

ICIQ- SF IS AN ACCURATE NON-INVASIVE TOOL THAT CAN BE USED IN PRIMARY CARE SETTING TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

Treatment options for incontinent women depends on the type of incontinence. In the primary care setting, first line treatment for urinary incontinence(UI) are based on history, symptom questionnaires and physical examination(PE). The aim of this study is to determine the value of patient history, ICIQ- SF and physical examination in predicting the type of UI.

Study design, materials and methods

Sixty one patients with the complaint of UI were evaluated with history, physical examination(stress test), urinalysis and culture, ICIQ-SF questionnaire and cystometric investigation. The validated Turkish version of ICIQ-SF questionnaire is used. Patient history, ICIQ-SF questionnaire and physical examination findings are compared with urodynamic investigation in all patients.

Results

The mean age was 57,2 (min:33 max:85). Of 61 women 15 had pure stress UI, 9 had pure urgency UI and 37 had mixed UI. ICIQ- SF questionnaire in conjunction with history and physical examination, provides 96% negative predictive value(NPV) in patients with urgency UI whereas in stress UI it provides 92% positive predictive value(PPV). Having a positive stress test has a PPV 98% PPV in patients with stress UI.

	Stress UI	Urgency UI	Mixed UI
	PPV/ NPV (%)	PPV/ NPV (%)	PPV/ NPV (%)
History	46/ 84	33/ 94	72/ 41
ICIQ- SF	90/ 92	57/ 96	86/ 77
PE	31/ 98	0/ 62	68/ 37

Interpretation of results

ICIQ- SF questionnaire accurately rules out the diagnosis of urgency UI and it diagnoses stress UI. But it is not as effective in cases of mixed UI.

Concluding message

ICIQ- SF questionnaire in conjunction with patient history and physical examination is an accurate and noninvasive tool that can be used in work up and treatment of patients with UI which can also be utilized in primary care setting.

Specify source of funding or grant	No disclosures
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	This is a retrospective chart review study
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	No