

The postvoid residual urine was significantly highest in the stage 4 cystocele group (Figure1). IPSS obstructive subscores (IPSS questions 1, 3, 5, and 6) were highest in the stage 2-3 group. IPSS irritative subscores (IPSS questions 2, 4, and 7) and OABSS were higher in cases where there was a lower degree of cystocele. The urinary incontinence accompaniment ratio was higher in cases of lower degree of cystocele. The total ICIQ-SF score was significantly highest in the stage 1 cystocele group (Figure2).

### Interpretation of results

It is reported that the tension-free vaginal mesh plus transobturator tape procedure improves lower urinary tract symptoms in the majority of patients presenting pelvic organ prolapse (1). Conversely, we much experience that lower urinary tract symptoms change variously when the degree of cystocele worsens. Nevertheless, it is usually difficult to accurately investigate the relation between the degree of cystocele and lower urinary tract symptoms because of the daily variation of the degree of cystocele.

### Concluding message

We investigated the LUTS (lower urinary tract symptoms), uroflow, and postvoid residual urine of patients with POP (cystocele). There was a slight negative correlation between the degree of cystocele and storage symptoms.

The limitation of this study was that all of the patients visited our hospital with some urological symptoms. Nevertheless, we believe that this study provides valuable information for evaluation of female LUTS.

Figure1

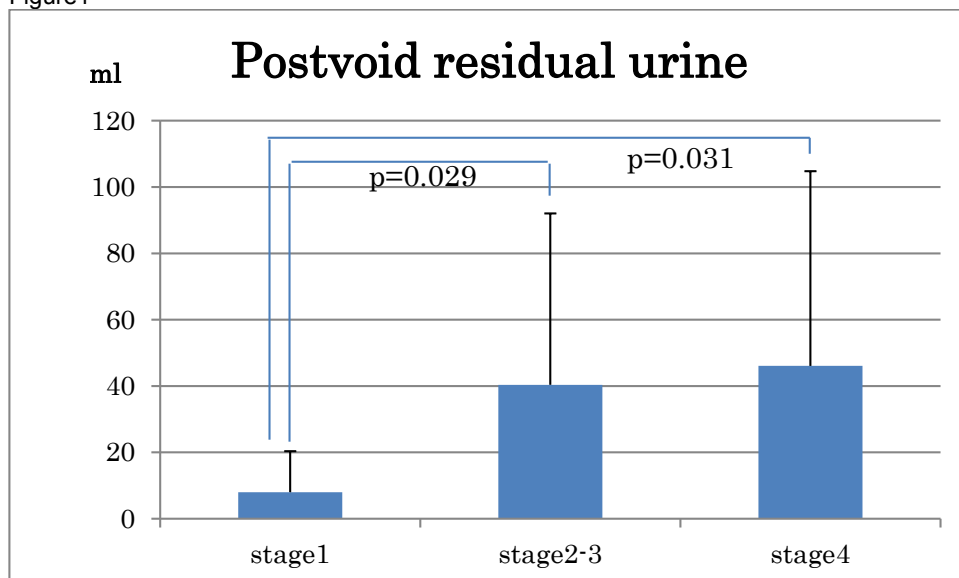
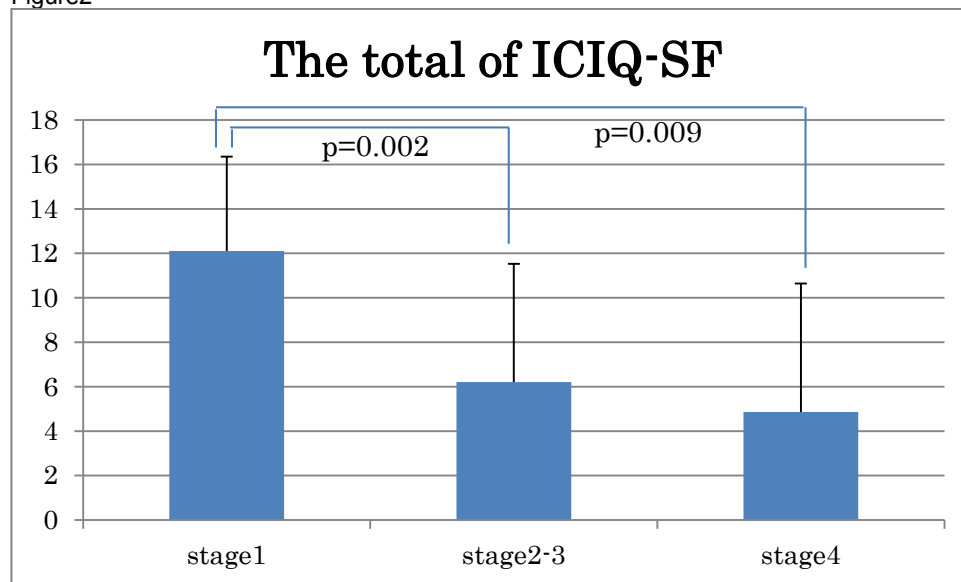


Figure2



References

1. Obinata D, Yamaguchi K, Ito A, et al. Lower urinary tract symptoms in female patients with pelvic organ prolapse: Efficacy of pelvic floor reconstruction. *Int J Urol.*, 21: 301-307, 2014.

Disclosures

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