#670 Quality of life in patients with clean intermittent catheterization is similar to patients with spontaneous voiding in long term after radical hysterectomy

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Subjects

Seventy-one patients undergoing modified **Okabayashi's radical hysterectomy (RH)**

- No recurrent diseases
- No co-morbid diseases



Interpretation of results



Methods

- QoL
 - ✓ Cross-sectionally measured
 - ✓ SF-36 & King's health questionnaire (KHQ)
 - ✓ Postoperative period: $< \& \ge 24$ months
- ANOVA
 - \rightarrow p<0.05; statistically significant

Results

Patients' characteristics

	Age (y/o) at RH mean (SD)	QoL evaluation median	Age (y/o) at QoL evaluation mean (SD)
SV (n=21)			
<24 mo (n=9)	41.3 (10.2)	17.1 mo	42.6 (10.4)
≥24 mo (n=12)	43.8 (10.3)	40.7 mo	50.2 (11.9)
CIC (n=50)			
<24 mo (n=12)	44.4 (8.7)	10.7 mo	45.4 (8.7)
≥24 mo (n=38)	44.8 (11.2)	57.4 mo	50.4 (12.6)

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acceptable QoL

SV <24 mo (n=9)</p>

■SV >24 mo (n=12)

Supports for keeping their works & daily activities

Conclusions

- QoL is probably improving with time in CIC patients.
- Adequate supports seem to be essential for patients to accept and continue CIC, especially during an early period after starting CIC.



