Latest Treatments for a Leaky Bladder

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Financial Disclosures

• None

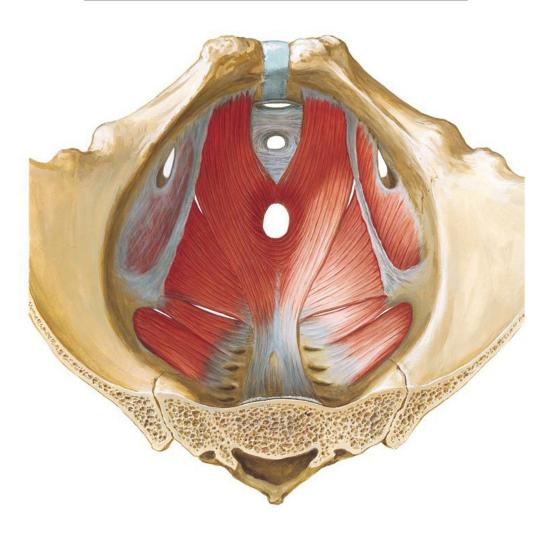


Agenda: Prolapse & Urinary Incontinence

- The Big Issue: Pelvic Floor Dysfunction
- The Big Problems:
 - Prolapse
 - Urinary issues
 - Others: Bowel issues, pain
- For each:
 - How does it present? Who is at risk?
 - Treatments
 - Lifestyle, Conservative, Procedures



The Pelvic Floor

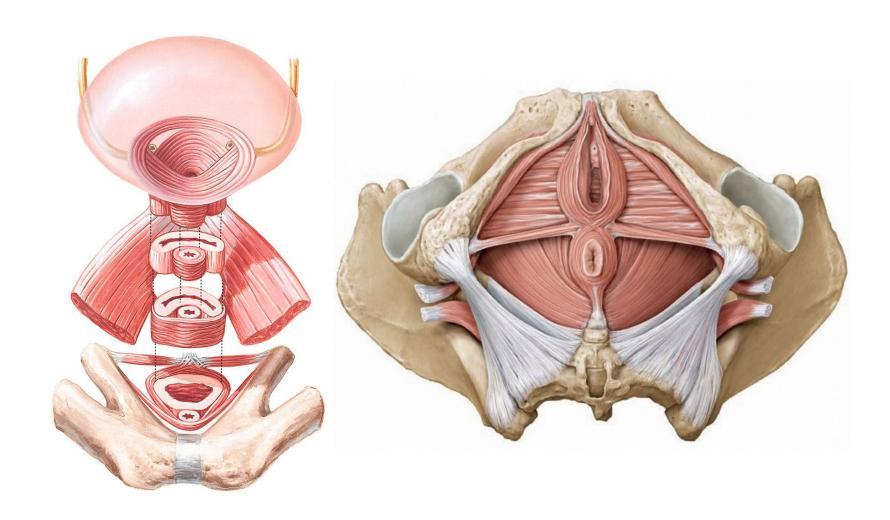


Pelvic Floor (Dysfunction)

'A range of issues that arise out of *weakness*, **spasm, or discoordination** of the structures that make up the "Pelvic Floor" - A complex association of muscles, the connective tissues that anchor them to the bony pelvis, and the organs that they support physically, and assist functionally.'



The Pelvic Floor



Incidence & Impact

- Affects 1 in 4 women
- <u>50% of women over 50</u> live *every day* with one or more of these problems
 - Most Common: Stress urinary incontinence
 - <u>1 in 3</u> of <u>those</u> women with urinary incontinence have some degree of bowel dysfunction
- <u>60%</u> of nursing home occupants suffer from daily fecal and/or urinary incontinence
 - As much as <u>20% lifetime risk of needing surgery</u> for prolapse or incontinence
 - Surgical repair of prolapse is the most common surgery performed in women older than 70
- Thousands of dollars per year spent on pads and other products. \$300 million on ambulatory care in 2006.

It is **VERY** common.

Many are suffering silently with it.

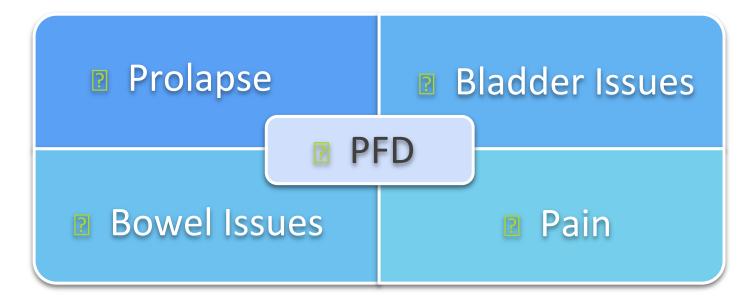


"Well I mean I've had these symptoms for years... but didn't really know there was anything to do about them..."

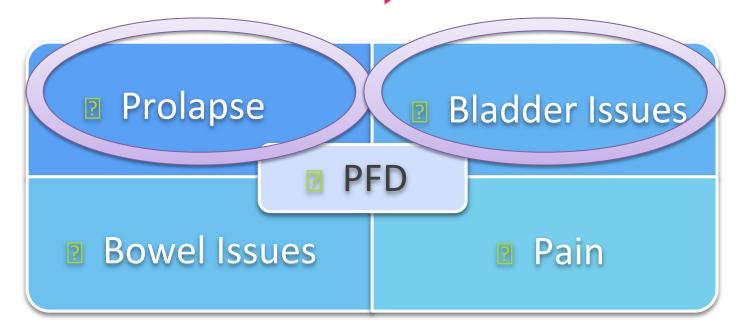
"I get it... I had had a couple kids - I assumed that some amount of leaking was just part of the deal..."

"I enjoy sex with my partner, but truth be told it is a little painful most of the time, has been that way for years."

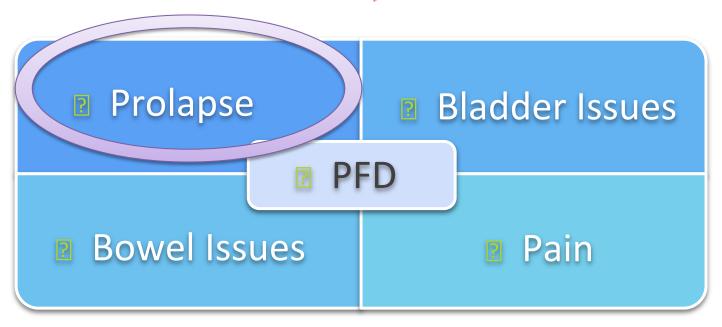








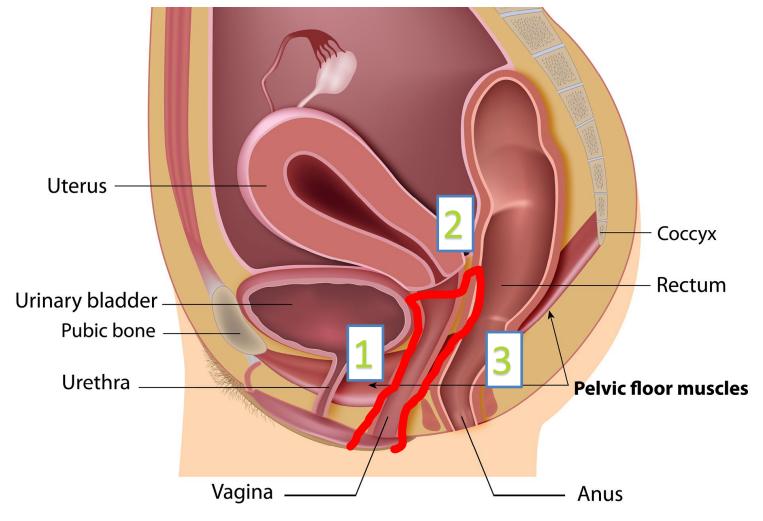




Video: Types of Prolapse







- 1. Cystocele
- 2. Uterine Prolapse

- 3. Rectocele
- 4. Combination

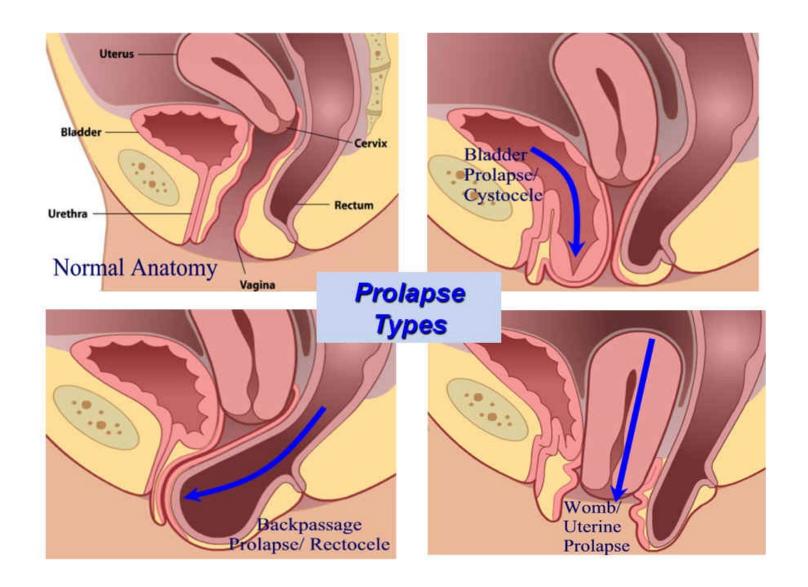
Prolapse

Risk Factors

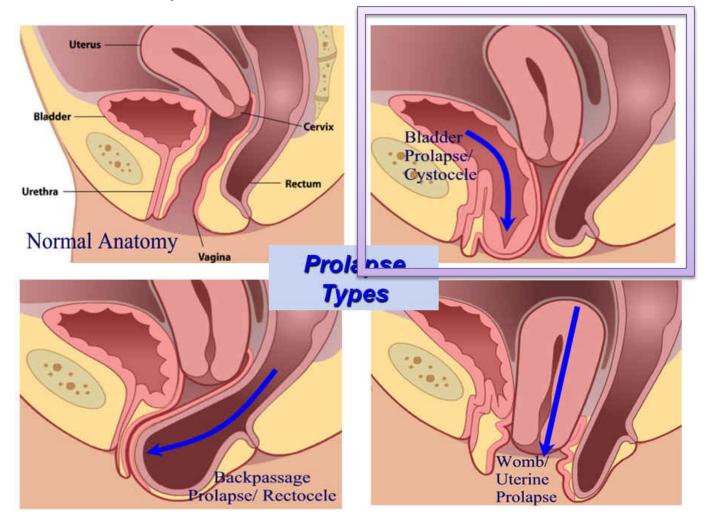
- Pregnancies, Age, Obesity, Chronic constipation
 - Vaginal > Cesarean (size of babies not necessarily correlated, cesarean not completely protective)
 - BMI > 25 = Two-fold higher risk (weight loss = amazing improvement)
 - Hysterectomy = Historically Increased risk of *apical/vault* prolapse

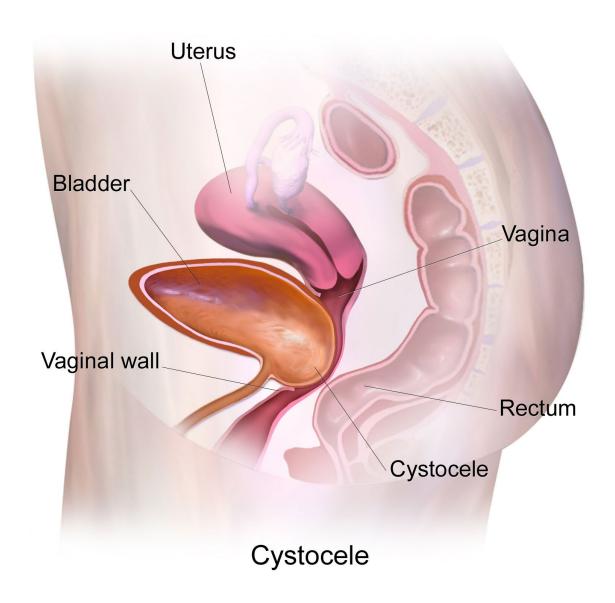
• Presentation

- Bulge (vaginal fullness/pressure)
- Organ System Dysfunction
 - <u>Cystocele</u>: Incontinence or urgency, double voiding, splinting, weak/changing stream, feeling of needing to pee during intercourse
 - <u>Rectocele</u>: Obstructed/painful BM's, splinting, stool trapping, accidental <u>b</u>owel leakage, feeling of needing to have BM during intercourse

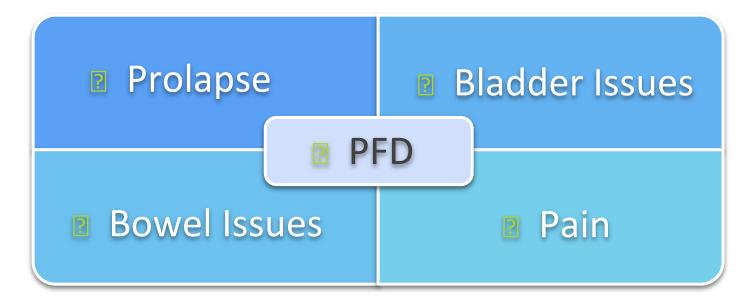


Association with a leaky bladder...

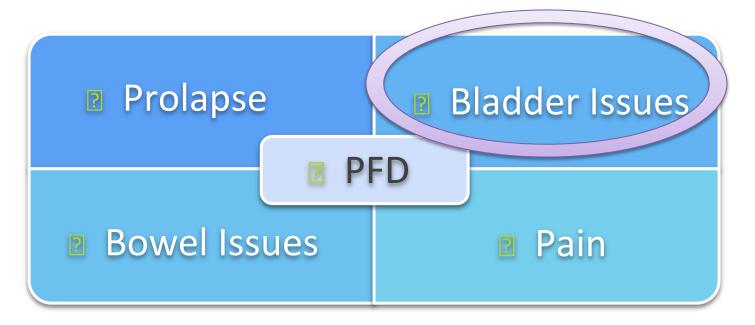












Bladder Issues



- Urinary Incontinence
 - Stress
 - Urge
 - Mixed
- Urinary Retention
- Recurrent UTI's
- Painful bladder

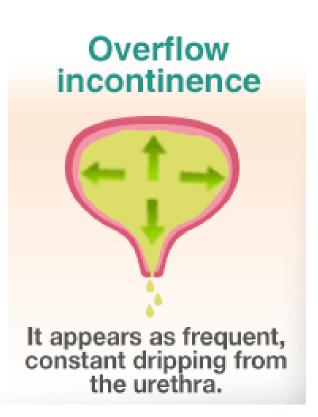


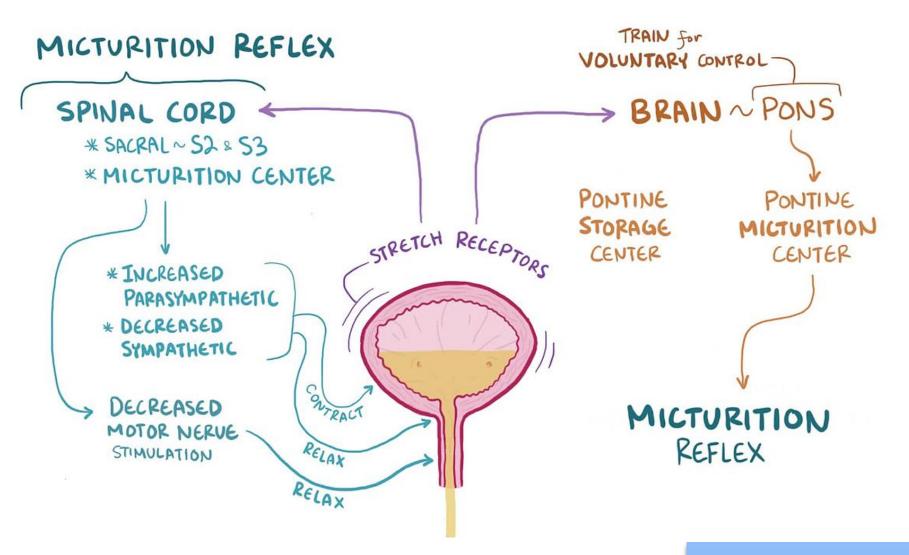
* With or Without underlying prolapse

Urinary Incontinence









"Stress"
vs.
"Urge"

Stress Incontinence





Stress Incontinence



Risk Factors

- Pregnancies (VD>CD), but BOTH are implicated
- Age (menopause, declining muscle strength, etc.)
- Obesity
- Bladder irritants

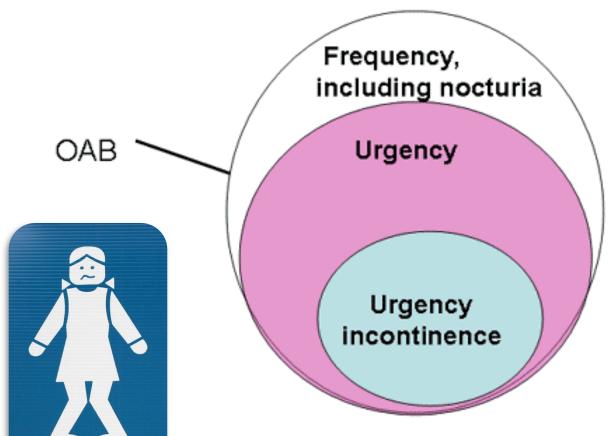
• Presentation

- Leaking with <u>cough</u>, <u>sneeze</u>, <u>laugh</u>, <u>position changes</u>, <u>activity</u>
- Unexpected, <u>insensible loss of urine</u>
- Unusual symptoms: Uncontrollable loss of urine, enuresis, or incontinence with sexual intercourse

Urge Incontinence







Urge Incontinence



Risk Factors

- Lifestyle: obesity, drinking habits, smoking, *bladder irritants*
- Prolapse, or history of prolapse interventions
- Family history (Twin studies: 35-55% genetic, only 1.5% for SUI)
- Recurrent UTI's

Presentation

- Frequency ("OAB")
- Urgency, Urge accidents
- Bladder pain/bladder spasm, Chronic pelvic pain related to voiding



MAPC TEP: Drink plenty of water throughout the day. Limiting your liquids may result in fewer trips to the bathroom, but the smaller amount of urine is highly concentrated and irritating to the bladder.

Alcohol

Apples

Carbonated beverages

Chocolate

Citrus Juice & Fruits

Coffee

Corn Syrup

Cranberries

Spicy Foods

Honey

Milk

Sugar & Artificial Sweeteners

Tea

Tomatoes

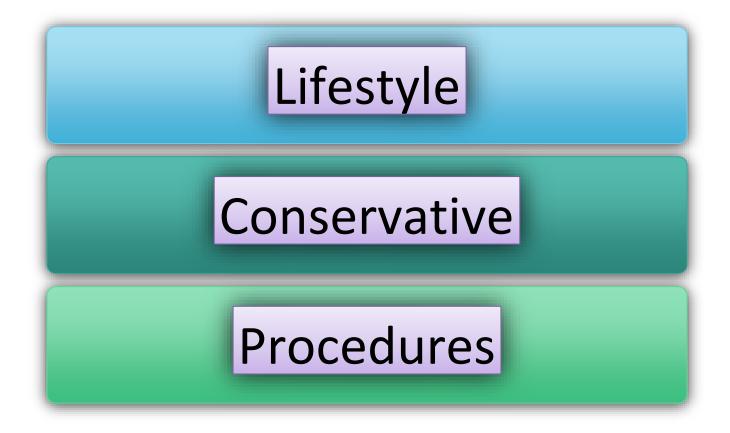
Vinegar

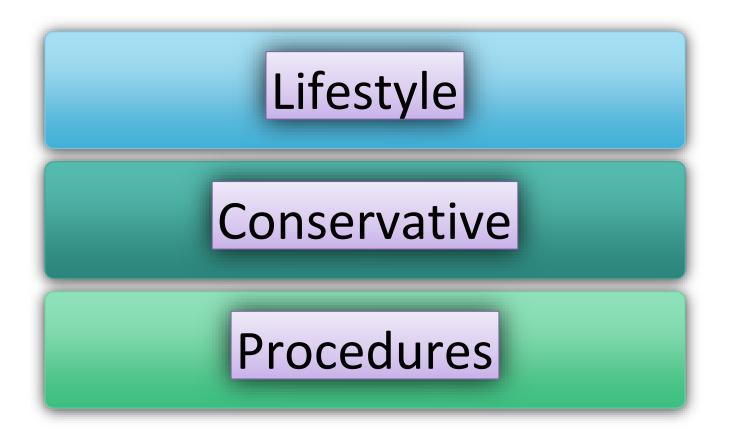
Common BLADDER IRRITANTS

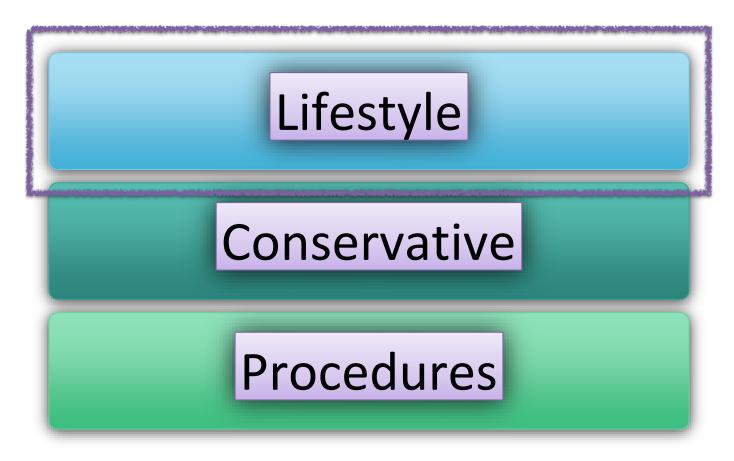
The National Association For Continence



Treatments







- Correction of Risk Factors
 - Weight loss
 - Addressing constipation
 - Quitting smoking



- Strengthen pelvic support
- Improve bowel and bladder function
- Address PFD-related pain







External and internal soft tissue mobilization

biofeedback

deep tissue massage

connective tissue manipulation

> electrical stimulation

myofascial

visceral manipulation

> trigger point release

heat and cold therapy

Treatment may include

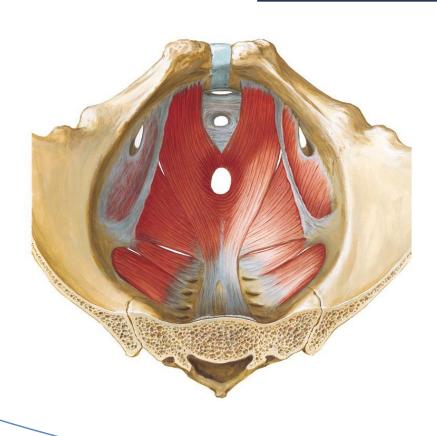
transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)

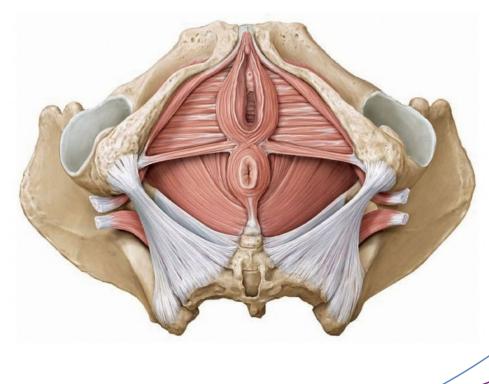


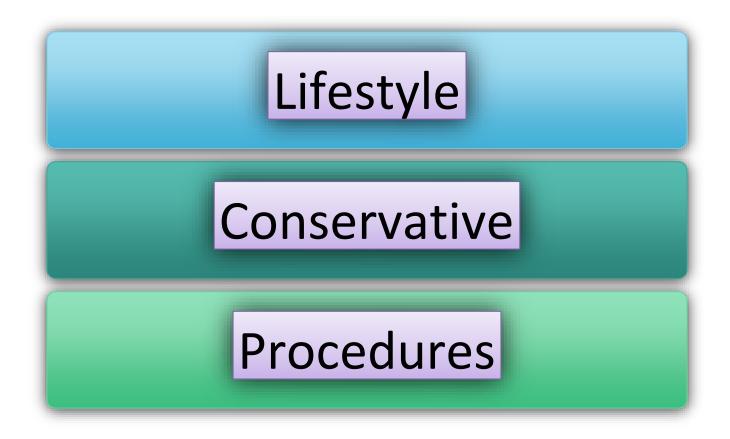


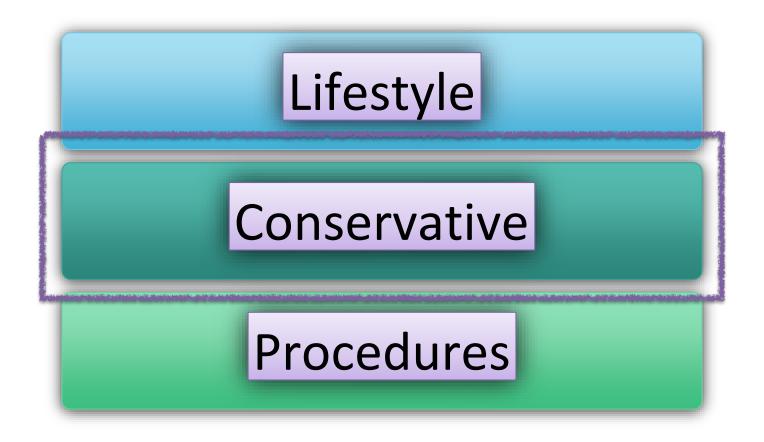


Strengthen? Relax? Balance?



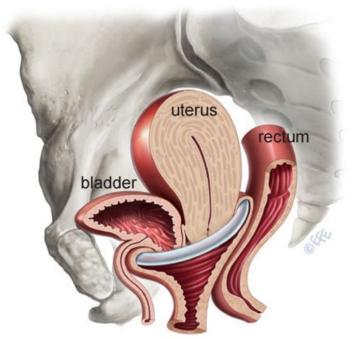




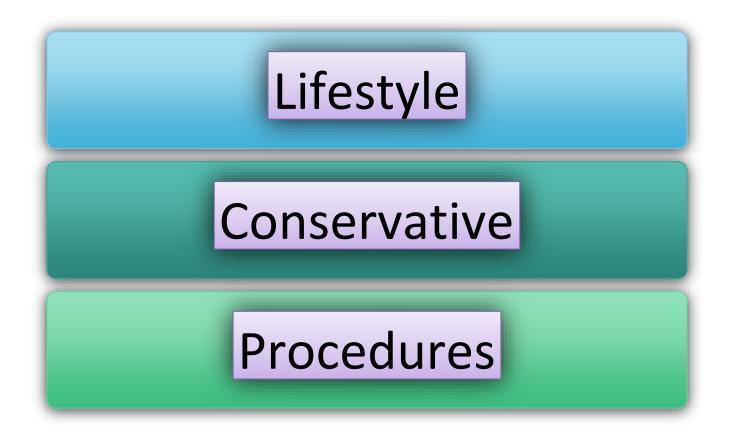


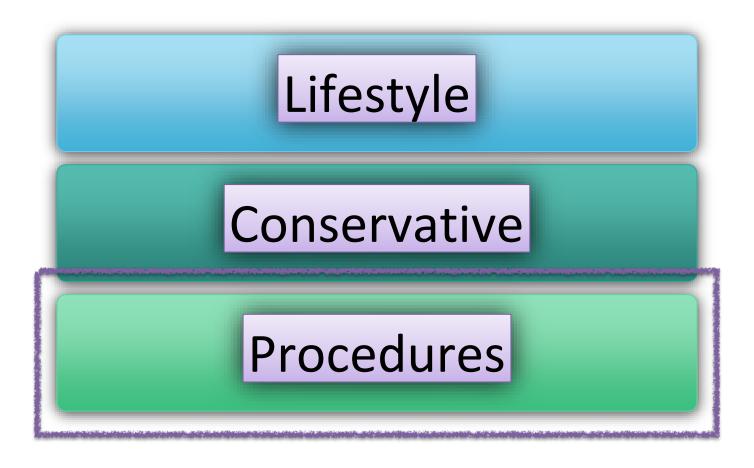
- Pessary
- Vaginal (bioidentical) Estrogen

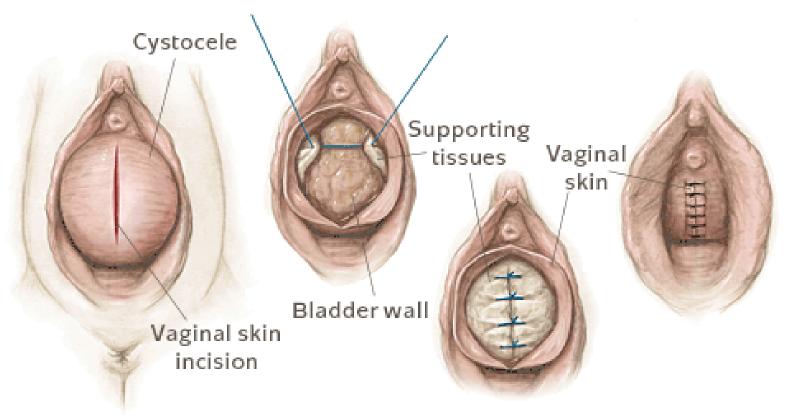




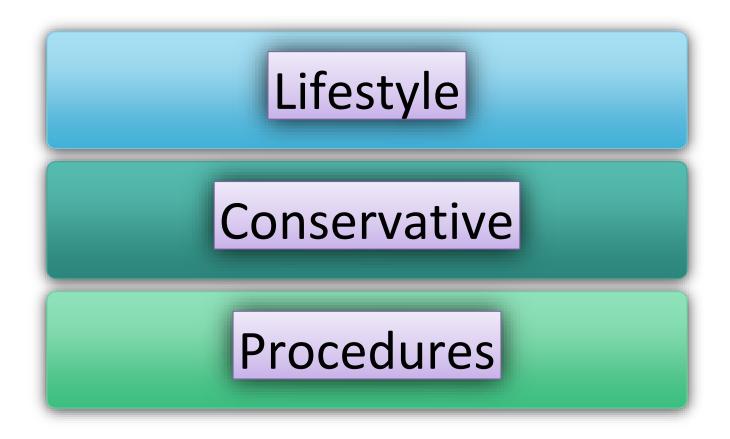
Conservative

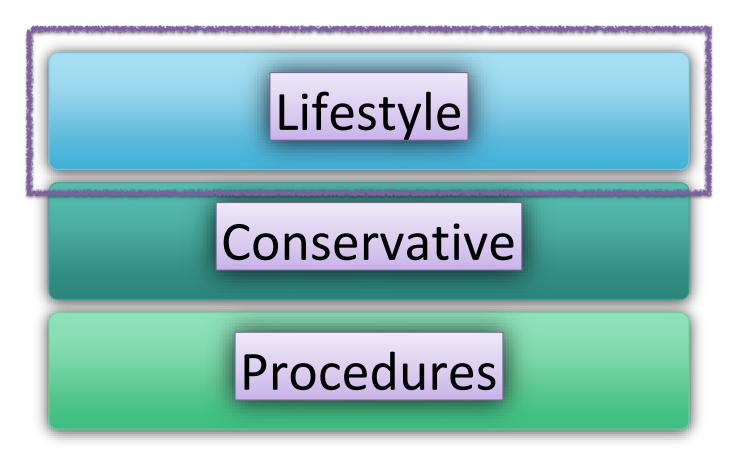




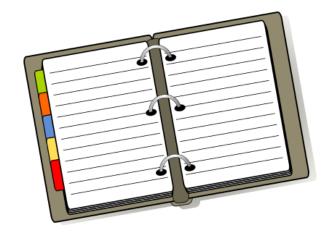


- *Does not* always involve hysterectomy
- *Does not* mean removing ovaries
- All Vaginal Surgery Faster recovery

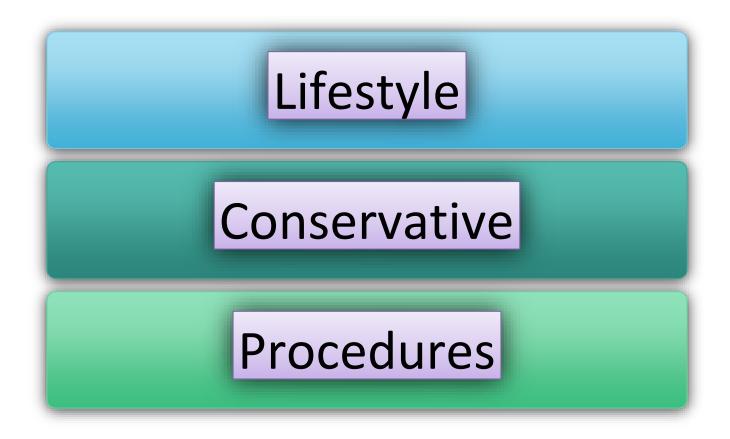


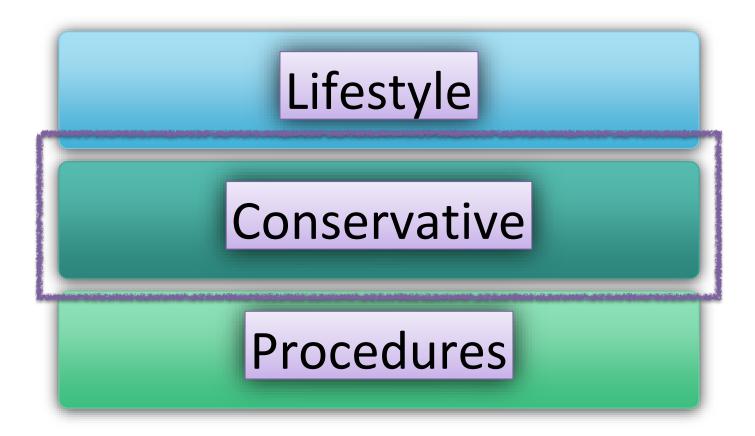


- Correction of Risk Factors
 - Weight loss
 - Avoiding Irritants (tobacco)
 - Voiding Diary
- Pelvic Physical Therapy
 - Strengthening & Relaxation
 - Bladder training (biofeedback)











Medications

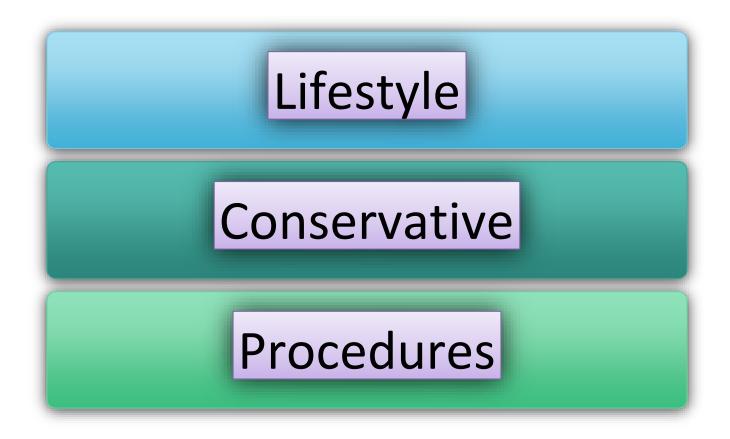
- Reduce bladder spasm and reactivity
- "Anticholinergics" Oxybutynin, Detrol, etc.
- Side effects: Dry mouth, Dry eyes, None?

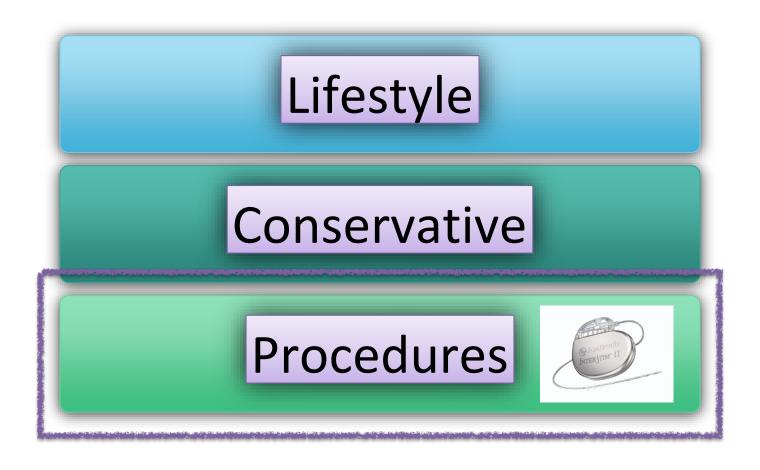


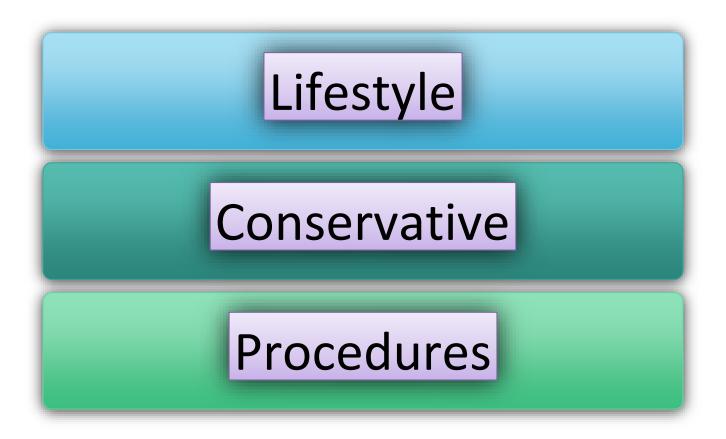


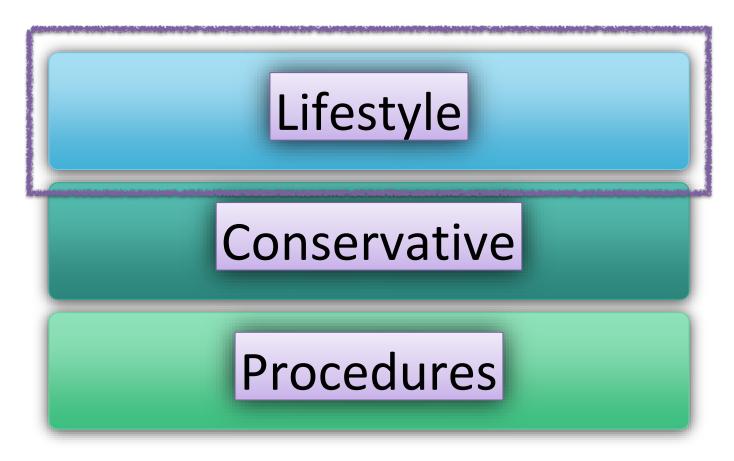


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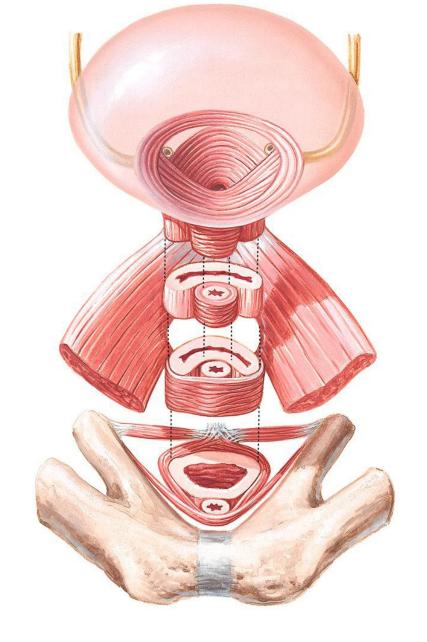


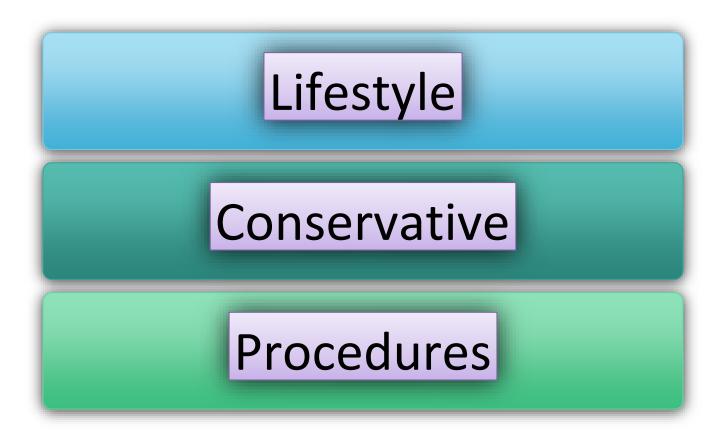


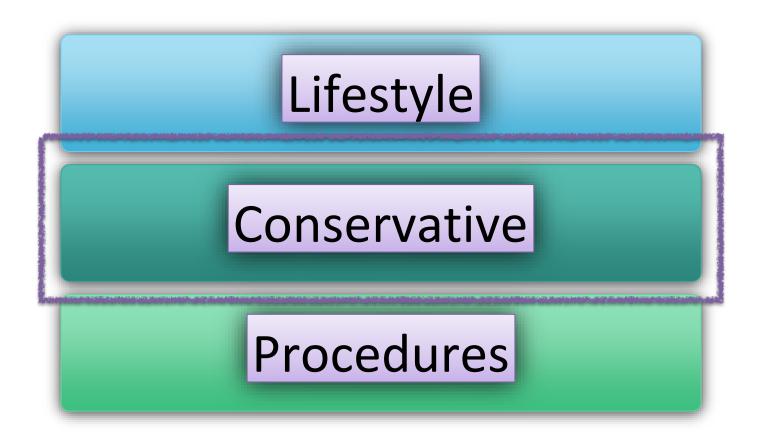
- Correction of Risk Factors
 - Weight-loss (!!!)
 - Addressing prolapse (if present)
 - Addressing constipation
 - Avoiding diary & avoiding irritants
- Pelvic Physical Therapy
 - Strengthening (Support AND Sphincters)

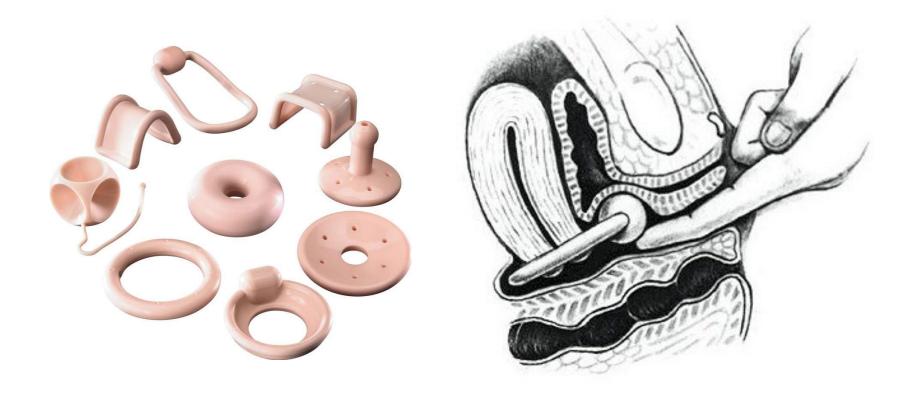








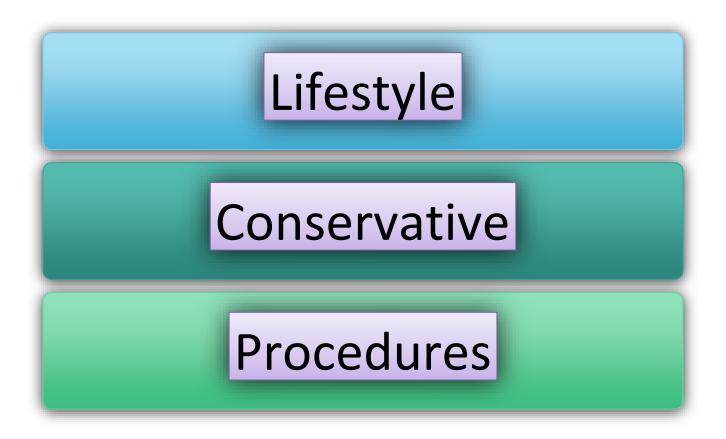


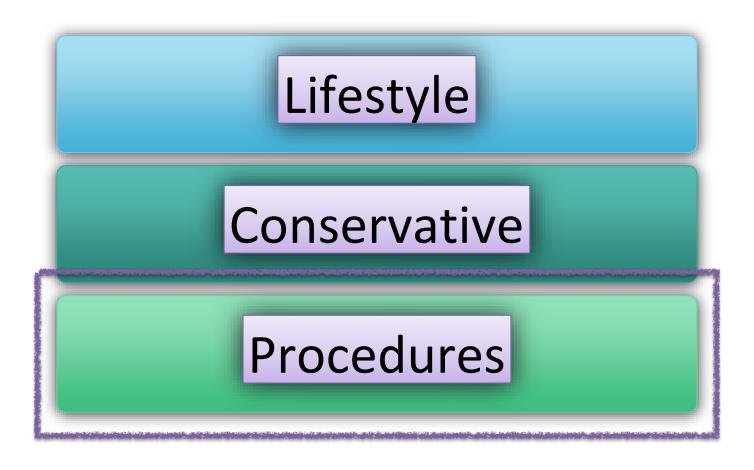


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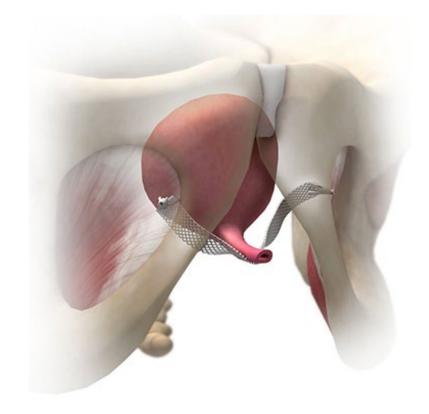




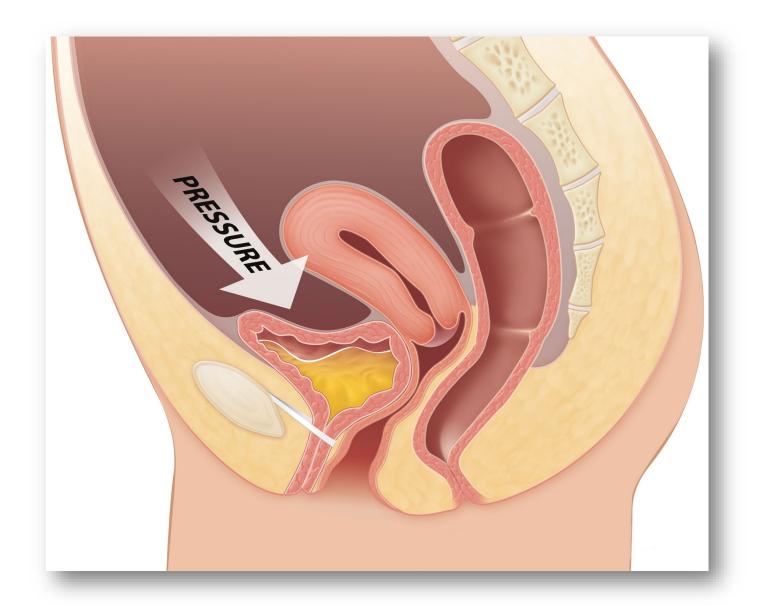








"Incontinence Slings"





Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.

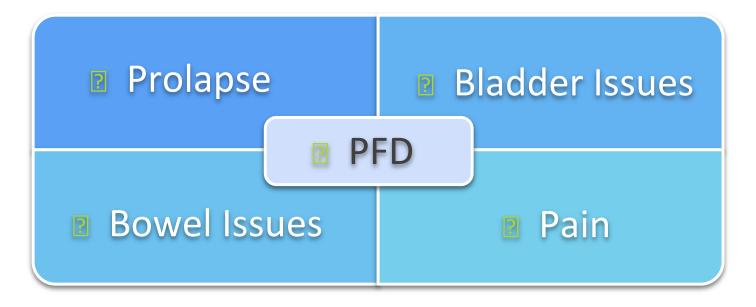
Incontinence Slings

- Same day surgery
- Single 1cm incision upper vagina
- Thin strip of permanent mesh
- Benefits:
 - 71-97% cure rate at one year
 - Maintained at 5 yrs
- Risks:
 - Injury to bladder or urethra during operation (1-5%)
 - Post-op urinary retention (1-2%) & urgency (15%)
 - Mesh erosion (1.1-2.6%)



81 trials, 12,113 women



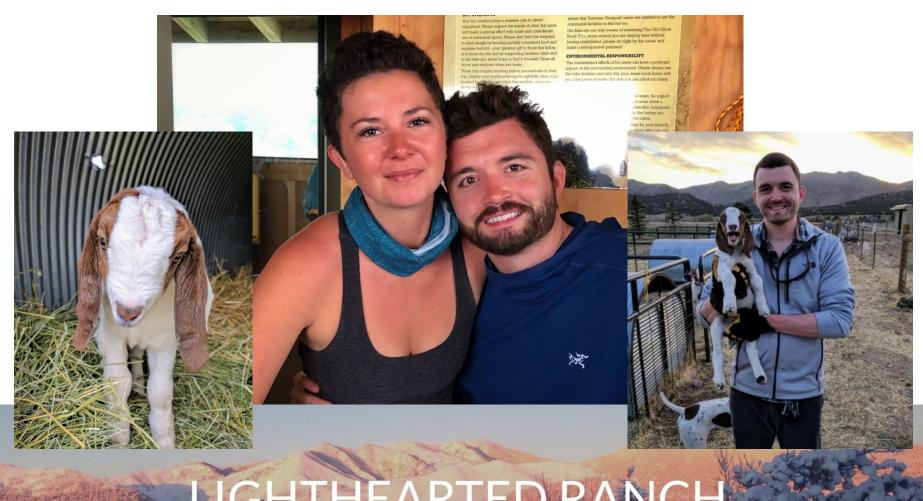


Conclusion

- These problems are *very* common, and *very* undertreated.
- THE BEST fixes are ones that involve no surgery and involve you healing yourself.
- If you need surgery, there are options with quick recovery and excellent success.
- Do your Kegels!



THANK YOU!



LIGHTHEARTED RANCH

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MEET OUR GOATS

Sources:

- American UroGyn Society (augs.org)
- Uptodate.com
- Voices for PFD (voicesforpfd.com)
- The International Pelvic Pain Society (pelvicpain.org)
- The University of Michigan Bowel Control Program (medicine.umich.edu/dept/michigan-bowel-control-program)
- The American Physical Therapy Association (apta.org)
- "Ultrasound Post-Void Residual", Michael Zwank, youtube.com
- The Poise Impressa, Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. (poise.com/products/impressa)
- Netter Atlas of Human Anatomy, 6e: Copyright © Elsevier Inc. (netterimages.com)







Advancing Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery



https://vimeo.com/45420786



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