Urinary Sensation In Irritable Bowel Disease

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Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) are among the most common bacterial infections in women. Our aim is to investigate the intensity of urinary symptoms in women with Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) and its subtypes, compared to women in the general population. We enrolled consecutive newly adult diagnosed IBS women from outpatient clinics at the University of Salerno as well as healthy women (HC) with regular bowel habit between January 2013 and March 2014. At enrollment, a urine sample was tested by dipstick biochemical analysis for nitrites, leukocyte, and blood. The dipstick was considered positive for UTI when nitrites and leukocyte were positive, or when blood plus leukocyte or nitrite were positive. In addition, every participant was asked to fill in a validated questionnaire, evaluating the presence and intensity of urinary symptoms (UTISA). We defined the percentage of subjects in the two groups with at least one urinary symptom reported in the UTISA questionnaire. Ninety-seven IBS patients (17 IBS with predominant diarrhea, 51 IBS with predominant constipation and 29 mixed IBS) and 81 HC were included. The number of UTI was not statistically different between the two groups: 8 (0 IBS-D, 5 IBS-C and 3 IBS-M) in patients with IBS (8.2%), and 3 in HC (3.7%), \( p=0.2 \). Thirty-five IBS patients (36%) and 10 HC (12.3%) reported at least one urinary symptom listed in the UTISA questionnaire, \( p<0.001 \). Although, we found a similar number of UTI between IBS patients and HC, IBS women reported more frequently the symptoms correlated to urinary tract.