[打印本页] [关闭]

临床医学

临床表型分类系统在门诊慢性前列腺炎患者中的应用

郭晓宇1，高艳秋1，刘照旭2

1.山东大学附属省立医院， 济南 250021； 2.山东大学齐鲁医院泌尿外科， 济南 250012

摘要：

目的 探讨临床表型分类系统(UPOINT)在慢性前列腺炎/慢性盆腔疼痛综合征(CP/CPPS)患者中的应用。方法 2012年2月至10月收治241例CP/CPPS患者。采用UPOINT表型分类方法对患者进行分类，同时运用慢性前列腺症状指数表(NIH-CPSI)和国际前列腺症状评分(IPSS)评估患者症状。结果 241例患者CPSI 总分为20.78±5.89，患者生活质量得分8.94±2.26, IPSS得分8.08±4.85。UPOINT各因子所占比例分别为58.9%、60.2%、86.3%、26.6%、26.1%、39.8%。具有1个因子的患者占9.5%，2个因子占29.9%，3个因子占27%，4个因子占21.6%，5个以上因子占12%。患者所具因子数目与NIH-CPSI、IPSS症状严重程度相关(r1=0.61, r2=0.45; P＜0.01)，慢性前列腺炎症状指数表中生活质量得分(CPSI QoL)与因子数目呈正相关(r=0.48, P＜0.01)。结论 UPOINT临床表型分类方法对CP/CPPS患者临床症状进行分类，不仅提高诊断率，同时为患者提供个性化治疗方案，提高患者生活质量。

关键词： 慢性前列腺炎； 临床；表型；分类

Application of the UPOINT clinical classification in patients with chronic prostatitis

GUO Xiao-yu1, GAO Yan-qiu1, LIU Zhao-xu2

1. Shandong Provincial Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University, Jinan 250021, China;
2. Department of Urology, Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China

Abstract:

Objective To explore the application of a clinical phenotype system, UPOINT, in the classification of patients with chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS). Methods A total of 241 patients with CP/CPPS treated during Feb. to Oct. 2012 were classified using UPOINT. Patients′ symptoms severity was assessed with National Institutes of Health-Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index (NIH-CPSI) and International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS). Results Median CPSI score was 20.78±5.89; median IPSS score was 8.08±4.85. The percent of each UPOINT domain was 58.9%, 60.2%, 86.3%, 26.6%, 26.1% and 39.8% respectively. Of all patients, 9.5% were positive with only 1 domain, 29.9% with 2 domains, 27% with 3 domains, 21.6% with 4 domains, and 12% with 5 domains. The number of positive domains was closely correlated with the symptom severity assessed with NIH-CPSI and IPSS (r1=0.61, r2=0.45; P<0.01), and positively correlated with the quality of life (CPSI QoL) (r=0.48, P<0.01). Conclusion The UPOINT phenotype system can classify patients with CP according to clinically relevant domains, which can not only improve the diagnostic rate, but also provide patients individualized treatment and improve their quality of life.

Keywords: Chronic prostatitis; Clinical practice; Phenotype; Classification

通讯作者: 刘照旭， E-mail：zhaoxvl@sdu.edu.cn

作者简介：

作者Email:

参考文献：

本刊中的类似文章

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ Supporting info
▶ PDF(1820KB)
▶ [HTML全文]
▶ 参考文献[PDF]
▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
▶ 加入我的书架
▶ 加入引用管理器
▶ 引用本文
▶ Email Alert
▶ 文章反馈
▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

▶ 慢性前列腺炎； 临床；表型；分类

本文作者相关文章

PubMed