

THE LONDON CLASSIFICATION OF RECTAL SENSITIVITY DISORDERS MAY BE DEPENDENT UPON THE MEASUREMENT METHOD USED, A RETROSPECTIVE SERVICE EVALUATION OF LONDON CLASSIFICATION RECTAL SENSITIVITY DIAGNOSES FROM 200 PATIENTS

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Poster

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A retrospective comparison of 200 patients found significant differences in rectal sensitivity diagnoses between two manometry systems despite similar patient demographics and symptoms.

KEY POINTS

- Among 100 patients tested with the Laborie water-perfused system, 83 had no disorder of rectal sensation, 9 had rectal hypersensitivity, and 3 had rectal hyposensitivity.
- Among 100 patients tested with the Medtronic solid-state 3D system, 64 had rectal hypersensitivity, 26 had rectal hyposensitivity, and only 2 had no disorder of rectal sensation.
- The two patient cohorts showed no significant differences in sex distribution (90 versus 91 female) or predominant symptoms (urgency with or without incontinence was most common in both groups with 41 and 42 patients respectively).
- The authors conclude that diagnostic accuracy of the London Classification appears dependent on the measurement system and reference values used, and suggest comparative studies are needed to reduce diagnostic discrepancies.

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