

OUTCOMES OF AMBULATORY URODYNAMICS IN A TERTIARY REFERRAL CENTRE

Introduction

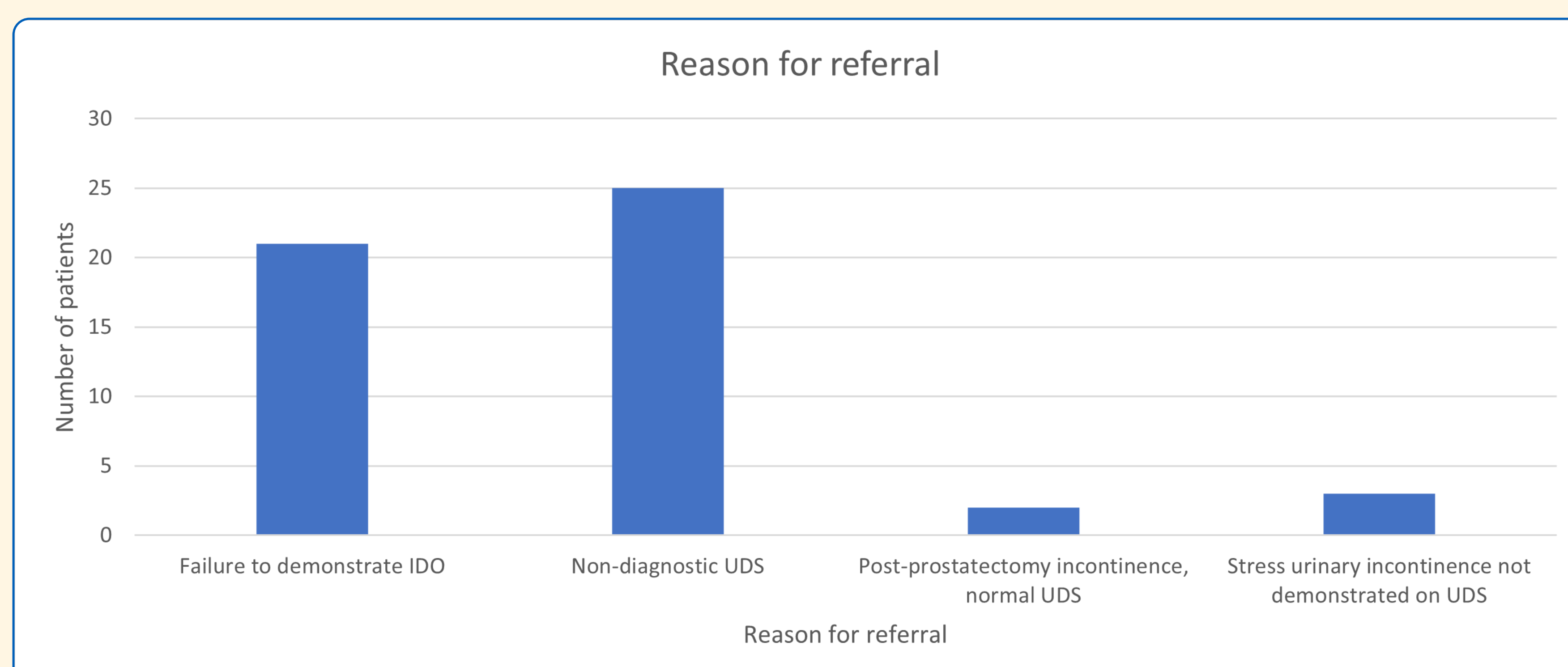
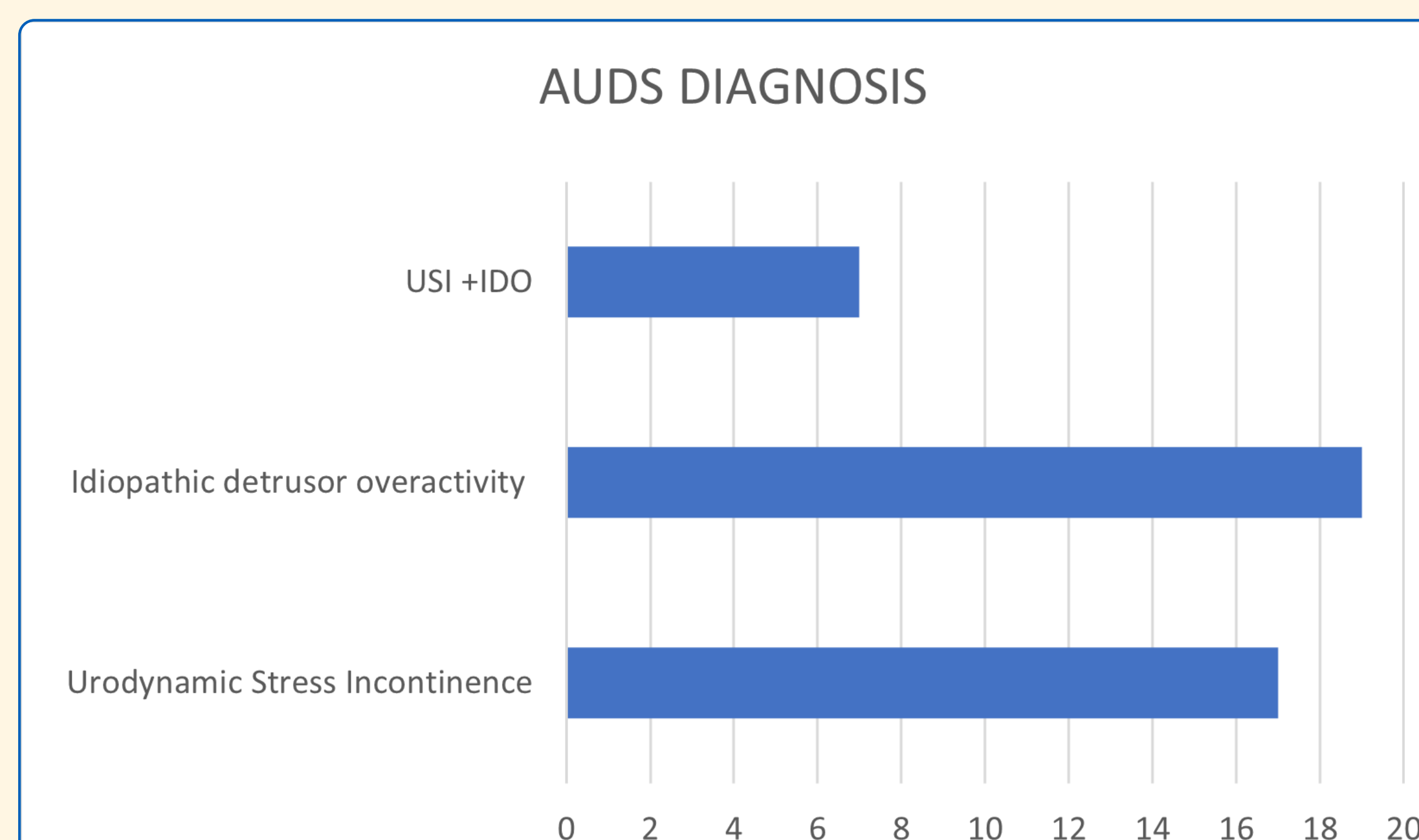
Urodynamics (UDS) can be non-diagnostic due to failure to reproduce symptoms (up to 46%) or false negative results for idiopathic detrusor overactivity (IDO) (up to 50%). Ambulatory Urodynamic Studies (AUDS) are thought to mitigate the non-physiological nature of standard UDS. Studies have shown mixed results: some showing no additional benefit over standard UDS while others reporting increased sensitivity. Our aim was to evaluate diagnostic outcomes with AUDS in patients who had previous UDS.

Methodology

A prospective database of AUDS patients was maintained, including local and regional referrals. The reason for referral, previous UDS findings and final AUDS diagnosis was obtained. The procedure is performed by an AUDS specialist nurse and interpreted by urology and urogynaecology consultants.

Results

- We performed 52 AUDS procedures last year, 29 (56%) were external referrals, (44 females, 8 males).
- The most common reason for referral was a non-diagnostic UDS test (48%), others included failure to demonstrate IDO (40%) and failure to demonstrate urodynamic stress incontinence (USI) (12%).
- AUDS identified a cause for the patient's symptoms in 83% (n=43), 2 patients were non-compliant with the test and the remaining were normal.
- In a sub analysis, 5 patients with a non-diagnostic UDS had normal AUDS, 8 were diagnosed with IDO, 8 with USI, and the remaining had mixed UI.
- 57% (n=12/21) of patients with no IDO on standard UDS had proven IDO on AUDS, 6 had only USI similar to the original test.
- The management subsequently changed as a result of AUDS in 74% of the local referrals (n=17/23).



Conclusion

In our centre AUDS reproduced the patients' symptoms in over 83% cases. Sub analysis shows that 80% of patients with a previous non-diagnostic study obtained a diagnosis for their symptoms and 57% patients with a failure to show IDO for storage symptoms had IDO on AUDS. AUDS can therefore be a useful test in selected cases.