OBJECTIVES: To compare irritative and obstructive bladder symptoms in women with and without symptoms of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) who are planning abdominal sacrocolpopexy for prolapse, and to compare the two groups on condition-specific and generic health-related quality of life.

METHODS: This IRB-approved study was performed by the Pelvic Floor Disorders Network and all subjects signed consent for participation. Eligible women reported seeing or feeling a vaginal bulge and were planning sacrocolpopexy. Women without SUI included 296 women in the Colpopexy and Urinary Reduction Efforts (CARE) trial. Eighty-two women with SUI were enrolled separately by meeting CARE entry criteria except for having SUI symptoms. Either group could have other bladder symptoms. Data collection included POP-Q, Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory (PFDI), Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire (PFIQ), and Short Form-36 (SF-36). Higher scores on PFDI and PFIQ represent worse symptoms and life impact, respectively. Symptoms were defined as bothersome when "moderately" or "quite a bit" was chosen on PFDI. Lower scores on SF-36 reflect worse health-related quality of life. Analyses were adjusted for age, race and clinical site where enrolled.

RESULTS: Subjects with and without SUI were not significantly different in race (95% vs. 93% Caucasian); POP-Q stage (stage II: 18% vs. 12%; stage III: 69% vs. 69%; stage IV: 12% vs. 19%, p=0.37); or post-void residual (65.7 \pm 71.5 vs. 88.1 \pm 109.3 mL, p=0.34).

Characteristic	Prolapse with SUI	Prolapse without SUI	P-value
	(N = 82)	(N = 296)	
Age (years)§	56.6 ± 14.1	61.6 ± 10.2	0.003
BMI (kg/m^2) §	29.0 ± 6.9	27.2 ± 4.6	0.003
Past treatment for UI*			
-Non-surgical	53.2%	13.4%	< 0.001
-Surgical	27.2%	6.8%	< 0.001
PFDI Subscales§			
-Irritative (0-100)	42.6 ± 23.5	20.1 ± 16.8	< 0.001
-Obstructive (0-100)	47.0 ± 24.6	36.4 ± 20.7	< 0.001
Bothersome symptoms			
-Irritative symptoms*	80.3%	46.8%	< 0.001
-Voiding symptoms*	72.4%	48.8%	0.001
PFIQ Subscale	213.4 ± 76.3	148.8 ± 53.2	< 0.001
-IIQ§ (0-400)			
SF-36 §			
-Physical (0-100)	42.0 ± 8.8	45.1 ± 9.7	0.003
-Mental (0-100)	45.2 ± 12.4	52.0 ± 9.1	< 0.001

§Data presented as mean and standard deviation. *Data presented as proportion. SUI = Stress Urinary Incontinence; UI = Urinary Incontinence. BMI = Body Mass Index. IIQ = Incontinence Impact Questionnaire, PFIQ = Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire, PFDI = Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory.

CONCLUSION: Women with prolapse and SUI have more urinary symptoms, including more irritative and obstructive voiding symptoms, greater bother, and more functional impact on their daily activities, compared to women with prolapse without SUI.

Funded by National Institute of Child Health and Human Development: U01 HD41249, U10 HD41268, U10 HD41248, U10 HD41250, U10 HD41261, U10 HD41263, U10 HD41269, U10 HD41267.