

The parameters of uroflowmetry include the following³⁸:

Flow rate is defined as the volume of fluid expelled via the urethra per unit time (mL/sec).

6-25mL/s

Voided volume is the total volume expelled via the urethra.

Maximum flow rate (Q_{max}) is the maximum measured value of the flow rate after correction for artefacts.

Voiding time is the total duration of micturition (i.e., including interruptions). If voiding is completed without interruption, voiding time is equal to flow time.

10 to 20 seconds for a volume of 100 mL to 25 to 35 seconds for a volume of 400 mL

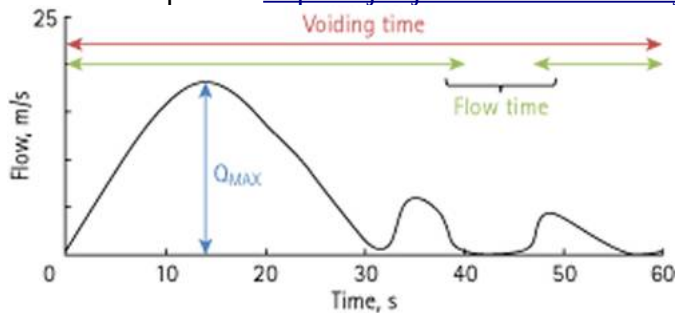
Flow time is the time over which measurable flow actually occurs.

Average flow rate (Q_{ave}) is voided volume divided by the flow time. The average flow should be interpreted with caution if flow is interrupted or if there is a terminal dribble.

Time to maximum flow is the elapsed time from onset of flow to maximum flow.

Arbitrary criteria have been set by a number of authors to diagnose voiding difficulty, including peak flow less than 15 mL/sec and residual urine greater than 50 mL with a minimum total bladder volume of 150 mL before the void (volume voided + residual).^{15,42} The 10th percentile curve of the Liverpool Nomogram has also been identified as a useful discriminant in the diagnosis of voiding difficulties

Model flow pattern <https://bjui-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bju.11617>



Voided volumes (V_{void}) of 125–150 mL are necessary to ensure accurate, reproducible curves

Common Patterns

