A longitudinal non-invasive study of changes in urinary bladder contractility secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
20/12/2005	No longer recruiting	[] Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	[] Statistical analysis plan
20/12/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[_] Individual participant data
10/06/2021	Urological and Genital Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Study website http://www.erasmusmc.nl/urologie/furore

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers A300112

Study information

Scientific Title

A longitudinal non-invasive study of changes in urinary bladder contractility secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Study objectives

With increasing age the prostate enlarges. In response to the increasing resistance to urinary flow, the urinary bladder changes (compensation). At a later stage the bladder may decompensate which eventually makes emptying the bladder impossible (urinary retention).

During the compensation phase, pressures in the bladder may become excessive, leading to reflux of urine and kidney damage. Compensation and decompensation of the urinary bladder muscle are important issues in the decision to operate. These changes in function of the bladder muscle can be assessed by calculating its contractility from urodynamic measurements of pressure and flow-rate during voiding. Presently, such pressure measurements are invasive.

For this reason these measurements are not done as often as desirable and have also rarely been done in an epidemiological study. Therefore no reference data on the development of the contractility of the bladder muscle in response to prostatic enlargement is available and it is unknown if and when a certain degree of obstruction of the outflow tract will cause irreversible damage to the bladder wall muscle.

The sector Furore (Physics, function and reconstruction of the urinary tract) of the department Urology of the EMCR has developed a method to measure the urinary bladder pressure noninvasively. This method now makes it possible to acquire the necessary reference data in a noninvasive epidemiological study.

Aim: To investigate the consequences of prostate hyperplasia on the bladder in the course of time.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design Longitudinal study

Primary study design Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)

Interventions Non-invasive measurement of the urinary bladder pressure.

Intervention Type Other

Phase Not Specified

Primary outcome measure The study is observational, there is no endpoint.

Secondary outcome measures No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date 01/11/2001

Completion date 01/10/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Men aged 38 - 77 years
Mentally and physically able to complete a voiding diary and to visit the outpatient clinic
Written informed consent to participate in the trial

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Male

Target number of participants

1020

Total final enrolment

1020

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Unable to urinate in a standing position
- 2. Previous lower urinary tract surgery
- 3. Congenital disease of the lower urinary tract
- 4. Use of medication or other interventions for lower urinary tract symptoms

5. Other diseases that could alter urinary function (e.g., Parkinsons, Cerebrovascular Accident [CVA], Diabetes Mellitus [DM], kidney failure, bladder/prostate cancer, current urinary tract infection)

6. Heart failure

7. Voiding pattern at first visit incompatible with measurement technique, e.g., flow rate too low (less than 6 ml/s), interrupted voiding, straining

Mentally or physically unable to complete a voiding diary and to visit the outpatient clinic
Use anticoagulants

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2001

Date of final enrolment 01/10/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment Netherlands

Study participating centre Head sector FURORE Rotterdam Netherlands 3000 DR

Sponsor information

Organisation Erasmus Medical Centre (Netherlands)

Sponsor details Dr Molewaterplein 40/50 Rotterdam Netherlands 3000 CA

Sponsor type University/education

Website http://www.erasmusmc.nl/

ROR https://ror.org/018906e22

Funder(s)

Funder type Charity

Funder Name Dutch Kidney Foundation (Nierstichting Nederland) (The Netherlands)

Alternative Name(s) Dutch Kidney Foundation

Funding Body Type Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location Netherlands

Funder Name Erasmus University Rotterdam (The Netherlands) - Vereniging Trustfonds

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output	type
Results	article

Details Date created 01/01/2014

Date added 10/06/2021 Peer reviewed?

Yes

Patient-facing? No