

‘FROM WASTE TO WASHABLE’

Satisfaction with washable incontinence products is similar to disposable products

More knowledge, improved availability, and better absorbency are needed to increase their adoption

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BACKGROUND

- The use of incontinence products gain a great amount of CO² and waste
- This amount will increase due to aging and increased morbidity

REUSABLE ALTERNATIVES CAN REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT BUT WILL WOMEN ACCEPT THEM?

RESEARCH QUESTION

- What is the patient satisfaction with washable material compared to disposable material?

PARTICIPANTS & METHOD

- 15 females with mild to moderate incontinence
- Age 30-85 years
- Long time users of disposable incontinence products
- Test period of 6 weeks using washable underwear
- Questionnaires



WASH • REUSE • REDUCE WASTE

RESULTS

- 8/15 never heard of washable alternatives

Overall satisfaction (0-10)

- Disposables: 6.9 (median 7.0)
- Reusables: 6.3 (median 7.0)
- Wearing comfort of reusables: 6.4 (median 7.5)

Washing and drying

- No issues were encountered (14/15)
- Using environmentally friendly options (11/15)

Reusable versus disposable

- 11/15 less or equal skin irritation
- 15/15 more or equal wearing comfort
- 10/15 less or equal daily changes

WHAT WOULD HELP ACCEPTANCE?

- Better awareness and understanding
- Improved reimbursement and coverage
- A wider range of highly absorbent options