



The Impact of Restroom Accessibility on Symptom Presentation in Patients with Overactive Bladder Without Detrusor Overactivity

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Introduction / Aim

OAB diagnosis is often complicated when **DO is not detected** in UDS. This study evaluates the role of **restroom accessibility in symptom expression**.

Methods

23 patients (20-42 y, mean 31.22) with OAB but no DO confirmation.

- Tools: Voiding diary, OAB questionnaire, UDS, ultrasound.

- Analysis: Free access vs Limited access (5 hours/day).

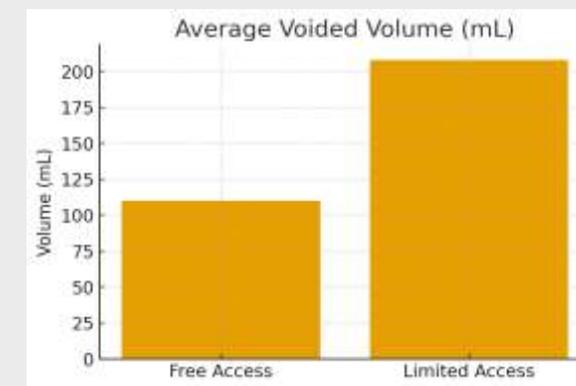
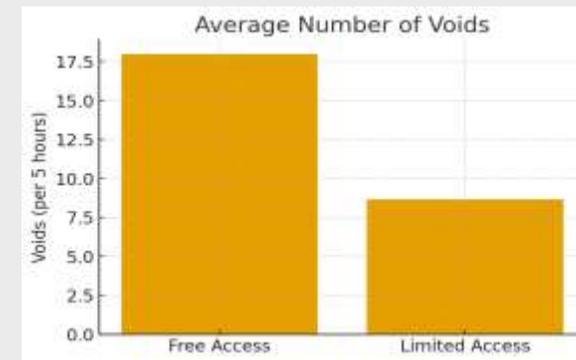
Results



<i>free access</i>	<i>limited access</i>
<i>Toilet visits 18 ±1.34</i>	<i>Toilet visits 8.65 ±1.02</i>
<i>Voided volume 110 ml</i>	<i>Voided volume 208 ml</i>
<i>Feeling of urgency <u>more</u> common</i>	<i>Feeling of urgency <u>less</u> common</i>

Interpretation

Symptoms depend on toilet accessibility and environment, not just bladder function. Patients with OAB tend to avoid activities, but that could worsen outcomes.



Conclusion

- **Restroom accessibility significantly impacts OAB symptoms.**
- Diagnosis and therapy should consider environmental context also.
- Larger studies are needed.