I. STUDY OBJECTIVE

Determine the incidence of urinary symptom non-response “LUTS Failure” after urethroplasty despite a patent urethra and examine associated factors

II. METHODS

Prospective cohort study including 372 patients
Primary outcome: Change in IPSS defined as < 3 pt difference pre- and post-op
Secondary outcome: Urinary QOL score following urethroplasty
Follow-up: Routine Cystoscopy at 6mo with pre and post-op operative IPSS + UQOL
Statistics: Descriptive statistics and multivariate binary logistic regression to determine association between clinical factors and LUTS failure
III. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

Majority of patients experienced an improvement in both urinary quality of life and voiding function after urethroplasty.

13.7% of patients experienced “LUTS Failure” and this was independently associated with patient age ($p=0.006; \text{OR } 1.04$), lichen sclerosus ($p= 0.04; \text{OR } 7.6$), and hypospadias ($p=0.03; \text{OR } 8.3$).

10.2% reported no improvement in urinary quality of life and this was independently associated with patient age ($p=0.02; \text{OR } 1.03$).

These findings may be related to concurrent BPH or detrusor dysfunction related to longstanding bladder outlet obstruction.