Hessami S¹, Hassan K¹, Ibrahim M¹, Sharaby M¹, Yung M¹

1. Mount Sinai School of Medicine , Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center

ROLE OF UTERINE POSITION IN OCCULT INCONTINENCE AMONG PATIENT WITH ADVANCE PROLAPSE

Hypothesis / aims of study

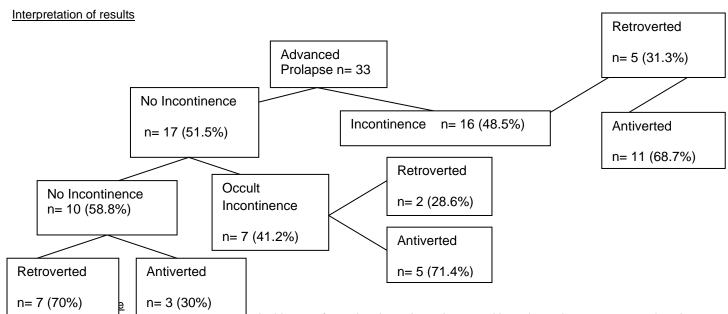
Urinary incontinence may be masked in patients with advance prolapse (Stage 3 or 4) due to kinking of the urethra. In this study we seek to determine the role of uterine position in occult incontinence among these patient.

Study design, materials and methods

Retrospective reviews of 178 patients charts with advanced prolapse, inclusion criteria all patients with uterus in situ and stage 3&4 advance uterovaginal prolapse with no complains of incontinence. Exclusion criteria patients without uterus, complains of incontinence, or prior pelvic surgery.

Results

17 (51.5%) patients had no complains of incontinence and met the criteria, 10 (58.8%) had no incontinence on Urodynamic test (UD test), of these 7 (41.2%) did have occult incontinence on UD test. 5 (71.4%) had antiverted uterus, 2 (28.6%) had retroverted uterus.



<u>In our study, there</u> appears to be a <u>nigher</u> incidence of occult urinary incontinence with antiverted uterus, suggesting that a retroverted uterus may be protective against occult incontinence in patients with advance uterine prolapse. However, additional studies with a larger number of patients need to be undertaken.

Specify source of funding or grant	N/A
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	NONE