

SRI LANKAN ASSOCIATION OF GERIATRIC MEDICINE

URINARY INCONTINENCE CAREPATHWAY FOR OLDER ADULTS

STEP 1 - INITIAL ASSESSMENT

History

- Urinary Symptoms
 Type of incontinence istress, urgency, mixed)
 Timing and severity
 Associated lower urinary tract symptoms- voiding and filling
- Precipitating factors
 UTI
 - constipation diet impaired mobility impaired cognition adverse environment
- Obstetrics and Gynaecology history
- Sexual function
- · Medical co-morbidity
- Surgical history
- Review of current medications (diuretics)

Examination

- Abdominal Examination: Palpable bladder, Abdominal/Pelvic masses
- Perineal, Digital Rectal Examination: Prostatomegaly, hard stools, anal sphincter tone and Vaginal Examination (Organ prolapse, atrophic vaginitis)
- Cough test to confirm stress incontinence
- · Neurological examination

Other Tools

- · Voiding diary
- Validated symptom score/ questionnaire

Investigations

- Urinalysis (UFR, urine culture and ABST)
- USS KUB(P) with Pre and PVR vol assessment
- Uroflowmetry

Immediate referral to Specialist Care

- Abnormal physical examination (Abdominal/ Pelvic mass, prolapse, fistula)
- · Urinary retention
- · Haematuria / PV bleeding
- Pain
- Recurrent UTIs
- · Previous pelvic radiotherapy
- · Previous surgery
- · Neurological symptoms and signs

STEP 2- INITIAL TREATMENT

Treatment of UTI / Constipation

STEP 3 - FURTHER MANAGEMENT

Stress Incontinence

Mixed Incontinence

Urge Incontinence

General Measures

- · Simple clinical interventions and adjustment of ongoing medication for co-morbidity.
- · Lifestyle modifications Fluid restriction, caffeine intake reduction, cessation of smoking, weight reduction.
- · Bladder re-training, pelvic floor exercises, prompted/timed voiding.
- · Continence products pads, diapers
- · Indwelling catheters
- · Topical oestrogens

