

Clinical outcome measures and patient satisfaction within a continence service for the management of urinary incontinence in women

Titman, S & Stroughair, A (2019) Service Review

Background:

Urinary incontinence (UI) is common within the female population with an average of 1 in 3 women experiencing symptoms.

The purpose of this data collection was to review clinical effectiveness of interventions on a wider scale by assessing patient perceptions of their symptoms pre and post treatment; this is in addition to patient satisfaction and feedback on services received.

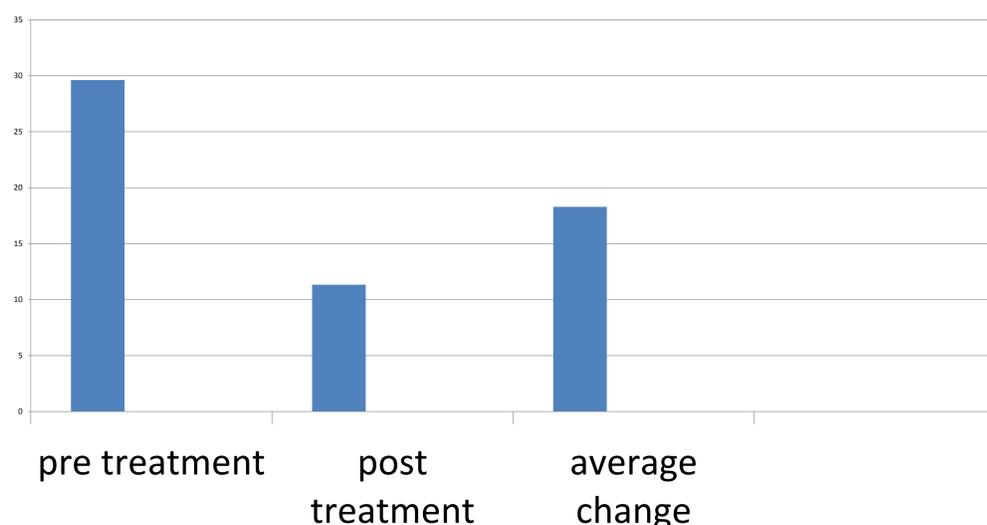
Method:

Outcome measures completed are the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire, short form (IIQ-7) and Urinary Distress Inventory, short form (UDI-6). These are validated outcome measures used globally to measure symptom change. Patients were given questionnaires to complete before and after treatment.

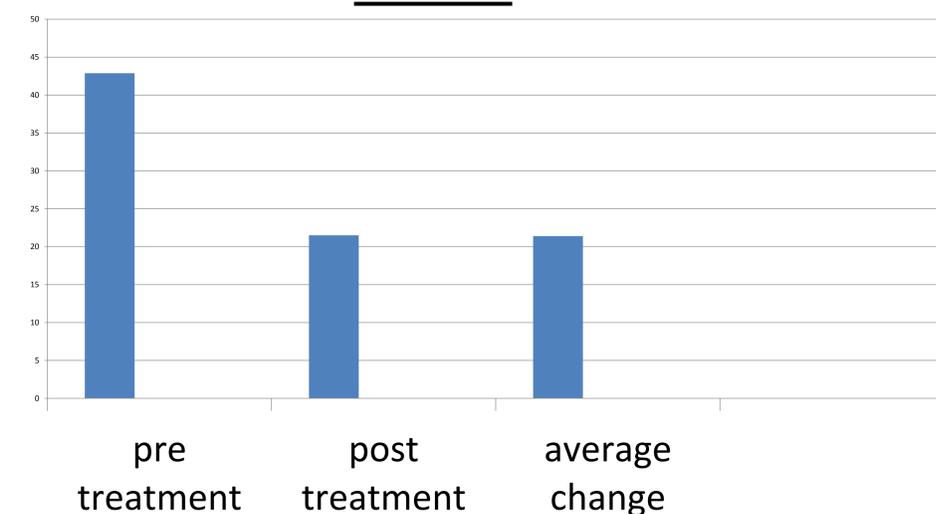
Conclusion:

Outcomes and change in average symptom scoring demonstrated significant change in perception of symptom severity and improvements in quality of life after treatment intervention. Reduced sample size (n=89) of completed questionnaires is a limitation of our review; this is an aim for the next year of data collection and moving forwards.

Results: IIQ-7:



UDI-6:



Measure	Average Pre	Average Post	Average change
IIQ-7	29.62%	11.33%	18.29%
UDI-6	42.89%	21.5%	21.39%

“Holistic service”

“My nurse has helped me to become dry “

“Experience in this area was invaluable “

“Excellent advice”