

PS1.015

Questionnaire based urinal dysfunction measurement in daily family doctor practice. A two-countries comparative study

Antanas Bliudzius(1), L Mada(2), A Chiticariu(3), AI Banaite(1), V Kasiulevicius(1), E Danescu(3)

(1) Vilnius University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine, Vilnius, Lithuania

(2) R&D Department, Syonic, Timisoara, Romania, EGPRN Member

(3) National Society of Family Doctors, Romania

Corresponding author: Mr Antanas Bliudzius, Vilnius University, Department of Family Medicine, Vilnius, Lithuania. E-mail: antanas.bliudzius@gmail.com

Background and Aim: Benign prostate hyperplasia is the most common men disease causing urinal dysfunction. I-PSS is the most popular questionnaire for urinal dysfunction symptoms evaluation. The aim of our survey was to evaluate the relevance of I-PSS questionnaire and the influence of other variables in relation to urinal dysfunction and quality of life due to urinary symptoms.

Method: A prospective, limited time, cohort study was carried out during 2015 in Lithuania and Romania. 375 men from Lithuania and 2075 from Romania, 50-75 years old, were asked to fill in a questionnaire containing a simplified I-PSS questionnaire and additional questions. Calculations were made using SPSS 20 and R.

Results: The mean age was 59 years (Lithuania) and 62 years (Romania). Multiple correlations have been found for both countries between all the symptoms in the scale and age ($p < 0.05$). Older men had more severe urinal disorders than younger in both countries ($p < 0.05$). for 62.4% (Lithuania) and 43.1% (Romania) quality of life due to urinary symptoms was good, for 34.4% (Lithuania) and 38.7% (Romania) fair and for 3.2% (Lithuania) and 18.2% (Romania) bad. The score of symptoms was significantly different between the patients with benign prostate hyperplasia and the remaining patients: Mean (Romania) 7.15 versus 11.74 ($p < 0.05$), mean (Lithuania) 5.91 versus 11.68 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusions: Similar results have been achieved for both countries participating in the study. A correlation was found between age and prostate disorder symptoms. Most of urinal dysfunction is more sever for older men. for most men urinal function had no influence over quality of life, with slightly worse results for the Romanian population, partially understandable because of the more advanced age.