Men who improve sleep quality may decrease their chances of developing urinary tract issues
5 October 2016, by Jeannette Jimenez

Researchers at Baylor College of Medicine have determined a link between sleep quality and lower urinary tract symptoms, or LUTS, in men. In a study published in the *Journal of Urology*, researchers found that male shift workers, particularly those working night shifts, had greater odds of developing lower urinary tract symptoms.

“Simply put, men who work non-standard shifts had an increased likelihood of lower urinary tract symptoms and this was dependent on sleep quality,” said Dr. Alexander Pastuszak, assistant professor of urology at Baylor and lead author on the study. “This tells us that both non-standard shift work, as well as poor sleep quality, can worsen the symptoms of LUTS.”

LUTS refers to symptoms related to problems in the bladder, prostate and urethra. Pastuszak said that men with LUTS may experience the following symptoms:

- Frequent desire to urinate
- Strong urge to urinate
- Burning during urination
- Urinary leakage
- Difficulty urinating
- Pelvic pain

“Right now, there are no strong links between LUTS and later development of bigger issues, though some men with LUTS may be diagnosed with bladder cancer or have enlarged prostates, both of which require medical and/or surgical treatment,” he said. “However, there is no evidence that LUTS lead to either of these conditions, but rather that LUTS result from these conditions.”

Researchers were interested in examining the effects of sleep quality on lower urinary tract symptoms since poor sleep quality also can be associated with numerous other health conditions.

“We’ve seen a high concentration of night shift workers in our clinics with conditions such as LUTS. Since night shift work in particular can significantly affect the brain and the hormonal axes of the body, we wanted to see whether there was a solid link with urinary symptoms,” said Pastuszak.

During their study, researchers gathered information from men who had submitted questionnaire responses to their clinic. Through the questionnaire, they were able to examine the relationship between non-standard shift workers, the severity of lower urinary tract symptoms and sleep quality.

“While it wasn't entirely surprising to see the relationship between sleep quality and LUTS, it was interesting to see this since such a simple intervention – improving sleep quality – can potentially improve these symptoms,” he said.
"I think that the big takeaway here is that managing your sleep and ensuring that it is high quality can have a very positive impact on urinary symptoms and may also improve other conditions that are negatively impacted by poor sleep," said Pastuszak.

Provided by Baylor College of Medicine