

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

**LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS IN MEN / BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA
Comments on the Scope**

Stakeholder Comments

Please use this form for submitting your comments to the Institute.

1. Please put each new comment in a new row.
2. Please do not paste other tables into this table, as your comments could get lost – type directly into this table.
3. Please insert the **section number** in the 1st column. If your comment relates to the document as a whole, please put **'general'** in this column. **Please refer to section numbers and not page numbers.**

Name:	John Goddard
Organisation:	British Pain Society
Section number	Comments
Indicate section number or 'general' if your comment relates to the whole document	Please insert each new comment in a new row.
General 3.b	<p>The document should consider pain and discomfort as presenting symptoms of lower urinary tract dysfunction. Pain and discomfort may, or may not, be associated with voiding, storage or post-micturition symptoms. Sensory abnormalities, primarily, pain, discomfort and urge to void, are the commonest reasons for men under the age of 50 to present to a Urologist. In the past these sensory abnormalities were classified as interstitial cystitis and prostatitis. A better description would be prostate pain syndrome. Classification of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) needs to include pain and discomfort.</p> <p>1. Sand PK, Dmochowski R. Analysis of the standardisation of terminology of lower urinary tract function: report from the Standardisation Sub-committee of the International Continence Society. <i>Neurourol Urodyn</i> 2002; 21: 167-78.</p> <p>2. Abrams P et al. A new classification is needed for pelvic pain syndromes - are existing terminologies of spurious diagnostic authority bad for patients? <i>J Urol</i> 2006; 175: 1989-90.</p>
General	<p>Both physical and psychological disability is associated with LUTS and may be severe.</p> <p>1. Tripp DA et al. Catastrophizing and pain-contingent rest predict patient adjustment in men with chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome. <i>J Pain</i> 2006; 7: 697–708.</p> <p>2. Fall M et al. European Association of Urology guidelines on chronic pelvic pain. http://www.uroweb.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Guidelines/22_Chronic_Pelvic_Pain_2007.pdf</p>

