

APPENDIX

Supplementary Table 1. Exploratory regression models for symptoms as count variable				
Regression model	Adjusted OR	Standard error	p	95% CI
Detrusor overactivity				
Age	1.016	0.009	0.059	1.000–1.034
Male	3.484	0.961	<0.001	2.029–5.982
Storage symptoms	2.164	0.302	<0.001	1.646–2.845
Voiding symptoms	0.776	0.659	0.003	0.657–0.917
constant	0.172	0.112	0.007	0.048–0.616
Detrusor underactivity				
Age	1.046	0.009	<0.001	1.028–1.064
Male	0.479	0.115	0.002	0.299–0.768
Neurogenic history	1.187	0.311	0.512	0.711–1.984
Storage symptoms	0.864	0.103	0.223	0.683–1.092
Voiding symptoms	1.440	0.119	<0.001	1.225–1.693
constant	0.059	0.038	<0.001	0.017–0.205
Bladder outlet obstruction				
Age	0.976	0.010	0.024	0.956–0.997
Age	7.000	2.527	<0.001	3.450–14.202
Male	1.882	0.858	0.165	0.770–4.601
Diabetes history	0.493	0.207	0.092	0.027–1.223
Pelvic surgery history	1.175	0.194	0.328	0.851–1.623
Storage symptoms	1.147	0.111	0.158	0.948–1.387
Voiding symptoms	0.246	0.189	0.068	0.055–1.110
constant				

The associated regression models for using quantity of symptoms were produced, with covariates shown below. CI, confidence interval; OR: odds ratio.

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Supplementary Table 2. Patient baseline variables stratified by nocturia frequency			
	Nocturia 2–5	Nocturia >5	
Females (n=213)	n=182	n=31	p
Age, median (IQR)	61 (54–72)	64 (46–75)	0.5261
Past history, n (%)			
Neurogenic	44 (24.2)	9 (29.0)	0.563
CVA	9 (5.0)	0 (0)	0.206
Diabetes	21 (11.5)	4 (12.9)	0.827
Pelvic surgery	98 (53.9)	12 (38.7)	0.119
Previous radiotherapy	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	0.679
Symptoms Y/N, n (%)			
Storage	159 (87.4)	27 (87.1)	0.967
Voiding	90 (49.5)	14 (45.2)	0.659
Total # symptoms, median (IQR)			
Storage	2 (1–2)	2 (2–2)	0.781
Voiding	0 (0–2)	0 (0–2)	0.919
UDS characteristics, n (%)			
Early sensation	106 (58.2)	18 (58.1)	0.985
Leakage	114 (71.3)	11 (52.4)	0.079
Total capacity, mL, median (IQR)	450 (340–506)	400 (315–500)	0.203
Voiding volume, mL, median (IQR)	331 (175–464.5)	225 (165–350)	0.089
Residual volume, mL, median (IQR)	30 (0–140)	60 (0–200)	0.201
BCI, median (IQR)	87 (62–120)	92 (64–120)	0.988
BOOI, median (IQR)	-4 (-16–7)	0 (-16–13)	0.342
Diagnoses, n (%)			
DO	109 (60.6)	16 (53.5)	0.456
DU	93 (52.0)	16 (51.6)	0.972
BOO	11 (6.6)	3 (9.7)	0.531
Males (n=159)	n=133	n=26	
Age, median (IQR)	67 (56–73)	70 (59–74)	0.633
Past history, n (%)			
Neurogenic	33 (24.8)	8 (30.8)	0.525
CVA	9 (6.8)	1 (3.9)	0.575
Diabetes	15 (11.3)	2 (7.7)	0.588
Pelvic surgery	21 (15.8)	1 (3.9)	0.107
Previous radiotherapy	9 (6.8)	2 (7.7)	0.865
Symptoms, Y/N, n (%)			
	117 (88.0)	24 (92.3)	0.523

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Storage Voiding	81 (60.9)	19 (73.1)	0.240
Total # symptoms, median (IQR)			
Storage	2 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	0.653
Voiding	1 (0-3)	2.5 (0-4)	0.057
UDS characteristics, n (%)			
Early sensation	49 (36.8)	18 (72.0)	0.001
Leakage	37 (34.9)	8 (38.1)	0.780
Total capacity, mL, median (IQR)	390 (273–465)	355 (259–475)	0.545
Voiding volume, mL, median (IQR)	240 (149–324)	229 (158–386)	0.757
Residual volume, mL, median (IQR)	80 (10–180)	72.5 (0–165)	0.396
BCI, median (IQR)	96 (71–119)	80 (67–122)	0.572
BOOI, median (IQR)	25 (10–53)	14 (4–32)	0.226
Diagnoses, n (%)			
DO	102 (77.3)	21 (80.8)	0.695
DU	55 (42.6)	13 (50.0)	0.490
BOO	49 (39.2)	8 (32.0)	0.498

Univariable analysis table of baseline characteristics and urodynamics parameters, with patients stratified by nocturia frequency. BCI: bladder contractility index; BOO: bladder outlet obstruction; BOOI: bladder outlet obstruction index; CVA: cerebrovascular accident; DO: detrusor overactivity; DU: detrusor underactivity; IQR: interquartile range; UDS: urodynamic studies.