EMG Study of Pelvic Floor Muscles In Patients With Urinary Stress Incontinence Following Vaginal Delivery

A Thesis
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By

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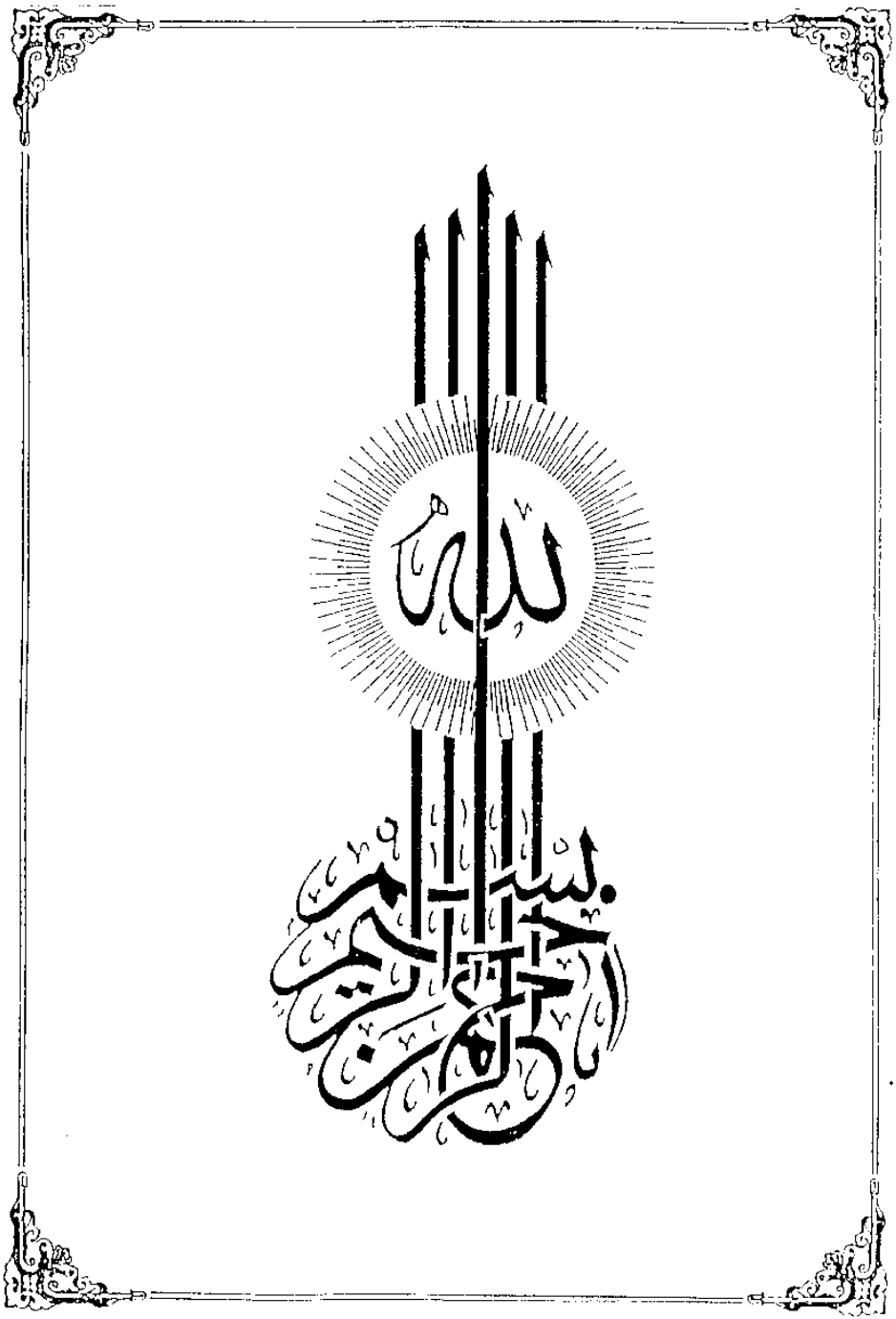

(قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا الا ما علمتنا انك أنت العليم الحكيم)

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Dr. Fatma Mohammed El Matialy

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Genuine Stress Incontinence is a more common symptom in women than men and most affected women have had children and have a history of prolonged or difficult deliveries ***(Kiff et al. , 1984)*** . However , many patients with urinary or faecal stress incontinence do not voice their symptoms or they are too embarrassed to do so .

Urinary and faecal incontinence following vaginal delivery have been thought to be due to direct sphincter division or muscle stretching during the course of difficult labour ***(Snooks et al. , 1984 a)*** . However, ***(Kiff and Swash , 1984 a)*** have provided direct evidence of damage to the innervation of the perineal musculature , consisting of an increase in terminal motor latency in the pudendal nerve measured by recording the compound muscle action potential in the external anal sphincter after stimulating the pudendal nerves at the level of the ischial spine .

Damage to the nerve supply of the periurethral and sometimes also of intramural striated muscle components of the urethral striated sphincter muscularis important in the pathogenesis of *Genuine Stress Incontinence* ***(Snooks et al. , 1985)*** .

Snooks et al. (1990) have studied the effect of vaginal delivery on the pelvic floor muscles and pudendal nerve terminal motor latency 5 years later following deliveries and concluded that pudendal damage may persist and become more marked after vaginal delivery , and this abnormality is associated with the development of stress of urine and faeces .

The stress incontinence of urine is a condition which annoying and embarrassing to the patients and its aetiology is still obscure . The role of vaginal deliveries and associated nerve damage should be assessed .

AIM OF THE WORK

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The aim of this work is to assess the role of vaginal deliveries in the development of urinary stress incontinence and associated anorectal disorders .

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

CHAPTER (I)

EMBRYOLOGY OF THE LOWER URINARY TRACT