

# QUALITY OF LIFE IN WOMEN PATIENTS WITH URINARY INCONTINENCE IN SLOVAKIA

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## OBJECTIVES

The prevalence of urinary incontinence (UI) in women in Slovakia is about 240 000 cases and has an increasing trend. Only 5 % of them were diagnosed by visiting urology or gynecology outpatient department. The objective of this paper was to find out the level of QoL in women with UI in Slovakia.

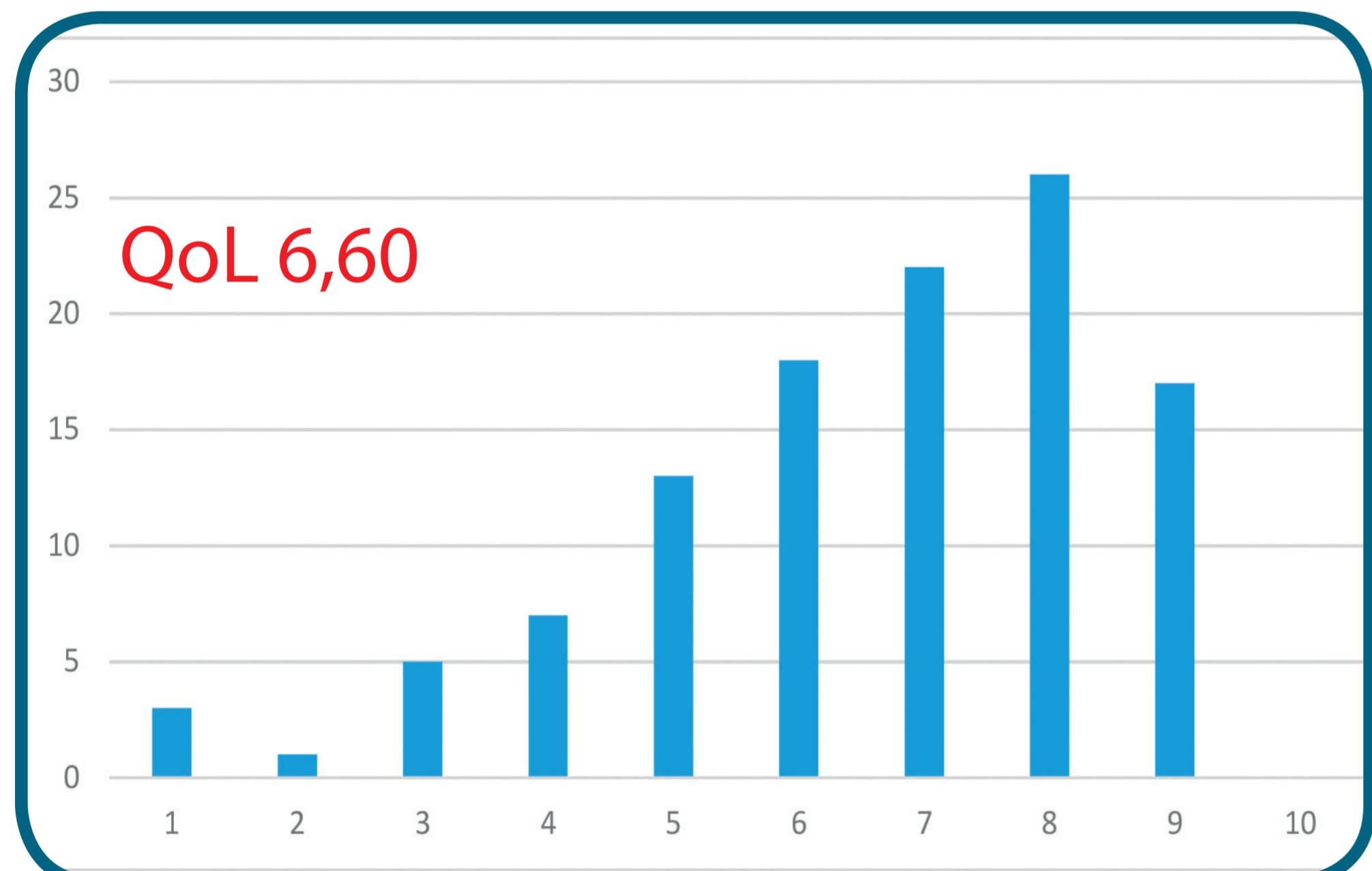
## METHODS

The primary method used for the analysis of QoL was the combined questionnaire consisting of 6 parts: A. Demography (9 items), B. Clinical part (B1- International Consultation on Incontinence (ICIQ-SF): 4 items, B2- characteristics of UI: 23 items), C. Quality of life with dominant numeric scale (13 items), D. Socio-economic part (9 items), E. EQ-5D (5 items), F. Symptoms of disease (9 items). There were 112 patients in the examined group from the 160 asked to fill the questionnaire. The average age was 61 years.

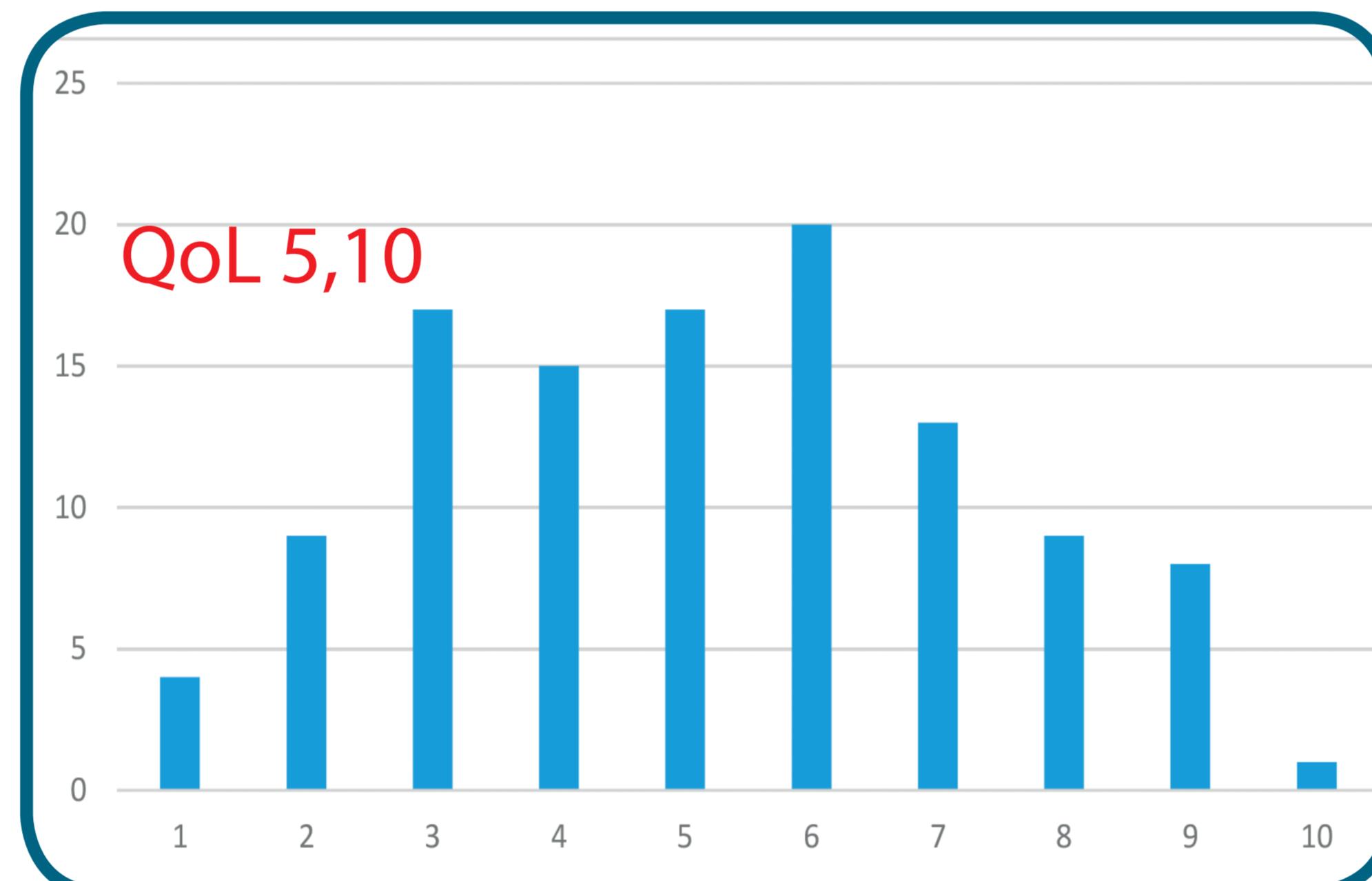
## RESULTS

Present level of QoL was identified as 6,60 on the scale from 1 to 10 (1 - the worst, 10 - the best), while in the time of the UI diagnosis it was 5,10. QoL was 8,10 in the time without UI and 9,40 in the total optimal state of health. Comparative to the QoL was examined the ability to work (AW), too. Present level of AW was identified as 6,50, while in the time of the BC diagnosis it was 5,50. AW was 8,20 in the time without UI and 9,40 in the total optimal state of health. The impact of treatment on QoL was 7,60 and the disease had impact 7,40 on family QoL. The average income was 465,04 € and the willingness to pay for 1 month of complete health was in average 391,06 €.

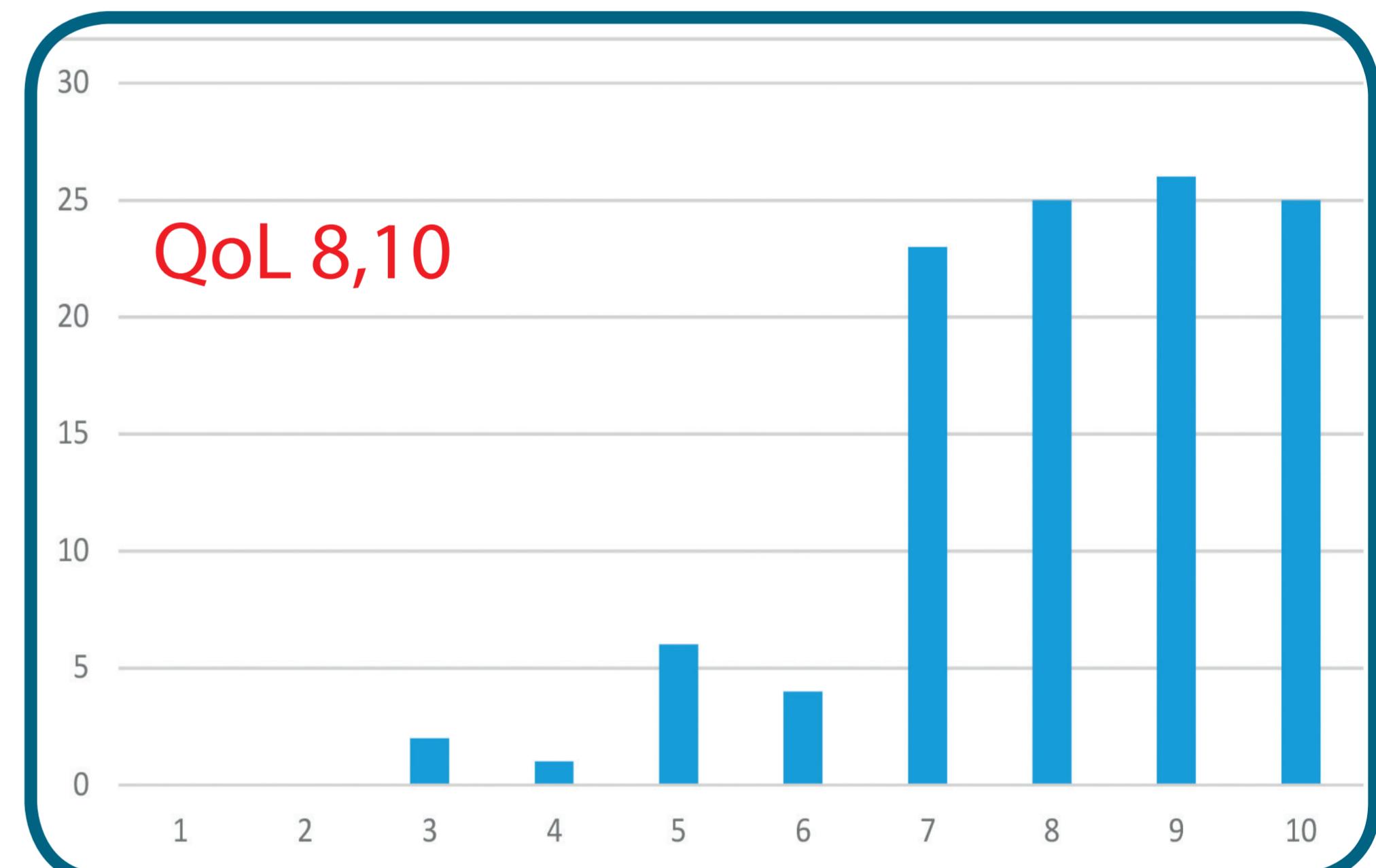
**Figure 1** Current QoL



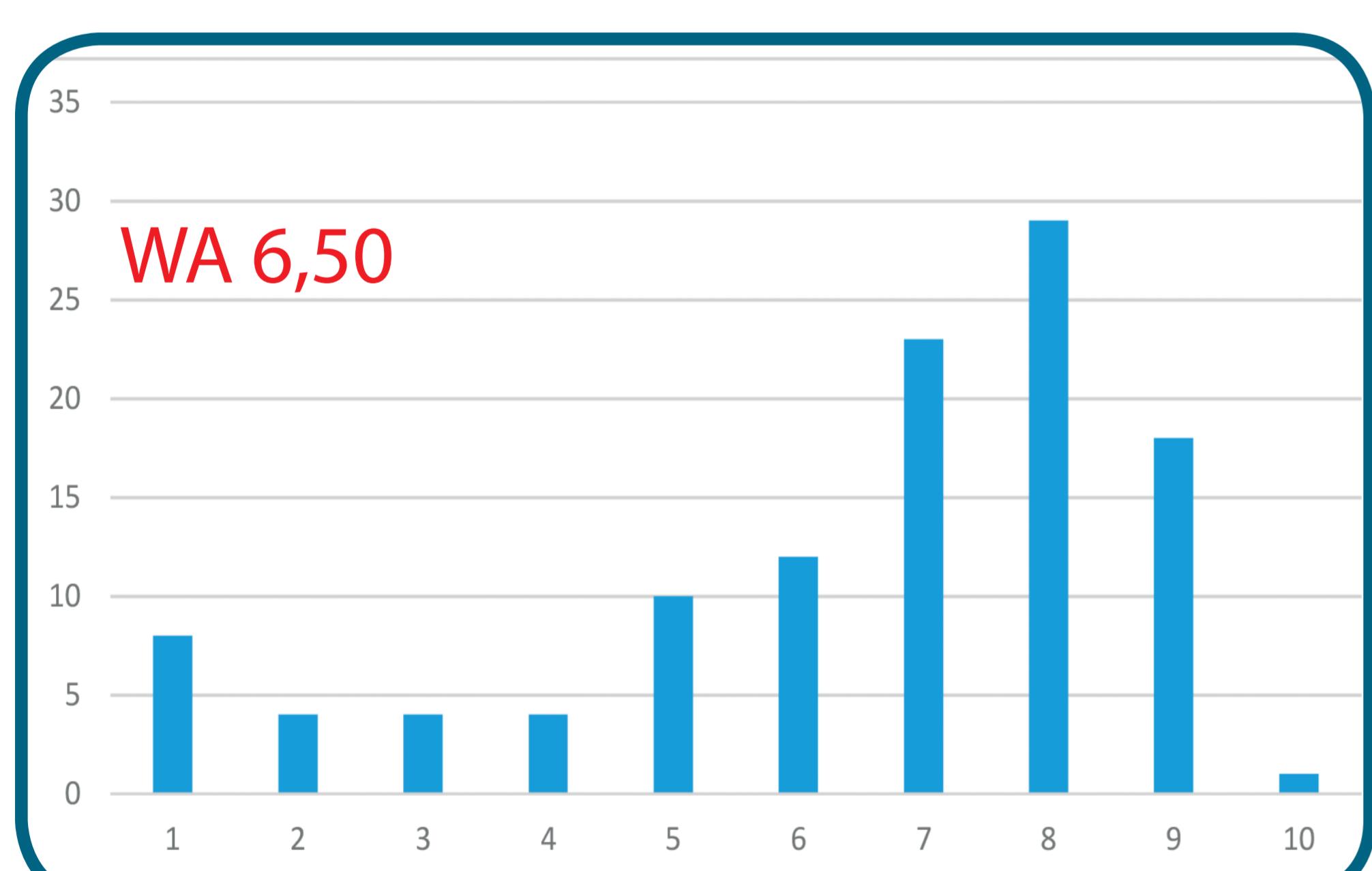
**Figure 2** QoL in the time of diagnosis



**Figure 3** QoL in the time without the disease



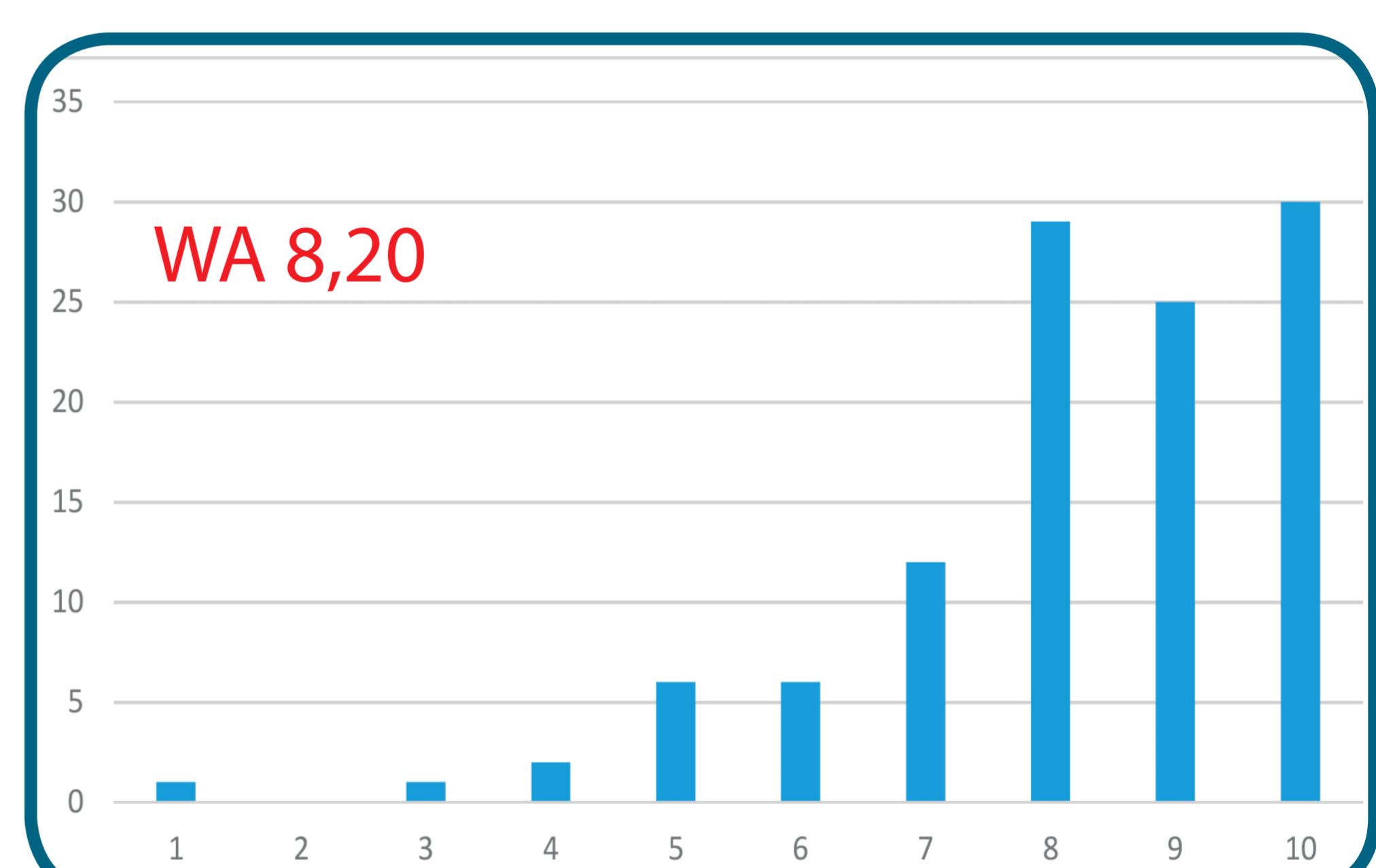
**Figure 4** Current work ability



**Figure 5** Work ability in the time of diagnosis



**Figure 6** Work ability in the time without the disease



## CONCLUSION

The disease had a significant impact on patients's QoL. The treatment of UI had a significant impact on increasing QoL and work ability of patients.

## REFERENCES

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