

URINARY INCONTINENCE: EPIDEMIOLOGIC PROFILE OF A POPULATION

Hypothesis / aims of study

Describe the clinical characteristics of a population with Urinary Incontinence

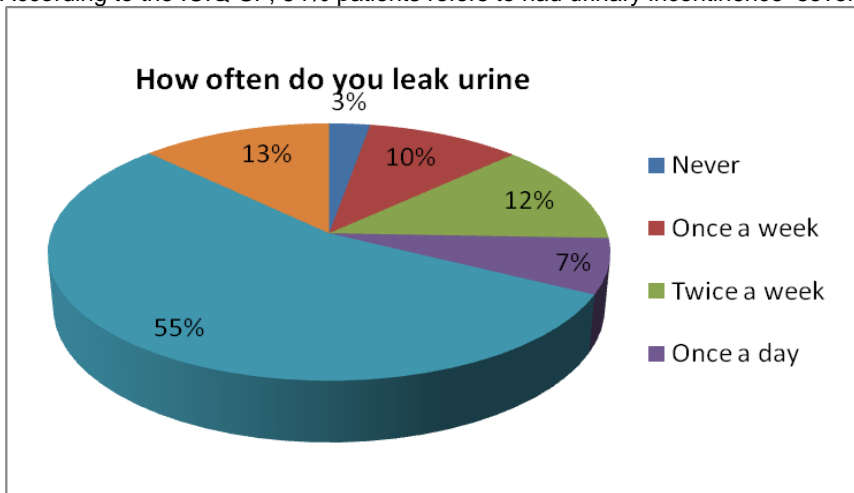
Study design, materials and methods

A descriptive and transversal study was done. After a stage of dissemination in the mass media (television, radio and social network) because World Continence Week, which is an annual initiative managed and run by the International Continence Society (ICS). It's primary aim is to raise awareness of incontinence related issues. We collected the data of women who consulted for urinary incontinence

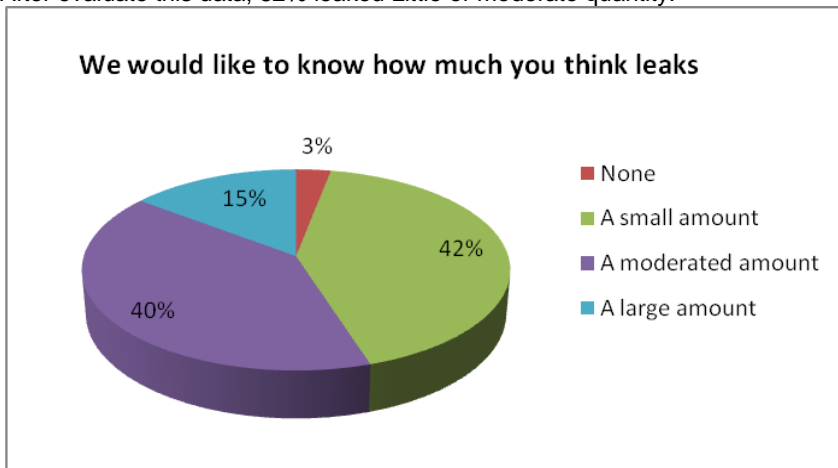
All patients completed the ICIQ-SF questionnaire and demographic data were collected by a urogynecologist. The physical examination and the pelvic organ prolapse were done according to the POP-Q quantification and the Wexner Score was included for the analysis of anorectal dysfunction. Categorical data were analyzed as proportions and continuous variables were expressed as means and DS.

Results

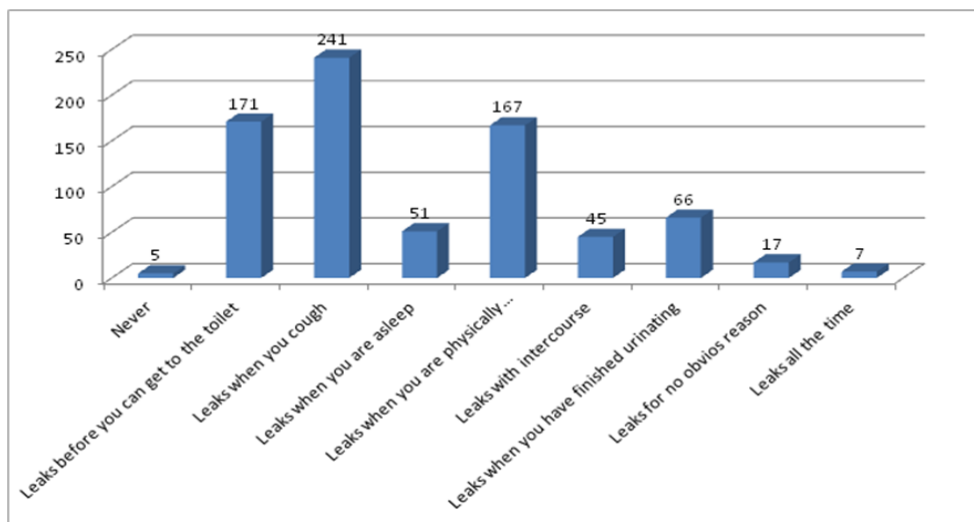
338 women participated in the study, the mean age was 54 years old, the mean number of pregnancies were 3, and the mean value of the BMI was 27. Regarding the instruction level, 62,8% of the participants had secondary or higher level of studies. According to the ICIQ-SF, 54% patients refers to had urinary incontinence several times a day.



After evaluate this data, 82% leaked Little or moderate quantity.



When does urine leaks?



The prevalence of anal incontinence in patients with urinary incontinence was 6 (20/338), and the prevalence of prolapse in this patients was 19.5.

After the subgroup analysis, the 33% of the sample had moderated and high amount of leakage several times a day and the 11% had moderated and high amount of leakage continually. Valuing the impact in the quality of life, the patients who had leaking continually, referred 8 and 10 points in a 1-10 analog scale. Only 7% of the patients who had leaking several times a day moderate or much amount of urine, this problem affects them.

Interpretation of results

Urinary incontinence is a prevalent pathology, and it is frequently associated with anal incontinence and prolapse, affecting the quality of life of women.

Concluding message

Urinary incontinence is a prevalent pathology. We need understand better this condition.

Disclosures

Funding: No disclosures **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** The women went to the hospital voluntarily due to the celebration of the week of incontinence **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes