

Aims of Study

- Long-time driving and occupational driving is adverse effect to lower urinary tract symptom.^{1, 2}
- the effect of night time driving and continuous driving without rest on lower urinary tract symptom on occupational taxi driver

Material and Methods

Lower urinary tract health examination in 107 occupational taxi drivers.

Evaluation

- Questionnaire (IPSS & OABSS)
- serum PSA
- Urinalysis
- post-voiding residual urine
- Transrectal ultrasonography

Medical interview & P/Ex.

health-related questionnaire.

- ✓ Working years
- ✓ night-time driving
- ✓ the number of duty-on and duty-off time
- ✓ average driving time during a day/week
- ✓ average duration of night time driving

Results

◆ Baseline Characteristics

Mean Age	62.9
Mean BMI	25.39
Mean PSA	1.40
Mean RU	55.71
Mean prostate vol.	31.02

◆ Driving characteristics

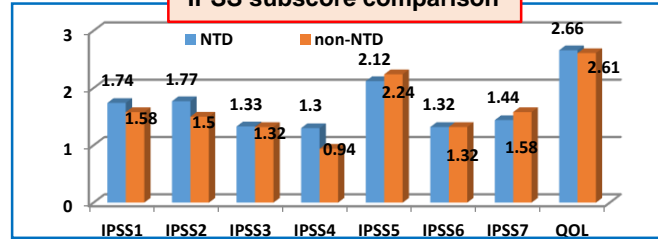
Average career	20.0
Mean daytime driving(hr/wk)	48.3
Duty-off	2.26
Night-time driving	
Yes	56
No	51
Mean night-time driving(hr/wk)	13.29

◆ NTD vs. non-NTD

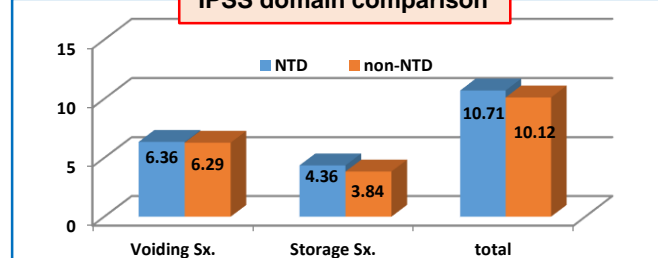
	NTD (n=56)	Non-NTD (n=51)	P value
Age	61.13	65.18	0.132
BMI	25.66	25.17	0.029
PSA	1.18	1.67	0.026
TRUS	30.4	31.92	0.296
RU	55.73	53.53	0.751

Results

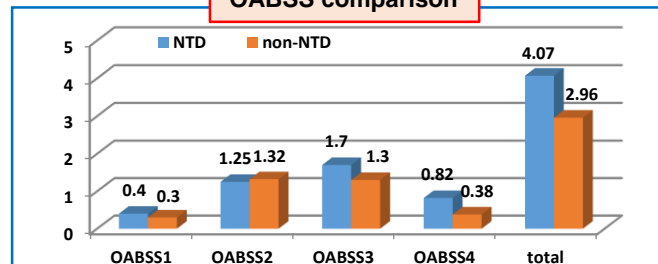
IPSS subscore comparison



IPSS domain comparison



OABSS comparison



Correlation analysis

Pearson R

OABSS 2 : 0.245(9=0.013)

OABSS total : 0.208(p=0.033)

Conclusions

- ✓ Night-time driving : negative effect to storage symptom.
- ✓ Duration of driving career : adverse effect on LUTS on storage symptom.

References

1. Mass AY, Goldfarb DS, Shah O. Taxi cab syndrome _ a review of the extensive genitourinary pathology experienced by taxi cab drivers and what we can do to help. Rev Urol. 2014;16(3):99-104.
2. Oh KJ, Oh BR, Ryu SB. A Study for the Development of Prostate Associated Urinary Tract Symptoms in Occupational Taxi Drivers. Korean J Urol. 2004 Feb;45(2):125-129

Disclosures Statement

No competing financial interests exist