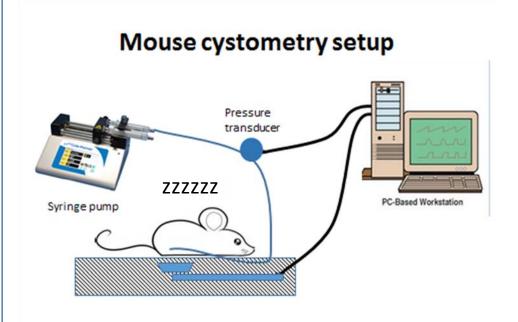
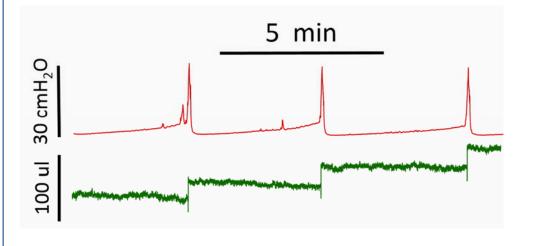


ANALYSIS OF CYSTOMETRY TRACINGS





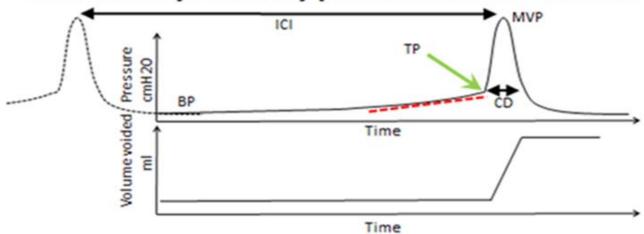
For more information contact: Dale Bjorling

School of Veterinary Medicine 2015 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 Phone: (608) 263-4808

dale.bjorling@wisc.edu



Common cystometry parameters for rodents



Pressures - note: pressure can be recorded in cm H₂O or mm Hg

- Baseline BP (low constant pressure after completion of void)
- Threshold TP (pressure associated with rapid rise toward maximal pressure)
- Urethral Opening (pressure at which urine flow begins)
- Maximal Voiding Pressure MVP (peak intravesical pressure generated during void)

Time Variables

- Inter-contractile Interval ICI (time between points of maximal contraction)
- Contraction duration CD (time between threshold pressure and return to baseline pressure)
- Void Duration time from beginning to end of void

Volume

- Bladder Capacity typically refers to volume required to initiate a voiding event
- Threshold volume at which threshold pressure initiated
- Voided Volume volume expelled from bladder during discrete voiding event
- Residual Volume volume remaining in bladder after discrete void

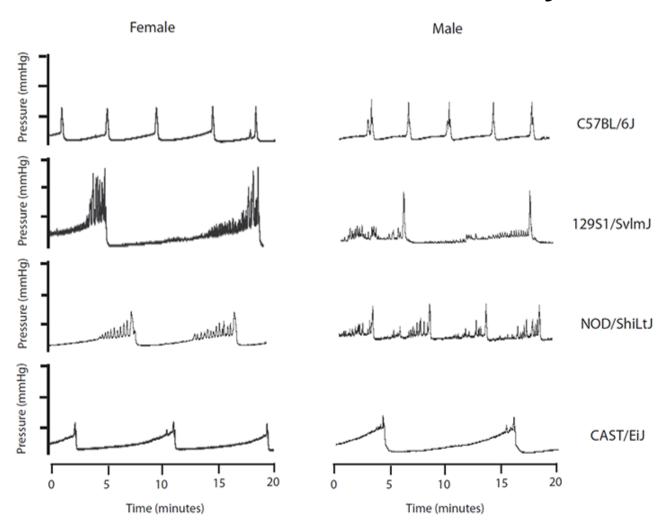
Other

- Flow Rate rate at which fluid expelled through urethra during void
- Non-Voiding Contractions acute fluctuation in pressure of arbitrary magnitude (typically set at 5-10 mm Hg or cm H_2O)
- Compliance change in volume divided by the rise in pressure typically measured immediately prior to reaching Threshold Pressure (red dotted line; delta volume/delta pressure)
- Voiding Efficiency % of bladder capacity voided (void volume/bladder capacity x 100)

Advancing Urologic Health Through Research



Strain and Gender Variability



Results of anesthetized cystometry performed in normal 12 week old male and female mice of 4 strains. Note significant variation among strains and between genders in 129S1/SvImJ mice. The fluctuations in pressure preceding voiding in 129S1/SvImJ and Nod/ShiLtJ mice could be considered non-voiding contractions. However, in the presence of inflammation or over-active bladder, non-voiding contractions tend to be sporadic rather than rhythmic, as is the case in these tracings. (From: Bjorling et al. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol 2015;308:F1369.)