



# Optimal Outcome of Electro-stimulation: An alternative way for treating female patients with urinary incontinence whom cannot perform active pelvic floor exercise

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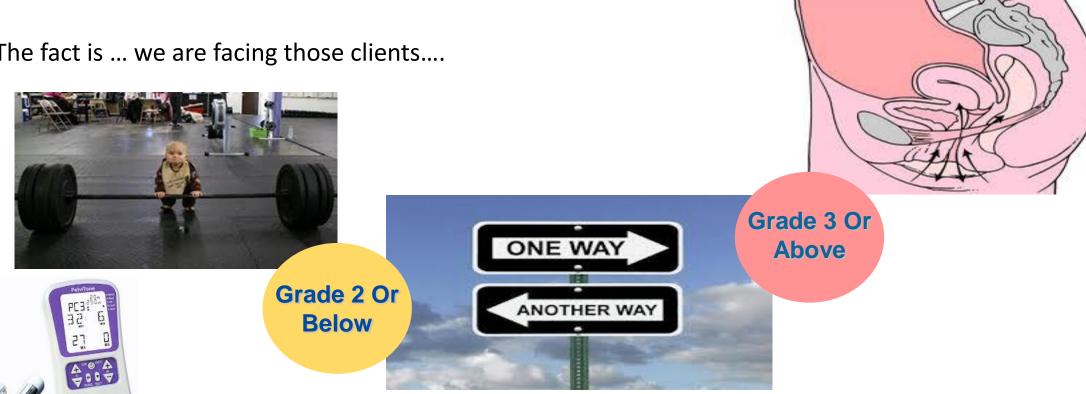
North District Hospital

#### **Urinary Incontinence and Pelvic Floor Exercise**

PFM exercise is the 1<sup>st</sup> line treatment of SUI by building up long lasting muscle volume thus to provide structure support (Bo,2004)

Contraction of PFM leading declined detrusor pressure and increase urethral pressure which suppress micturition reflex (Ahmed & Ismail, 2003)

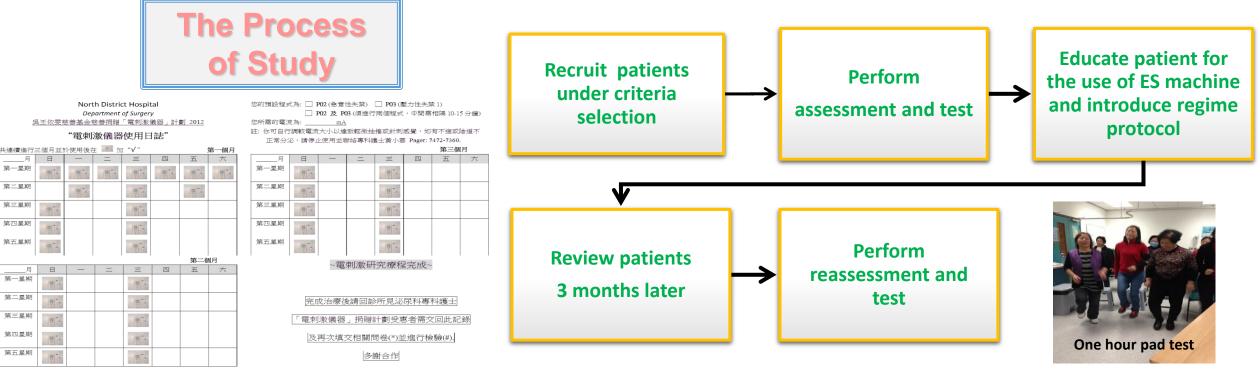
The fact is ... we are facing those clients....



## Clinical application on ES and study design Design of study

- Prospective study
- Period: From Dec 2012 to Aug 2013
- Total 32 female patients with UI had PFM G2 or below were selected
- Undergo twice a week self administer ES course for 3 months
- Data collection with assessment tools & analyzed by SPSS





#### Selective Criteria

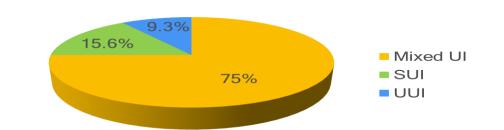
Inclusive criteria	Exclusive criteria					
<ul> <li>Female with age 30-80</li> <li>Normal cognitive &amp; tactile function</li> <li>Having symptoms of Urinary Incontinence including SUI,UUI or Mixed UI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient with pregnancy, pacemaker and vaginal mass/bleeding</li> <li>Abnormal cognitive &amp; poor tactile function</li> <li>Physical unable to perform pad test</li> </ul>					

#### **Outcome evaluation domains**

- Pad test (1 Hour)
- Urogenital Distress Inventory-6 (UDI 6)
- OAB-V8 Overactive Bladder-Validated 8-question Screener (V8)
- PFM grading (Modified Oxford Scale)
- Uroflowmetry
- Patient satisfactory score

#### **Results**

#### N=32 Mean age: 56.8 (37-73) Average UI symptoms experienced in year: 8.9 (1-21) Average use of current: 24.1(5-60mA)



Type of UI

Paired	Sample	es Test
i ancu	Sampr	ca icat

Paired Samples Test				_	Paired Samples Test										
		Paired Differences							Paired Differences	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)			
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence				95% Confidence						
					Interval of the				Interval of the						
					Difference				Difference						
					Lower				Upper						
	Pre 1 hr pad test weight in							Pre 1 hr pad test weight in gm -							
Pair 1	gm - Post 1 hr pad test	4.78125	8.79419	1.55461	1.61061	1.61061	1.61061	1.61061	1061	Pair 1	Post 1 hr pad test weight in gm	7.95189	3.076	31	.004
	weight in gm							Total pre UDI 6 score - Total							
Pair 2	Total pre UDI 6 score - Total post UDI 6 score	1.25000	2.21432	.39144	.45165		Pair 2	post UDI 6 score	2.04835	3.193	31	.003			
Doir 2	Pre treatment V8 score -	3.06250	6.77727	1 10806	61002			Pre treatment V8 score - Post	5 50507	0.550		0.1.0			
Pair 3	Post treatment V8 score	3.06250	6.77727	1.19806	.61903	Pair 3	treatment V8 score	5.50597	7 2.556	31	.016				

		Pre Rx		Post Rx			
1 Hour Pad Test (gm.)		6.7		1.9 (71.6%) *			
Mean UDI 6 score		8.2		7.4 (9.8%) *			
Mean V8 score		19.4		15.5 (20.1%)			
PFM Grading		0.96		1.2			
Uroflowmetry	VV	Q max	RU	VV	Q max	RU	
	263ml	23.6ml/s	31.2ml	178.8ml	21.5ml/s	10.9ml	
Patient Satisfactory Score	1.0 2.8 *						

\* Statistical significant with p valve<0.05



### Conclusion

 ES could alleviate both patient's UI symptoms & leakage severity with statistical significant outcomes shown

Quality Effective Health Care

- Patients are satisfied with ES treatment
- Literatures & clinical experience showed ES is more effective in treating Urgency/UUI than SUI, however insignificant result on V8 (OAB symptom score) was noted in this study
- Relationship between the standard current and frequency use of ES regime was not being studied yet