





#25700 ASSOCIATION OF HEMORRHOIDS, CONSTIPATION AND ANAL INCONTINENCE WITH THE PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE DURING GESTATIONAL PERIOD

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Hypothesis / Aims the Study

CONSTIPATION: reduced defecation, hard and/or irregular stools and straining during bowel movements.

- Pregnant women may be more susceptible.
- Increase in progesterone and reduction in physical exercise.

HEMORRHOIDS: venous dilations in the anal canal during pregnancy.



May be related to the pressure exerted by the growing uterus the on veins, hemorrhoidal leading to symptoms such as itching, pain, and bleeding during defecation.

Results and Interpretation

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Participants: 119 women, 87% white and 58.8% doing physiotherapy during gestacional period.

Table 1. Prevalence of self-reported hemorrhoids, constipation,anal incontinence, and physical exercise.

Variables analyzed	Participants	
Age years (±)	31 (5.2)	
Physical exercise practice % (n)	84.9% (101)	
Conditions Constipation Hemorrhoids Anal incontinence	20.2% (24) 18.5% (22) 0.8% (1)	

Table 2. Association between hemorrhoids, constipation, anal incontinence, and physical exercise practice.

ANAL INCONTINENCE: inability to control the loss of gas or feces. May be linked to weakening of the pelvic floor muscles resulting from pregnancy.



Aim: to verify whether there is an association of the prevalence of constipation, hemorrhoids and anal incontinence with the practice of physical exercise during gestational period.

Study design, materials and methods

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• A cross-sectional study.



• Women aged 18 or older with up to 6month postpartum.



- Electronic form self-reporting about symptoms with the question: *Check if* you had any of the health conditions described below during your last pregnancy: constipation, hemorrhoids, anal incontinence, and none.
- Participants could indicate more than

Conditions	Physical exer		
	Practitioners	Non- practitioner s	p-value
Hemorrhoids (n=35)	20	2	0.382
Constipation (n=24)	22	2	0.299
Anal incontinence (n=1)	1	0	0.672

- Highest percentage of symptoms was <u>constipation</u>. Literature indicates the prevalence is between 11 and 38% of pregnant women [1].
- 18.5% of participants reported having <u>hemorrhoids</u>. But the literature reports that this condition could be higher 86% [2].
- Anal incontinence: in accordance with literature. Prevalence is low, 3.9% around 12th week of gestation, but increases in the postpartum period to 5.7% [3].
- Limitations: sample size calculation and open ended questions
- Future studies: explore the effects of physical activity during pregnancy and its impact on pelvic floor muscles; use of standardized tools to have a more comprehensive knowledge on pelvic floor dysfunction.

Conclusions

During gestational period, women may present pelvic floor dysfunctions. Among them, the prevalence of constipation and hemorrhoids stands out, even in active pregnant women.

one symptom.



 Regarding the practice of physical exercises, participants answered: *Did* you practice physical exercises during pregnancy?



- Data analysis: participants demographics and the prevalence of constipation, hemorrhoids, and anal incontinence.
- The association between symptoms and physical activity practice: Chisquare test through SPSS 26.0.

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