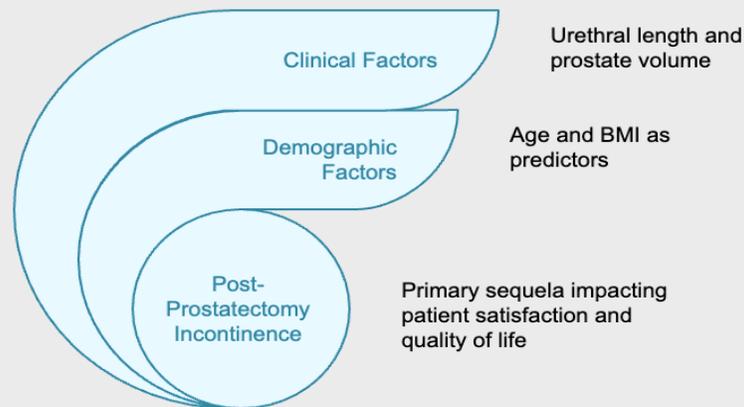


# Clinical and Imaging Factors Associated with Early Urinary Incontinence After Radical Prostatectomy

## Background



This study aimed to **evaluate** the **association** of clinical and imaging factors with **urinary incontinence (UI)** following **radical prostatectomy (RP)**.

## Methods



Observational analytical study between 2020 and 2023.



Men with prostate cancer who underwent RP and had preoperative mpMRI.



**Urinary incontinence:** pad usage (#1) at 6 and 12 months.

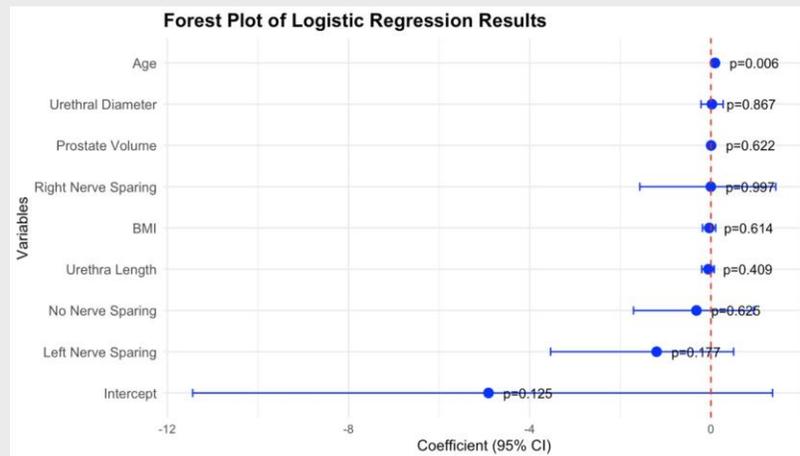


Logistic regression model: **dependent variable UI**.  $p < 0.05$  considered significant.

## Results

493 patients underwent RP → **116 were included**

- Age (years):  $62.4 \pm 7$
- PSA (ng/mL):  $7.1 \pm 5$
- **Urinary incontinence:** 6 months 34.5% (n=40); 12 months 30% (n=35)



**Age was an independent risk factor for UI at 6 months (OR: 1.09, 95% CI: 1.03–1.15,  $p = 0.006$ ).**

## Implications

- **Age was an independent predictor** of early UI after RP.
- **Risk stratification should consider patient age** to optimize preoperative counseling and expectation management.

Age is a key predictor of early incontinence after radical prostatectomy.