

TrueNTH UK Post Surgery – Urinary function in the 1st post-operative year in a 1000 man contemporary radical prostatectomy cohort

Introduction and objectives

PROMs after radical prostatectomy are of interest to drive improved outcomes by learning from positive deviance. UK radical prostatectomy practice focuses on higher risk disease, which may have different functional outcomes to low risk disease. Definitions of continence after surgery vary and series often do not report baseline measures. We sought to assess urinary function according to different definitions in a contemporary UK cohort.

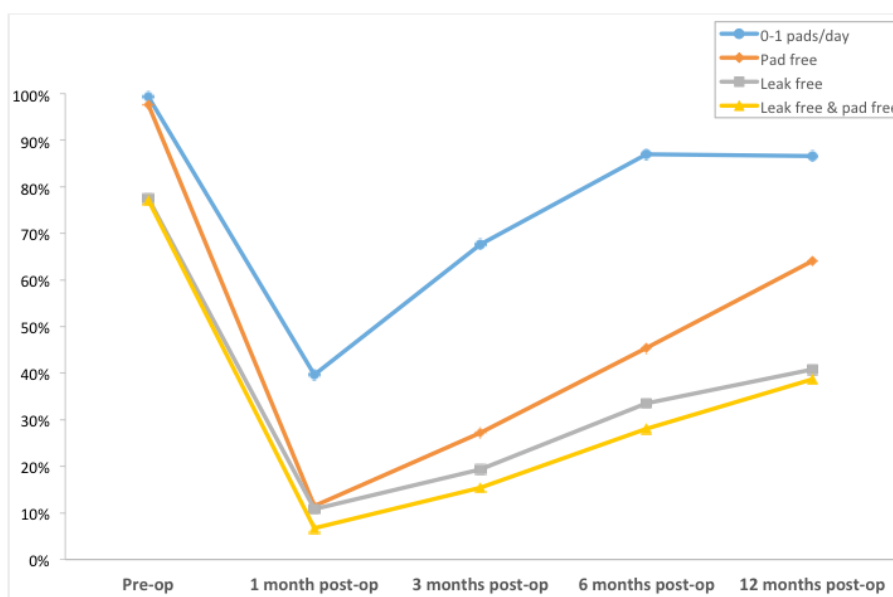
Methods

In February 2016 a novel UK prospective multi-centre study using online PROMS collection before and after radical prostatectomy was initiated. Men scheduled to have radical prostatectomy were approached to participate in online PROMS data collection pre-operatively and then at 1,3,6 and 12 months. Pad use and urine leakage are reported.

Results

1257 men were registered across 25 centres, of whom 819 have completed online consent, and 613 returned analysable baseline data.

Figure 1. Urine leakage and pad use across time points



	Pre-op N=613		1 month post-op N=416		3 months post-op N=331		6 months post-op N=185		12 months post-op N=142	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-1 pads/day	613	99%	165	40%	224	68%	161	87%	123	87%
Pad free	602	98%	48	12%	90	27%	84	45%	91	64%
Leak free	478	78%	45	11%	64	19%	62	34%	58	41%
Leak free & pad free	476	77%	28	7%	51	15%	52	28%	55	39%

All measures of continence were lowest at 1 month and showed recovery to 12 months. Leak free status of 78% at baseline was lower than anticipated.

Conclusions

Significant variation exists when reporting definitions of continence in a contemporary dataset. Definitions used should be relevant for patients and surgeons. Further work is needed to define optimal definitions which are helpful to all.

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