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THE RISK FACTORS FOR STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN WOMEN: A MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS STUDY

Hypothesis / aims of study

Risk factors for female urodynamic stress urinary incontinence (USIU) were evaluated.

Study design, materials and methods

The urodynamic records of 3038 consecutively women, between 1990 and 2011 were analyzed. The patients who had a neurologic disease were excluded from the study. A total 1461 women; including 1187 patients with USUI and 274 patients without incontinence were included into the study. Logistic regression test to determine risk factors for USUI were used for multivariate analyses.

Results

The mean age was 50.1 (18-86). On multivariate analyses age, anterior prolapse in vaginal examination, vaginal delivery, cesarean section, previous anti-incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse surgery were found to be significant risk factors for USUI.

Interpretation of results

There are risk factors for USTIC in women.

Concluding message

In this study age, anterior prolapse in vaginal examination, having vaginal delivery or cesarean section, previous anti-incontinence and prolapse surgery, were found to be risk factors for USUI in women.

Disclosures

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Helsinki: Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes