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PREVALENCE OF DO AND UUI IN PATIENT'S PRESENTING WITH OAB AND OAB WET ON AMBULATORY URODYNAMICS

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Introduction

At our tertiary referral center ambulatory urodynamics (AUDS) are routinely used to assess bladder function in patients who have previously undergone a non-diagnostic conventional- or video-urodynamic assessment of bladder function. The objectives of this study were to determine the prevalence of DO and UUI in patients presenting with OAB or OAB wet symptoms at an ambulatory urodynamics assessment, and to determine if a detrusor after-contraction seen on a conventional urodynamics voiding study is a useful predictor of latent DO.

Methods

108 consecutive patients of median age 49 years having ambulatory urodynamics between January 2017 and March 2020 following non-diagnostic conventional urodynamics or video-urodynamics for OAB symptoms at our tertiary referral center were retrospectively reviewed.

Results

DO was demonstrated in 76 patients with 55 patients also demonstrating UUI. Eight patients demonstrated sensory urgency and 24 patients had a normal filling study on aUDS despite complaint of OAB symptoms. A DAC was seen in 15 patients during their conventional urodynamics study, DO was demonstrated in 13 of these patients on AUDS, two had a normal filling UDS on ACMG.

Conclusions

DO was demonstrated in 70% of patients presenting with OAB or OAB wet symptoms on AUDS, and 48% demonstrated UUI. A DAC on conventional urodynamics was indicative of DO demonstrated in 13 out of 15 patients at ACMG. Therefore, a DAC may be a useful indicator to treat latent DO following conventional studies.