

THE EFFECT OF URINARY INCONTINENCE ON WOMEN QUALITY OF LIFE

Thesis

Submitted for the Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree

In

**Nursing Sciences
(Maternal Neonatal Health Nursing)**

By

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**I would like to dedicate this thesis to the spirit
of my Dear Father and also to my dear Mother;
my husband, to them I will never find adequate
words to express my gratitude.**



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Mean of abbreviation
ALSWH	Australian longitudinal study on Women's health
BMI	Body mass index
BTX-A	Botulimum toxin subtype A
CNS	Central nervous system
CVA	Cerebral vascular accident
DiHA	Dextranomers in hyaluronan
DO	Detrusor over activity
EMG	Electromyelography
EMG	Electromyelography
EPIC	European population –based
FDA	Food and drug administration
HRQOL	Health related quality of life
HRT	Hormone replacement therapy
ICS	Incontinence continence society
IIQ	Impact questioner
IPAQ	International physical activity questioner
I-QOL	Incontinence quality of life
ISC	International stress continence
KHQ	Health Questionnaire

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS cont.

Abbreviation	Mean of abbreviation
LUTS	Lower urinary tract symptoms
MUI	Mixed urinary incontinence
OAB	Over active bladder
PFMT	Pelvic floor muscle training
QOL	Quality of life
RCTs	Randomized controlled trials
RTX	Resiniferatoxin
SUI	Stress urinary incontinence
TOT	Transobturator
TVT	Tension free manner
UI	Urinary incontinence
UUI	Urge urinary incontinence
UVJ	Urethrovaginal junction
WHO	World health organization

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Abstract

Urinary incontinence is one of the greatest problems that affect about third of adult women's quality of life. It also affects the confidence, self respect, personal relationships in negative way, increase dependence on caregivers and restrict activities of daily life. Urinary incontinence is a basic nursing care issue. So, nurses must be more creative and inventive, in developing new approaches to prevent and manage urinary incontinence.

The quality of life for urinary incontinence women are affected in some way from the time of diagnosis and have many factors that affect their social, psychological, physical, and spiritual status.

Aim: This study aims to assess the effect of urinary incontinence on women quality of life in.

Methods: A descriptive study is conducted at the urology out patients and inpatients, departments (maternity hospital) and El Demerdash Hospital which are affiliated to Ain Shams University.

Sample: A purposive sample of 140 women with urinary incontinence was recruited for the conduction of this study from the above mentioned setting.

Tools: (1) Women, interviewing questionnaire sheet is used to assess the socio-demographic data of the studied women, and the factors which affect quality of life for them: physical, social, psychological and spiritual. (2) Women medical record is used to identify past and present history, (3) Quality of life assessment sheet.

Results: The urinary incontinence affect on women QOL in negative way. Moreover, there are statistically significant relations between the factors which affect their QOL as regards: age, education, knowledge incontinent type, duration, pain, income and incontinence.

Conclusion: Urinary incontinence affect on women's quality of life. There is many factors which affect on quality of life in women with urinary incontinence including: physical, psychological, social and spiritual factors. Moreover, significant relations are found between these factors and women' characteristics (age, knowledge, educational level, income), added to pain severity, incontinence type, and complications.

Recommendations: An educational program should be held periodically for such groups of women with urinary incontinence, further studies are needed to focus on other factors affecting on quality of life in women with urinary incontinence.

Key words: urinary incontinence, factors which affect quality of life, adult women, women.