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## THE EFFECT OF CONSTIPATION ON URODYNAMICS FINDINGS

### Hypothesis / aims of study

To assess how constipation affects urodynamics parameters.

### Study design, materials and methods

Between July 210 and May 2012, we recruited 15 patients with constipation and non-neurogenic OAB referred for urodynamics. Urodynamics was first done at the time of constipation and one month after treatment of constipation with laxatives (stool softeners like colace and stimulant like dulcolax). Patients informed to decrease the medication if developed diarrhea. Constipation defined as less than three bowel motion/week or hard stool or stool impaction.

### Results

The mean age was 41 years. Mean Maximum Bladder capacity before treatment was 266cc± 40cc and 310cc± 50cc after treatment ( $p<0.004$ ). Volume of Strong desire to void (218 ml SD 60 vs. 251 ml SD ±49,  $P = <0.03$ ). There was no difference in the incidence of the detrusor overactivity before or after treatment however it occurs significantly at a larger volume.

### Interpretation of results

After treating constipation we have shown increased capacity and volume of first desire to void

### Concluding message

Certain parameter indicating an overactive bladder was changed by constipation; however the pattern of phasic detrusor overactivity and the contractility of the overactive contraction remained unchanged.

### Disclosures

**Funding:** non **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** clinical research ethical committee **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes