**CORRELATION OF THE IPSS AND QUALITY OF LIFE WITH MMS® UROFLOWMETRY IN PATIENTS WITH LUTS IN IBADAN, NIGERIA**.

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**ABSTRACT**:

**Introduction and Objectives**: The International prostate severity score (IPSS) is an established subjective tool used in assessing the severity of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS). Uroflowmetry is an objective test used to assess voiding. In our centre, both tools have recently been introduced for evaluating patients with LUTS. To our knowledge no study has compared the IPSS with uroflowmetry in Nigerian patients. This study was done to correlate the IPSS with uroflowmetry in patients with LUTS who presented to our service.

**Patients and Methods:** The study was done in Urology division of University College Hospital, Ibadan. LUTS were assessed using the IPSS questionnaire, whilst uroflowmetry was done using the MMS flowmeter FCC-ID: POOWML-C40XX. Only Patients with evaluable data from both tests were included in the study. The data was analyzed using SPSS (version 16). Parameters evaluated were IPSS, Quality of life (QoL), Maximum flow rate (MFR) and average flow rate (AFR).

**Results**: A total of 136 patients had evaluable data. The AFR and MFR showed statistical significance when compared with QoL and IPSS. There was a positive correlation between the AFR and MFR (p=0.01).There was a negative correlation between the IPSS and AFR and MFR (p=0.05). A similar correlation was observed between the QoL and AFR and MFR (p=0.05).

**Conclusion:** These findings confirm the validity of both the IPSS questionnaire and uroflowmetry as independent indicators of severity of obstructive uropathy in patients with LUTS in our environment.

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