

Approximation of Detrusor Contractility with Respect to Voided Percentage Based on a Watts Factor–Inspired Equation in Multiple System Atrophy

HYPOTHESIS / AIMS OF STUDY

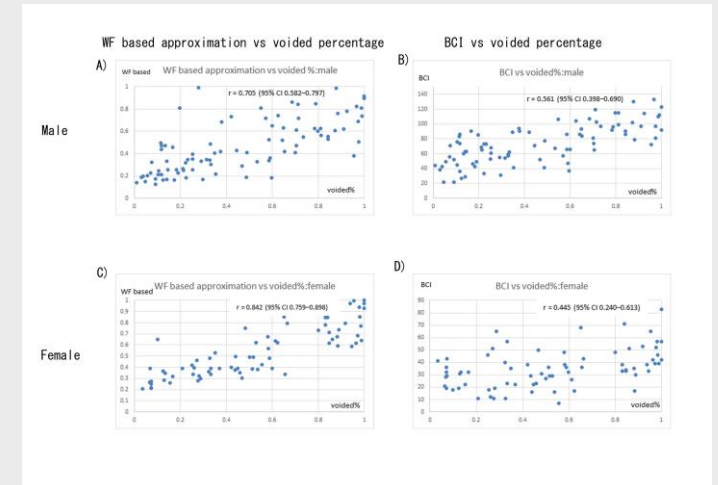
- Underactive bladder is common in multiple system atrophy (MSA), and the presence of large post-void residuals (PVR) is a core clinical feature, suggesting that the evaluations of detrusor contractility is important.
- The bladder contractility index (BCI), defined as $P_{det} + k \cdot Q_{max}$ ($k = 5$ for males, $k = 1$ for females) did not show a strong correlation with voided percentage (voided volume divided by total bladder volume) in female patients.
- Although detrusor contractility can also be evaluated using the Watts factor (WF), WF calculation is difficult to compute. $WF = [(p_{det} + a)(v_{det} + b) - ab] / 2\pi$.
- Because WF can be expressed as $A \cdot v_{det} + B \cdot p_{det} + C \cdot p_{det} \cdot v_{det} + D$ ($A, B, C,$ and D are coefficients), it may be feasible to approximate detrusor contractility with respect to voided percentage.

Methods

- We retrospectively reviewed 161 patients with MSA (male: $n = 88$; female: $n = 73$) who underwent urodynamic studies including pressure–flow analysis.
- Because voided percentage ranges between 0 and 1, we assumed that the logit-transformed voided percentage could be approximated by a WF-inspired equation.
- $\text{logit}(\text{voided percentage}) = A \cdot v_{det} + B \cdot p_{det} + C \cdot (p_{det} \cdot v_{det}) + D$
 $P_{det} = P_{det} \text{ at } Q_{max}, v_{det} = \frac{Q}{2(3V/4\pi)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
- Multivariable linear regression analysis was performed to determine the optimal coefficients.

Results

- Male: $\text{logit}(\text{voided percentage}) = -2.142005 + 0.004291 \cdot p_{det} + 5.361758 \cdot v_{det} + 0.191002 \cdot (p_{det} \cdot v_{det})$
- Female: $\text{logit}(\text{voided percentage}) = -1.491055 - 0.006559 \cdot p_{det} + 6.214230 \cdot v_{det} + 0.140522 \cdot (p_{det} \cdot v_{det})$.



- The correlation between WF based equation vs voided percentage was significantly higher than BCI vs voided percentage in both gender.

Interpretation and Conclusions

- WF-based contractility approximation showed a stronger correlation with voided percentage than BCI in both sexes.
- The improved association may be attributable to two key modifications: (1) replacing Q_{max} with v_{det} incorporating bladder volume, and (2) inclusion of the interaction term $p_{det} \cdot v_{det}$ reflecting detrusor mechanical power rather than pressure alone.
- In advanced MSA, detrusor underactivity predominates, and voided percentage may largely reflect contractile performance rather than urethral resistance.
- Therefore, a formula incorporating a power-related component may better approximate detrusor contractility than pressure-based indices alone.

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