

## Chronic Pelvic Pain

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## Case 1

- 36 y/o woman
- Low abdominal fullness, pain on and off for 3-4 years
- Frequency, nocturia
- Gyn evaluation: negative
- dyspareunia

## Case 2

- 47 y/o man
- Dysuria, perineal pain, ejaculation pain
- Frequency, nocturia
- U/C: negative
- Prostate: 27 gm  
DRE: 3x 3 cm, rubbery, mild tenderness
- Antibiotics, alpha blocker: poor response

## Chronic pelvic pain

- **Nonmalignant pain** perceived in structures related to the pelvis of **both males and females**. In the case of documented nociceptive pain that becomes chronic, pain must have been **continuous or recurrent for at least 6 mo**
- In all cases, there are often associated negative cognitive, behavioural, sexual, and emotional consequences

2010 EAU Guidelines on Chronic Pelvic Pain

## Urological chronic pelvic pain syndromes

- International Continence Society  
“the complaint of suprapubic pain related to bladder filling, accompanied by other symptoms, such as increased daytime and nighttime frequency, in the absence of proven urinary infection or other obvious pathology.”
- Painful bladder syndrome in men and women

P. Abrams et al 2002

## Interstitial Cystitis

- Additional characteristic findings of glomerulations and/or ulcers present at cystoscopy, and hydrodistention.
- The underlying pathophysiology of these disorders has not been elucidated, and the relationship between PBS and IC is not clear

FitzGerald MP et al 2012