QUESTION

Should enquiring about lower urinary tract (LUT) symptoms vs. no assessment be used for all patients with Friedreich ataxia?

POPULATION: all patients with Friedreich ataxia

INTERVENTION: enquiring about lower urinary tract (LUT) symptoms

COMPARISON: no assessment

MAIN OUTCOMES: LUT related quality of life; Lower urinary tract symptoms;

ASSESSMENT

Problem

Is the problem a priority?

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JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
o No o Probably no	LUT symptoms are common in Friedreich ataxia (Lad, 2017) and therefore this problem is important.	Clinical experience indicates that individuals with Friedreich Ataxia may suffer with LUT symptoms.
○ Probably yes◆ Yes○ Varies		LUT symptoms may exert an adverse effect on quality of life and presage bladder dysfunction which may be complicated by
o Don't know		urinary retention.

Desirable Effects

How substantial are the desirable anticipated effects?

JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
o Trivial	A search of four databases (CENTRAL, MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL) identified no randomized, non-	Treatment options for LUT symptoms exist, so identification is
o Small	randomized controlled, cohort and case studies published from 2014 through to 13 July 2020. No	potentially important.
Moderate	further published evidence meeting the search criteria was identified in the Consensus Clinical	
o Large	Management Guidelines for Friedreich's ataxia, 2014.	
o Varies		
o Don't know		

Undesirable Effects

How substantial are the undesirable anticipated effects?

JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

o Large o Moderate o Small ● Trivial o Varies o Don't know	A search of four databases (CENTRAL, MEDLINE, EMBASI randomized controlled, cohort and case studies published further published evidence meeting the search criteria w Management Guidelines for Friedreich's ataxia, 2014.	There are unlikely to be any negative effects from enquiring about LUT symptoms.		
Certainty of evidence What is the overall certainty of the evidence of	effects?			
JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE			ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
o Very low o Low o Moderate o High ● No included studies	No published evidence.			
Values Is there important uncertainty about or variabili	ty in how much people value the main outcomes?			
JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE			ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
O Important uncertainty or variability O Possibly important uncertainty or variability Probably no important uncertainty or				
variability O No important uncertainty or variability	Outcomes	Importance	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)	
	LUT related quality of life - not measured	IMPORTANT ^a	-	
	Lower urinary tract symptoms - not measured	IMPORTANT ^a	-	
	a. Identified as important by expert au			

Balance of effects Does the balance between desirable and undesirable effects favor the intervention or the comparison?							
JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS					
o Favors the comparison o Probably favors the comparison o Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison ● Probably favors the intervention o Favors the intervention o Varies o Don't know	No published evidence.						
Acceptability Is the intervention acceptable to key stakeholde	rs?						
JUDGEMENT	RESEARCH EVIDENCE	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS					
o No o Probably no ● Probably yes o Yes o Varies o Don't know	No published evidence.						

SUMMARY OF JUDGEMENTS

	JUDGEMENT						
PROBLEM	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know
DESIRABLE EFFECTS	Trivial	Small	Moderate	Large		Varies	Don't know
UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS	Large	Moderate	Small	Trivial		Varies	Don't know
CERTAINTY OF EVIDENCE	Very low	Low	Moderate	High			No included studies
VALUES	Important uncertainty or variability	Possibly important uncertainty or variability	Probably no important uncertainty or variability	No important uncertainty or variability			

	JUDGEMENT						
BALANCE OF EFFECTS	Favors the comparison	Probably favors the comparison	Does not favor either the intervention or the comparison	Probably favors the intervention	Favors the intervention	Varies	Don't know
ACCEPTABILITY	No	Probably no	Probably yes	Yes		Varies	Don't know

TYPE OF RECOMMENDATION

Strong recommendation against the intervention	Conditional recommendation against the intervention	Conditional recommendation for either the intervention or the comparison	Conditional recommendation for the intervention	Strong recommendation for the intervention
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CONCLUSIONS

Recommendation

We conditionally recommend that clinicians enquire about the presence of lower urinary tract (LUT) symptoms when consulting individuals with Friedreich ataxia.

Justification

Studies have shown that LUT symptoms are common in Friedreich ataxia (Lad, 2017) and clinical experience indicates that LUT symptoms may adversely affect quality of life in individuals with Friedreich ataxia and herald an increased risk of complications.

Subgroup considerations

None.

Research priorities

Examining the acceptability and utility of enquiry regarding LUT symptoms in individuals with Friedreich ataxia.

References

Lad M, Parkinson MH, Rai M, Pandolfo M, Bogdanova-Mihaylova P, Walsh RA, et al. Urinary, bowel and sexual symptoms in a cohort of patients with Friedreich's ataxia. Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2017;12(1):158.