Form 55: Follow-Up Urodynamic Studies, Version 10/07/04 (C)



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Section A: General St	udy Information for Office Use Only:
A1. Study ID#: Label	A2. Visit # F/U 24 MONTHSFU24 FAILUREFAIL OTHER:
SECTION B: NON-INSTRUMENTED UROFLO	WMETRY (NIF)
B1. Maximum flow rate:	ml/sec
B2. Mean flow rate:	ml/sec
B3. Classify the flow pattern of the urine stream:	
Normal (continuous, smooth, a	arc-shaped signal with high amplitude)1
Abnormal	2
B4. Time to maximum flow:	sec
B5. Voided volume:	ml
(If voided volume is < 150 ml, NIF must be re Data recorded in Section B should be from the	
B5a. Is the NIF from a spontaneous or a	mechanical fill? Spontaneous fill 1
	Mechanical fill 2
B6. Post void residual:	ml
B7. Are any NIF data points missing?	Yes1
	No2 → SKIP TO B8
B7a. Describe:	
B8. NIF test date:/	B9. NIF Tester's Initials:
B10. NIF abstraction date: / / / Year	
B12. Equipment BCC Registration ID#:/	

SECTION C: PATIENT POSITION AND CATHETER USED					
C1.	In what position was the CMG completed?	Freestanding, weight bearing (protocol) 1	→ SKIP TO C2		
		Leaning			
		Supine			
		Sitting upright			
		Sitting at 45° angle 5			
		-			
	C1a. Why not freestanding?				
C2.	Catheter diameter: < 8 French	1 > SKIP TO SECTION D			
	8 French	2 → SKIP TO SECTION D			
	> 8 French	3			
	C2a. Specify catheter diameter:	F			
	C2b. Why not < 8 French?				
	why not \(\sigma \) o Fiench:				
SECTIO	ON D: CMG VALIDITY, PRESSURES	AND VOLUME MEASUREMENTS			
CMG pressure measurements will be considered invalid for several reasons; most are listed below. You may also determine CMG pressure values invalid for other reasons. Please review the CMG and code yes or no to each of the following questions , then follow the skip directives to complete your review.					
D1.	Are the signals legible?	Yes (1)	No (2)*		
D2.	Were the catheters zeroed to atmosphere pri	ior to the start of filling? Yes (1)	No (2)*		
D3.	Was the Pves measuring system functioning	properly at CMG baseline? Yes (1)	No (2)*		
D4.	Was the Pabd measuring system functioning	properly at CMG baseline ? Yes (1)	No (2)*		
D5.	Are there any other reasons you consider the	CMG invalid? Yes (1)*	No (2)		
	D5a. If Yes, describe				
D6.	WERE THERE ANY INVALID CONDITION	ONS FOR THE CMG?			
[Code D6 Yes (1) if you circled a code in any gray box above.]					
Yes					
	No 2 b	out record values for all other data points.			
D7.	Pves at baseline:	cm H ₂ O			
[Code D6 Yes (1) if you circled a code in any gray box above.] Yes					
D8.	Pabd at baseline:	cm H ₂ O			

cm H₂O

D9. Pdet at baseline:

D10. Bladder volume at <u>first desire</u> to void:	ml
D11. Bladder volume at <u>strong desire</u> to voi	d: ml
PROLAPSE STATUS D12. Is there	e a Stage III or IV anterior prolapse? YES
LPP MEASURES FOR PATIENT <u>WITH</u>	OUT ANTERIOR PROLAPSE STAGE III OR IV
D13. Did leakage occur with Valsalva? *	Yes1 No
* To code this item YES, leake	age must occur with Valsalva at least twice at the same volume level.
D14. At what volume?	_ ml
D14a. Raw Pves at 1 st leakage: D14b. Raw Pves at 2 nd leakage: D14c. Raw Pves at 3 rd leakage:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
LPP MEASURES FOR PATIENT <u>WITH</u>	ANTERIOR PROLAPSE STAGE III OR IV
D15. Did leakage occur with Valsalva with	out reduction? * Yes 1
	No
* To code this item YES, leake	age must occur with Valsalva at least twice at the same volume level.
D16a. Raw Pves at 1 st leakage: D16b. Raw Pves at 2 nd leakage: D16c. Raw Pves at 3 rd leakage:	cm H ₂ O cm H ₂ O cm H ₂ O cm H ₂ O
MEASURES COMPLETED AFTER PROLAI	PSE REDUCTION
D17. Specify how the prolapse was reduced:	
	Sponge stick
	Pessary
	Speculum
	Other
Spe	cify: → SKIP TO D17c

D17a	a. Specify pessary size:						
D17	b. Specify pessary type:						
D176	c. Why wasn't gauze vaginal	I packing or sponge sti	ck used?				
D18. Did l	eakage occur with Valsalva w	ith reduction? *	Yes		SKID TO D20		
	* To code this item YES, le	akage must occur with					
D19. At wl	hat volume?	ml					
D19b.	Raw Pves at 1 st leakage: Raw Pves at 2 nd leakage: Raw Pves at 3 rd leakage:			at leas	TO D21 if least twice at the s Valsalva mane	ame volume	
D20. Did l	eakage occur with cough at M		1				
D21. Blado	der volume at MCC:	ml					
D21a.	Pves at MCC:	cm H ₂ O					
D21b.	Pabd at MCC:	cm H ₂ O					
D22. Was t	there detrusor overactivity?	Yes 1	No		2 → SKIP T	TO E1	
Record vo	lume at each occurrence o	of detrusor overacti	vity and indicat	te if ove	ractivity was	associated w	/ leakage
		ed Volume		Leaka			
D22a.	Occurrence 1:	ml	YES	1	NO	2	
D22b.	Occurrence 2:	ml	YES	1	NO	2	
D22c	Occurrence 3:	ml	YES	1	NO	2	

SECTION E: PRESSURE FLOW STUDY (PFS)

PFS pressure measurements will be considered invalid for several reasons; most are listed below. You may also determine PFS pressure values invalid for other reasons. Please review the PFS signals and **code yes or no to each of the following questions** then follow the skip directives to complete your review.

E1.	Are the signals legible?	Yes (1)	No (2)*
E2.	Were the catheters zeroed to atmosphere prior to the start of filling?	Yes (1)	No (2)*
E3.	Did the patient sit to void?	Yes (1)	No (2)*
E4.	Were transducers adjusted after the patient changed her position?	Yes (1)	No (2)*
E5.	Was the PFS baseline interpretable? Yes (1) No (2)*		
E6.	Was the Pves measuring system functioning properly at baseline ?		
E7.	Was the Pabd measuring system functioning properly at baseline ?		
E8.	Did the patient void?		
E9.	Was the Pves measuring system functioning properly at Qmax ?		
E10.	Was the Pabd measuring system functioning properly at Qmax ?		
E11.	Are there any other reasons you consider the PFS invalid?		
E11a. If Yes, describe			

*E12. WERE THERE ANY INVALID CONDITIONS FOR THE PFS?

[Code E12 Yes (1) if you circled a code in any gray box above.]

	Yes 1 → If YES, skip to E17, complete E17 through E20, then skip to E26.
	No 2
E13.	Did the patient cough before the void? Yes
E14.	Was there 70% concordance between the Pves and Pabd pre-void cough spike? Yes
E15.	PFS BASELINE PRESSURES: Read baseline pressure values after patient sits to void, the adjustment of transducers and pre-void cough. Take readings from a stable, flat Pves and Pabd signal. Typically, this measurement occurs a few or several seconds before flow and prior to any vesical or abdominal pressure increase associated with the beginning of the void.
	E15a. Pves at PFS baseline:
	E15b. Pabd at PFS baseline:
	E15c. Pdet at PFS baseline:
E16.	PRESSURES AT MAX FLOW (Qmax)
	E16a. Pves at Qmax :
	E16b. Pabd at Qmax :
	E16c. Pdet at Qmax :

E17. Max flow rate:	
E18. Time to max flow:	If the patient cannot void [E8=2 (No)], write " <i>missing</i> " for E17-E20 and skip to E26.
E19. Voided volume:	
E20. Did the urethral sphincter relax during voiding	2
Yes	
No	
Perineal surface EMG electrodes weren't u	
Cannot determine, EMGs not functioning	or results not conclusive
E21. Voiding Mechanism:	nvalid per your 'Yes' response to E12.
	and ≤5 cm increase in Pabd 1
Abdominal: ≥5 cm increase in Pa	
Mixed: ≥ 5 cm increase in Pabd at	nd Pdet during the flow study 3
Urethral relaxation: < 5 cm incre	ease in Pves and Pabd 4
Uninterpretable	5
E22. Did the patient cough after the void?	Yes
E23. Was the Pves signal functioning during the	post void cough? Yes 1 No 2
E24. Was the Pabd signal functioning during the	e post void cough? Yes 1 No 2
26. CMG test date:/	E27. CMG Tester's initials:
28. PFS test date//	E29. PFS Tester's initials: (IF PFS TESTER = CMG TESTER, CODE -3)
30. Abstraction date:/ / Year	E31. MD Reviewer's initials: (REVIEWER MUST = UITN CERTIFIED SURGEON. IF REVIEWER = EXAMINER FOR BOTH, CODE -3)
32. Equipment BCC registration ID#: /	,