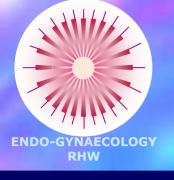


Pre-operative Physiotherapy Intervention in Gynaecological Surgery patients

A prospective single blind randomised controlled intervention study

S. Jarvis, T. Hallam, T. Vancaillie



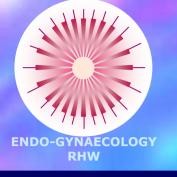


Pelvic Floor Surgery

Olsen (1997) - by 80 y.o., 11% lifetime risk, 30% need re-operation

 Cardozo (1999) - causes for early & late failure - constipation & straining

Black (1997)- 25% had worse mental health scores after I/C surgery



Study Hypothesis

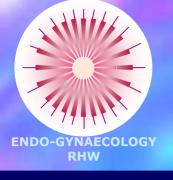
To test the hypothesis that preoperative PFME, Functional bracing PFM, voiding & defaecation training may be beneficial for patients undergoing prolapse &/or incontinence correcting surgery



Pre-op Physio & Gynae surgery Study Hypothesis

Possible Benefits:

- Decreased do novo frequency, urgency, urge incontinence, nocturia & SUI
- Minimisation of perineal descent with increased IAP, voiding & defaecation
- Preservation of plastic result of procedure due to improved pelvic organ support

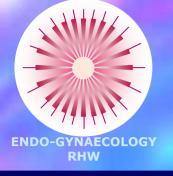


Physio & Gynae Surgery

Historical background

Grey area in gynaecology re commencement of PFME; skeletal mm susceptible to atrophy

Orthopaedic surgery - exercise early to avoid loss of function and muscle strength; training for function



Eligibility Criteria

- Over 18 years of age; Adequate English
- Able to understand the nature & effects of the proposed Rx
- Capable of indicating whether they consent or do not consent
- About to undergo surgery for prolapse
 &/or incontinence correction
- Not patients of Dept Endo-Gynaecology



Pre-op Physio & Gynae surgery Study Design

- 60 patients recruited at PAC
- Informed consent
- Standardised Health Questionnaire
- PFM Assessment- digital, perineometer
- Paper Towel Test
- Frequency volume chart given



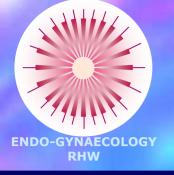
Study design (cont)

- Randomised to Rx or Control
- Control = current intervention, i.e., no change in management
- $\blacksquare Rx =$
 - PFME programme
 - Functional PFMC
 - Voiding postures & advice
 - Defaecation techniques
 - Healthy bladder & bowel habits



Study design (cont)

- \blacksquare Rx = seen day 2 post op
 - visualisation of perineum to confirm PFMC
 - commencement of modified PFM exercise programme
 - Functional PFMC
 - defaecation advice
 - voiding postures
- Control = nil intervention



Study design (cont)

- \blacksquare Rx = 6 weeks post-op
 - PFM assessment, PFME & bracing
 - Management of urinary symptoms
 - UI bladder retraining & PFME
 - SUI PFME
 - Voiding postures, techniques, residuals
 - Defaecation advice
- Control = nil intervention



Study_design (cont)

- 12 weeks Post-op
- Rx & Control
 - Health questionnaire
 - Frequency volume chart
 - Paper Towel Test
 - Pelvic Floor Muscle assessment
 - Speculum exam & perineal US (nonsurgeon gynaecologist)



12 months Post-op Currently ongoing)

- Rx & Control
 - Health questionnaire



Outcome Measures

- Health Questionnaire incidence & severity of symptoms, QoL
- Paper Towel Test SUI
- Frequency volume chart urgency, UI
- PFM assessment digital & manometry



Progress

- 29 Gynaecologists at RHW
- 2 Gynaecologists no
- 2 Gynaecologists physio only
- Total 27/29 gynaecologists' patients participating
- 60 recruited & completed 12/52 fu
- 12 month HQ follow up ongoing



Pre-op Physio & Gynae Surgery What now?

- Changes seen in the outcome measures
- Appears that Rx group were wetter & worse QoL prior to intervention
- Baseline differences rate of change ?

