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## THE MORBIDITY OF INVASIVE URODYNAMICS – EXPERIENCE AFTER 750 PROCEDURES

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Invasive urodynamics is a useful diagnostic tool for evaluating the function of the lower urinary tract, but it can also be responsible for some symptoms and conditions. The aim of this retrospective study is to identify these conditions and their incidences in daily practice.

### Study design, materials and methods

Between January 2003 and January 2010, in our department a total of 927 urodynamic evaluations were performed, for different indications. The procedures included filling cystometry, pressure flow study, urethral pressure profile and leak point pressure, and were performed according to the ICS guidelines. The patients were referred for the procedure after a complete evaluation that included medical history, urinalysis, ultrasonography, etc. In all cases, a urinary dipstick test was performed just before the examination. The cases were classified into neurogenic and non-neurogenic bladder dysfunction. The patients were followed-up for at least seven days and all new symptoms were recorded. The analysis included 759 patients, 277 males and 482 females, in which follow up data was available.

### Results

In the non-neurogenic group, a total of 380 patients (117 males, 263 females) were included and the overall complication rate was 17% (20 patients) for the males and 8% (21 cases) in the female subgroup. In the males subgroup, the complications were: worsened dysuria (6 cases), acute urinary retention (5 cases), hematuria (3 cases) and infection (6 cases). In the females, the diagnosed complications were: pain (7 cases), hematuria (4 cases), infection (6 cases) and fever (4 cases). In the neurogenic patients group we included 379 patients (160 males and 219 females). The overall complication rate was 19% (72 cases): infection (24 cases), acute urinary retention (11 cases), pain (8 cases), dysuria (10 cases), hematuria (8 cases), and fever (11 cases).

### Interpretation of results

### Concluding message

The high incidence of complications associated with invasive urodynamics should be considered before recommending this test. Prophylactic measures may help decrease the post-examination morbidity.

<b>Specify source of funding or grant</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Is this a clinical trial?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>What were the subjects in the study?</b>	<b>HUMAN</b>
<b>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>This study did not require ethics committee approval because</b>	<b>Retrospective study on morbidity of a standardized procedure in usual indications</b>
<b>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</b>	<b>Yes</b>