

Continence Care HANDOUT

- ♣ Bladder problems affect more than 9.6 million women and 1.14 million men in the UK
- At least another 650,000 adults have difficulties with bowel control
- ♣ In general terms incontinence means difficulties with the retention of urine and/or faeces

Definition of Continence

The ability to store urine in the bladder or faeces in the bowel and to excrete voluntarily where and when it is socially appropriate' (White, 1997)

- ♣ If 'continence' is seen as a voluntary action in socially acceptable circumstances then 'incontinence' is any variation from this
- Many people do not consider themselves incontinent but do experience leakages from the bladder or bowel
- Enuresis is nocturnal incontinence (bedwetting)
- ♣ Enuresis occurs most often in children but can continue into adulthood (Getliffe and Dolman, 1997)
- Primary enuresis where bladder control has never been achieved

Urine Incontinence and Nursing Homes (Statistics)

- Urinary incontinence affects 40% of men and women living in nursing homes (Royal College of Physicians, 1995)
- ↓ 70% of incontinence sufferers can be cured.
- **↓** 30% can benefit from proper management



Continence Care HANDOUT

Faecal Incontinence

- Faecal incontinence can be:
- ♣ Mild or severe
- It can sometimes be referred to as staining
 - ♣ It affects
 - ♣ Children aged 5 to 16 1%
 - ♣ People under 65 (living at home) 0.4%
 - ♣ People over 85 (living at home) 15%
 - ♣ Bladder problems affect more than 9.6 million women and 1.14 million men in the UK
 - At least another 650,000 adults have difficulties with bowel control

Stress incontinence is the involuntary leakage of urine *It can occur when a person:*

- **Laughs**
- Exercises
- Coughs
- ♣ Sneezes
- ♣ If the muscles controlling the bladder become weakened urine can leak
- It is more common just after childbirth and during the ageing process
- Stress incontinence can occur if either the sphincter muscle or the pelvic floor muscles become weakened
- When these muscles become weakened they cannot contract (tighten)
- Once weakened they are unable to cope with any extra pressure (e.g. a cough, sneeze etc)

Who Suffers From Stress Incontinence?



Continence Care HANDOUT

- Women (after childbirth)
- ♣ The elderly
- People who have had surgery
- People who cough excessively
- Women are more likely to get stress incontinence when they have had a baby
- ♣ A survey of more than 15,000 women under 65 showed that stress incontinence affected:
- About 5 in 100 women who had not had children
- ♣ About 7 in 100 women who had a baby by caesarean section
- About 12 in 100 women who had a baby through normal childbirth
- ♣ The number of children also increases the risks.
- Women and the ageing process
- ♣ Only about 3% of women under 30 are affected
- ♣ More than 30% of women over 80 are affected
- Oestrogen helps to keep muscles healthy so women are more likely to be affected as they go through the menopause

Obesity

- People who are obese are carrying extra body weight
- ♣ This extra weight can put extra pressure onto the muscles of the bladder

Surgery

→ People who have had pelvic surgery can suffer from stress incontinence but only if there is damage to any of the muscles controlling the bladder