

PATIENT-REPORTED UTIs (PRUTIs) PREDICT POOR QUALITY OF LIFE AFTER SPINAL CORD INJURY: A PROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

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Objective & Methods

- Objective: assess how patient-reported UTIs (PRUTIs) affect QOL
- Multicenter, prospective observational registry
- Enrollment → demographic & bladder-related questions
- Number of PRUTIs in the last year: 0, 1-3, 4-6, or >6
- Utilized SCI-QOL “Bladder Complications” domain

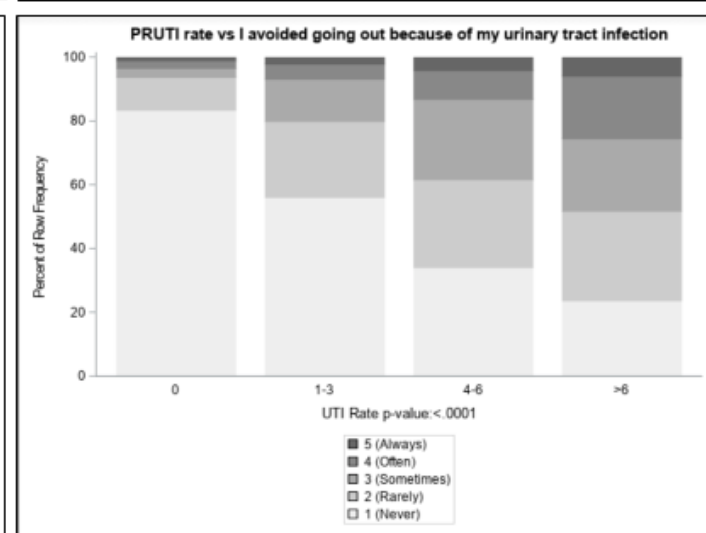
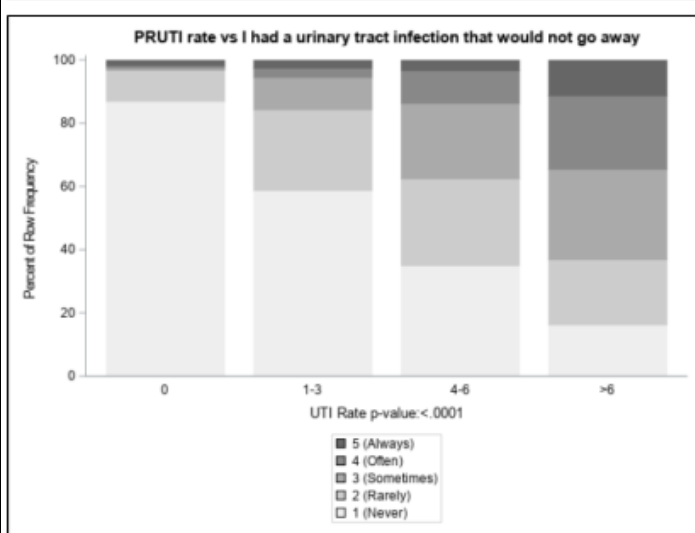
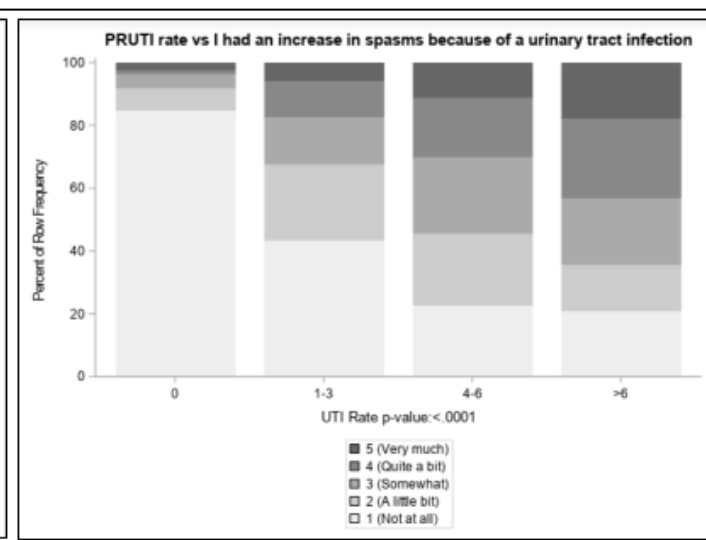
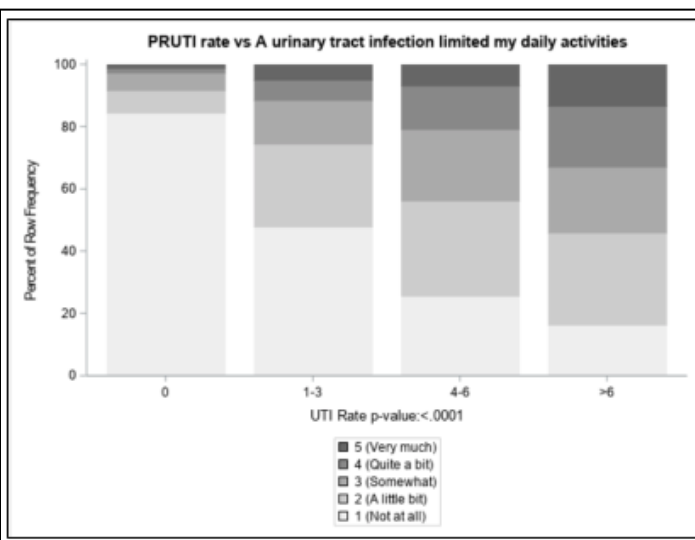
1. UTIs limited daily activities

3. UTIs would not go away

2. UTIs caused muscle spasms

4. UTIs made me avoid going out





	1. UTI limited daily activities		2. UTI increased muscle spasms		3. UTI would not go away		4. Avoided going out due to UTI	
UTI rate	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
0	<i>Reference</i>	--	<i>Reference</i>	--	<i>Reference</i>	--	<i>Reference</i>	--
1-3	3.4	2.2 - 5.2 ($p < 0.0001$)	4.4	2.9 - 6.6 ($p < 0.0001$)	4.5	2.3 - 8.7 ($p < 0.0001$)	2.8	1.7 - 4.6 ($p < 0.0001$)
4-6	6.9	5.2 - 13.4 ($p < 0.0001$)	9.6	5.9 - 15.6 ($p < 0.0001$)	13.2	6.6 - 26.3 ($p < 0.0001$)	6.7	3.9 - 11.4 ($p < 0.0001$)
>6	9.0	8.1 - 21.2 ($p < 0.0001$)	12.4	7.5 - 20.6 ($p < 0.0001$)	30.1	15.0 - 60.4 ($p < 0.0001$)	7.2	4.2 - 12.4 ($p < 0.0001$)