

Diagnosis and treatment of overactive bladder (non-neurogenic) in adults: AUA/SUFU guideline.

Actions and Directives

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| at the clinician's discretion, a urine culture may be performed Rec_1: Cond_1: Act_1 |
| at the clinician's discretion, a post-void residual assessment may be performed Rec_1: Cond_1: Act_34 |
| at the clinician's discretion, information from bladder diaries may be obtained. Rec_1: Cond_1: Act_33 |
| at the clinician's discretion, information from symptom questionnaires may be obtained. Rec_1: Cond_1: Act_35 |
| do not use urodynamics in the initial diagnostic workup Rec_2: Cond_2: Act_2 |
| do not use cystoscopy in the initial diagnostic workup Rec_2: Cond_2: Act_3 |
| do not use diagnostic renal and bladder ultrasound in the initial diagnostic workup Rec_2: Cond_2: Act_4 |
| no treatment is an acceptable choice made by some patients and caregivers Rec_3: Cond_3: Act_5 |
| Clinicians should offer behavioral therapies (e.g., bladder training, bladder control strategies, pelvic floor muscle training, fluid management) as first line therapy Rec_5: Cond_5: Act_7 |
| behavioral therapies may be combined with anti-muscarinic therapies. Rec_6: Cond_6: Act_8 |
| ER formulations should preferentially be prescribed over IR formulations because of lower rates of dry mouth. Rec_7: Cond_7: Act_9 |
| Transdermal oxybutynin (patch or gel) may be offered instead of oral anti-muscarinics Rec_9: Cond_9: Act_16 |

modify dose of current anti-muscarinic medication

Rec_10: Cond_10: Act_17

prescribe a different anti-muscarinic medication

Rec_10: Cond_10: Act_18

do not use anti-muscarinics

Rec_11: Cond_11: Act_19

use anti-muscarinics with extreme caution

Rec_11: Cond_12: Act_20

manage constipation and dry mouth before abandoning effective anti-muscarinic therapy

Rec_12: Cond_13: Act_21

use caution in prescribing anti-muscarinics

Rec_13: Cond_14: Act_23

Clinicians should use caution in prescribing anti-muscarinics

Rec_14: Cond_15: Act_24

patients should be evaluated by an appropriate specialist

Rec_15: Cond_16: Act_25

Clinicians may offer sacral neuromodulation (SNS) as third-line treatment

Rec_16: Cond_17: Act_26

Clinicians may offer peripheral tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS) as third-line treatment

Rec_17: Cond_18: Act_27

Clinicians may offer intradetrusor onabotulinumtoxinA as third-line treatment

Rec_18: Cond_19: Act_28

As a last resort, an indwelling catheter may be considered.

Rec_19: Cond_21: Act_30

In rare cases, augmentation cystoplasty or urinary diversion may be considered.

Rec_20: Cond_22: Act_31