

THE PREVALENCE OF BLADDER PAIN SYNDROME IN KOREA

Hypothesis / aims of study

The international society for urinary incontinence has defined bladder pain syndrome (BPS) as a combination of urinary symptoms such as supra pubic pain and daytime and nighttime frequency without apparent cause such as urinary tract infection. We conducted prevalence BPS survey in Korea.

Study design, materials and methods

On April 2016, the prevalence of bladder pain syndrome was evaluated by telephone interview with 3000 interviewees in the general population for 30 days. Subjects were 40-79 year-old male and female from 15 cities across the country. A trained interviewers asked pelvic pain and urgency frequency questionnaire (PUF) was used as a technique for screening the bladder pain syndrome. PUF score were range from 0 to 35, and a symptom score of more than 12 points is considered to indicate BPS.

Results

Overall proportion of BPS is 16% of all respondents and the prevalence was significantly higher in women (21.4 %) than in men (10.7%). By age, the prevalence rates were 15.2%, 18.0%, 8.6%, and 26.0% in the 40s to 70s, respectively. In particular, the highest PUF score was found in women with 70s, and the PUF score showed positive correlations geriatric depression index score. The prevalence of BPS was 22.3% in divorce / bereavement, 15.7% in married and 12.7% in unmarried, and the prevalence of depression was higher according to the degree of depression. In the absence of depression, BPS was diagnosed only in 5.9% of the cases, while mild depression symptoms were present in 16.3%, moderate or severe cases were in 31.6% and 48.1%.

Interpretation of results

As a first prevalence report of the BPS in Korea, it has shown that BPS occurs at a quite high rate.

Concluding message

The BPS is associated with psychological aspect demanding early diagnosis and treatment, so requires more social attentions.

References

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Disclosures

Funding: none **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** prevalence of bladder pain syndrome was evaluated by telephone interview **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes