Urinary incontinence

Noor

* Continence is the ability to store urine without leak
* Incontinence involuntary loss of urine
* Classification of incontinence:

1. According to the structure from which urine leak
   - True incontinence (leak of urine from the urethra)
   - Loss of urine from female's genitalia (gynecological procedures غالباً متشوفة بعد hysterectomy صار عندي leak of urine : الطريقة الي بصير فيها ال source of urine غالباً بكون vagina وبكون نتيجة vesicovaginal Fistula

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2. According to the Symptoms
   - Stress urinary incontinence: involuntary loss of urine associated with increase intraabdominal pressure (due coughing, sneezing, changing Position, lifting heavy things)
   - Urge incontinence:
     Urgency: Sudden Compelling desire to pass urine which is difficult to deter
     → Urge incontinence: involuntary leak of urine associated with sensation of urge
   - Mixed urinary incontinence: stress incontinence + Urge incontinence involuntary loss of urine associated with increase intra abdominal pressure and urgency.

• When we are dealing with a case of mixed incontinence, its important to ask the patient which symptom bothering more
. هي شو أكثر من ال stress ومن ال urge اللي بتزعج المريض الي بدها تعالج أكثر

* Unaware UI: involuntary loss of urine without stress, urge and without being aware of it

* Nocturnal enuresis: involuntary loss of urine during sleep or rest
  ↳ Affects children

B Classification according to pathology.

→ Causes of stress incontinence:

- ↳ Defect in the sphincter (Intrinsic sphincteric deficiency) ISD
  neurological dz او surgeries بتصير غالباً في الـ pelvis
  (not functioning well) innervation of sphincter بيكون sphincter بيكون في الـ
- ↳ Urethral hypermobility
  - ↳ pelvic floor muscles weakness
    multiparous women بنشوفها في الـ
    → rotational descend of the bladder neck and the urethra during increase intra abdominal pressure
    (proximal urethra)

← في معظم الحالات بنلاقي السببين موجودين عند الـ female بس بنلاقي some sort of ISD + urethral hypermobility

← السبب اللي بعين هما الـ causes الـ only Urodynamic stress incontinence

stress incontinence → clinical → clinical diagnosis → ↑ intra abdominal pressure في الـ incontinence بس

↳ Urodynamic → incontinence is urodynamic finding

في الـ clinical stress ممكن نشوف detrusor contraction بس ما بيكون لها علاقة

في حالات الـ detrusor contraction بيطلع في الـ urodynamic studies بس الحالة بتكون urodynamic stress incontinence

stress → detrusor overactivity الـ

→ Urge incontinence → detrusor overactivity

- Overactive bladder → Clinical diagnosis

(Urodynamic stress ... التوضيح لنقطة ال

↑ intra abdominal pressure → triggering of detrusor contraction

leak صار الي بنزل

Urodynamic stress Incont. ... فعاد أصبح مش

عشان اقوي

absent detrusor contraction ... لم يكن & Urodynamic stress

Urge incontinence ↔ Clinical Syndrome: Overactive bladder

↳ Urodynamic diagnosis

irritative Symptoms

* Overactive bladder: Clinical diagnosis of urgency, frequency and nocturia with or without urge urinary incontinence, in abscence of UTI or other obvious pathology

↳ no previous surgery or chemotherapy

* Detrusor overactivity: Urodynamic finding of involuntary detrusor contraction during filling phase

⇒ Urodynamic study is done for documentation of filling and voiding phases

detrusor contraction during filling (storage) phase ⇒ Detrusor overactivity ... في أثناء ال filling مرحلة ال relaxation of bladder

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Clinical approach.

1. History
   - Age
   - About complain → incontinence بتعاني من امتى؟ - بتعاني من امتى بعد surgery؟
   - Precipitating Factors ال بتعاني منها - cough, sneezing, changing position, constipation.

→ Ask about pattern of voiding.
- Irritative Symptoms ↔ Frequency, urgency, nocturia
- Obstructive Symptoms
  - Urine stream (weak / strong)

→ Ask about obstetric history
- number of delivery and type of delivery (vaginal / CS)
- Obstructed / complicated labor
  - straining

→ Ask about genitourinary condition.
- History of urethral stricture disease
  - ? incontinence
  - * urethral stricture عندي
  - Overflow incontinence سببها اللي عندي retention عندي أي اللي عندي
    - stricture
    - BPH
    - Cancer..
  - Chronic retention of urine → Urine dribbling
    - يعني إيه؟
    - ➡ intravesical pressure exceed intraurethral pressure

→ Ask about Sexual transmitted disease

→ Ask about neurological diseases
- ? Parasthesia يعني numbness

→ Ask about habits
- Constipation decrease functional capacity of the bladder + it increases intra-abdominal pressure.

2 Examination
- General
- local

⇒ General:
- BMI: obesity associated with incontinence as it increases intra-abdominal pressure
- Pulmonary Symptoms (for COPD) ⇒ persistent cough precipitat incontinence
- Lower limb edema →

← الناس الكبار اللي بيكون عندهم lower limb edema بالليل لما يرفع رجليهم بينام بيصير overload وبيروح intravascular compartment ويطلع 3rd space ويعمل fluid movement
- diuresis → leads to incontinence

لازم اسأل المريض عن elastic socks لو بيلبسها قبل ما يناموا أو يلبسها لإنخفاض الـ Lower limb edema

→ Abdominal examination:

بدوّر على أي sign أو mass أو الإحساس بـ increase intra-abdominal pressure أو palpable bladder أي sign of obstruction

⇒ Local examination

First [1] take verbal consent from the patient
[2] Ask for chaperone
[3] ensure privacy
[4] Position → lithotomy position for adequat exposure

↘ check for:

- Perineal Sensation
- Anal sphinder tone (neurological problem لو كان في مشكلة بتوقع)
- Bulbocavernosus reflex →

when it present: ↓
indicative of intact spinal reflex arcs (S2-S4 spinal segments) ← S2-S3-S4

ما بنعملها دائماً لأنه خرج وبكون absent in 30% of normal females

- [redacted]

↘ The reflex is elicited by squeezing the glans penis or clitoris result in reflex contraction of anal sphincter.

* Inspection

* Inspection of vaginal epithelium → if there is sign of atrophic vaginitis, if there is signs of inflammatory process, discharge related to sexual transmitted disease

لحين بقسم الـ pelvis لـ 3 compartment

- Anterior
- Middle
- Posterior

Anterior Compartment.

(Palpable يتحسس) ? urethral diverticulum في ده ← ① ← بيتوفى فترة

outpouching from urethral lumen, may Precipatate the Continence.

recurrent infection في المسالك ← Stricture / compression / kink of urethra

* imaging of choice for urethral diverticulum → MRU

? Cystocele في ده ← ② ← ↓ يكون في anterior vaginal wall ← weakness of

bladder ينزل جهة المهبل bulging

⇒ Cystocele: herniated anterior vaginal wall

Test for urethral hypermobility ← ③

Curethral hypermobility reflecting pelvic floor muscle weakness)

⇒ Q-tip test (Cotton Swap test)

Is done by placing asterile cotton swab in the female urethra ⇒ Change of axis بين بعدين بيتوفى ال

Straining وبالطلب منها تعمل resting Position

يتعمل 30° اتجاوز cotton swab يتم ال axis في ال change لو صار

urethral hypermobility انه عندها

Middle Compartment.

- Uterine prolapse : bulging of the uterus
- enterocele : bulging of the intestine

Posterior coparment

- rectocele.

* Cough test positive if urine leakage occur on cough.

Urge incontinence:

→ Investigation:

- Urine analysis to exclude UTI

Urethral diverticulum

Cystoscope (Or retrograde urethrogram)

CT

hydronephrosis

Post void residual urine

Urodynamic study:

→ routine ~~labbide~~

limited indication ~~lab~~s

→ Indication

1. Uncertain (Unclear) diagnosis → Symptoms of urge & Symptoms of stress
2. Neurological disease (for example multiple sclerosis)
3. failure of empirical treatment.

→ urodynamic study.

* Managment of urge urinary incontinence.

~~Step~~ stepwise approach

Non invasive

minimally invasive

highly invasive

1. Non invasive

→ behavioral therapy

→ Pharmacological therapy

* behavioral therapy.

voiding diary

→ three to 7 days documantation

In voiding diary: The patient ~~documents~~ recording (date & time) of
اليوم والساعة

1. All fluid intake (type/amount)
2. Active voiding (output)
3. Voiding pattern (voiding symptoms)
   - hesitancy
   - burning
   - urgency
   - hematuria
   - weak strems
4. Incontinence episodes
5. Severity of incontinence → كيف بيغيّر هدومه؟
   - number of times changing clothes
   - Usage of pads (number of pads)

→ Mandatory

⇒ Optional:
- bowel habits
- Random blood Suger measurment for diabetic

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* voiding diary important for managment plane

- Behavioral therapy:
  - avoiding of precipitating factors
  - Time voiding → voiding يحكي للدكتور على كل ساعة أو ساعتين، بحسب ما بتروح ~~كتير~~ كتير خفيفة / ربع ساعة كل أسبوع
    ⇒ time voiding الفرق من الـ time اللي بروح فيها empty bladder عشان يشوف leak حدّيش
  - Bladder training (bladder re-training)
    - modification of intervals of time voiding
    - Urge control: reassurance of patient with urge sensation
      يحكي للمريض:
      keep body still (ظل واقف / position الـ) and take ~~slo~~ slow deep breath +
      Distraction of the patient.
      يتطلع بالجوال
      او في light او في حاجة

لازم المريض يكون Cooperative وفي البداية بعمل الـ urge control اللي فوق عشان ما يشكي لو صار incontinence

↳ pelvic floor muscle exercise: kegel exercises

↳ which muscle to contract العضلة اللي بستوعب
↳ and you feel you will pass flatus

kegel exercise ← Contraction و ارتخاء العضلات في ال

this exercise done every other day (not daily) → exhaustion of muscle
(يوم لا يوم)

three sets of contraction → مجموعة أولى
مجموعة ثانية
مجموعة ثالثة
→ 3 → كل مجموعة عبارة عن 10 Contraction

كل Contraction مدته ٨ ثواني ، والوقت بين كل Contraction و Contraction ٨ ثواني
(بحيث كل Contraction ٨ ÷ العشرة)

Biofeed back therapy:

contraction ال elderly ال IQ الناس اللي عندها
فاخترعوا ال biofeed back.

عبارة عن جهاز بيكون patches بتلزق على ال anal sphincter ولما
Signals بتعطي الكمبيوتر proper muscle ال contraction
↳ auditory or visual
(صوت أو صورة (صورة ميزان تفاعل ...))

ال management في البيت ال contraction مع تكرارها مدة ، خلص بروحه ويكمل

behavioral therapy ؟ إيش هي كمان أشياء متعلقة بعلاج ال

- الناس اللي عندهم LL edema تخليهم يلبسوا elastic socks أو يرفعوا رجليهم ٣ ساعات قبل النوم
- الناس ال Obese بنحكيلهم يعملوا weight reduction

- Treat constipation
- Stop drugs (diuritics, Alphablocker, Anticholinergic)
  - Alphablocker → ↓ tone of urethral sphincter
  - Anticholinergic → relaxation of bladder → retention → overflow therapy

* Transient incontinence : DIAPPERS

D Dilirum
I Infection
A Atrophic vaginitis
P Pharmacological
P Psycological
E Excessive urine production
R Restricted mobility
S Stool impaction

. vasicovaginal Fistula ← Continous incontinence أسباب

. Surgery ← Femals

Pediatric age group ← Continous incontinence

Congenital anomalis

Ectopic ureter

Females ← males

Proximal ectopic ureter ← incontinence

. males ← sphincter

byoned the sphincter ← Females ← incontinence

غالباً تفتح في ال vagina

Ureter ← Continous incontinence

. normal desire of voiding

* Imaging of choice for ectopic ureter: MRU

Managment of ectopic ureter: Surgical

* Duplex System ← ectopic urter

upper moiety ← Lower moiety

Kidney ←

uppermoiety → ectopic ureter

uretrocele

pathology ← reflux

Functioning ك upper moiety بدي أشوف ال ectopic ureter في حالة ال
أم لا ؟ بنعمل contrast study

if contrast study showed functioning upper moiety, do ureterovesical reimplantation.

if the upper moiety non functioning → upper pole heminephrectomy