

Data Abstraction Form for Question 1

What constitutes an adequate diagnostic evaluation in the primary care setting on which to base treatment of UI?

(Complete for each study)

Number of the study in the database (PubMed ID, Cochrane accession number, ISBN) _____

First author _____

Year of the publication _____

Purpose/aim of study _____

Sponsorship _____

Conflict of interest _____

Design of the study (check one)

- prospective cohort
- retrospective cohort
- cross-sectional
- descriptive study
- case-control
- case-series
- randomized controlled clinical trial
- not randomized clinical interventions
- other (specify) _____

Population variables (target population)

Data source for population variables (define) _____

Recruitment _____

Consent _____

Settings:

Community (general population) _____

Primary clinic _____

Specialized clinic _____

Location:

Country _____

Urban _____

Rural _____

Subjects:

Race

Define _____

African Continental Ancestry Group, % _____

Asian Continental Ancestry Group, % _____

European Continental Ancestry Group, % _____

Ethnicity:

Define _____

African Americans, % _____

Arabs, % _____

Asian Americans, % _____

Hispanic Americans, % _____

Age:

Mean age, years _____ Standard deviation _____

Age intervals: _____

Health status

Primary Health Condition, Diagnosis _____

Sample size: _____

Sampling strategy:

Random _____

Self-selected _____

Inclusion criteria: _____

Incontinence (dependent variable)

Definition of incontinence _____

Urinary _____

Combined _____

“Gold standard” to detect urinary incontinence used in the article _____

Multichannel urodynamics cut points of continence

- Maximal urethral pressure (MUP) _____
- Functional urethral length (FUL) _____
- Maximal cystometric capacity (MCC) _____
- Abdominal leak point pressure (ALPP) _____

Index diagnostic tests for urinary incontinence:

Define _____

Cut points of continence _____

Clinical history

Nature _____

Duration _____

Symptoms and their severity _____

Symptom bothersomeness or impact _____

Functional and mental status _____

Medical, surgical and gynecological history _____

Exacerbating factors: diet, fluid, and medications _____

Diagnostic tests for urinary incontinence:

Provocation stress test _____

Frequency volume chart _____

Post-void residual volume (PVR) _____

Distal Urethral Electrical Conductance test _____

Pad tests _____

Paper towel test _____

Ultrasound _____

Q-Tip test _____

Questionnaire _____

Scales _____

Define _____

For each test provide comparison with “gold standard”:

True positives _____

False positives _____

False negatives _____

True negatives _____

Sensitivity, % _____

Specificity, % _____

Reliability:

Cronbach alpha _____

Kappa statistics _____

Correlation coefficients _____

Inter-observer variability_____

Level of evidence of the individual study (check one)

Interventions:

- I Well-designed randomized controlled trial
- II-1A Well-designed controlled trial with pseudo-randomization
- I-1B Well-designed controlled trial without randomization

Observational studies

- I-2A Well-designed cohort (prospective) study with concurrent controls
- I-2B Well-designed cohort (prospective) study with historical controls
- II-2C Well-designed cohort (retrospective) study with concurrent controls
- II-3 Well-designed case-controlled (retrospective) study
- III Large differences from comparisons between times and/or places
- IY Opinion of respected authorities based in clinical experience