Bladder Leakage



- 1 in 3 women experience incontinence, 10-30% of women under the age of 65
- ²/₃ of women don't seek help as they see it as a normal part of being a women.
- With the right treatment your symptoms can significantly improve and potentially be

cured

Stress incontinence - the involuntary leakage of urine with coughing, sneezing, laughing, lifting or exercise

How to treat:

- weight loss (a 5-10% weight gain doubles the risk of incontinence)
- stop smoking (leads to coughing)
- reduce caffeine acts as a diuretic and irritates the bladder
- fluids aim for 1.5 2L/day
- **pelvic physiotherapy** an individualised and supervised programme where you are taught how to contract and relax your pelvic floor muscles
- continence pessaries silicone devices that sit in the vagina and help to support the urethra and bladder, these can be used during times of leakage ie exercise or all the time
- surgery



Urge incontinence - the involuntary leakage of urine due to a sudden, overwhelming urge to wee

How to treat:

- manage constipation and weight both put pressure on the bladder
- stop smoking (nicotine an irritant)
- reduce caffeine, alcohol and carbonated beverages (irritate the bladder
- pelvic physiotherapy
 - bladder retraining being taught specific techniques to control the urge to wee which allows the spasms to pass

- pelvic floor muscle training allowing you to stop the flow of urine and encouraging your bladder to stay relaxed and allow filling
- tibial nerve stimulation, botox treatments
- ring pessary if prolapse an issue
- medications to help control bladder spasms and topical oestrogen cream for the vagina if post menopausal