

How big is the problem? **Incontinence in numbers**

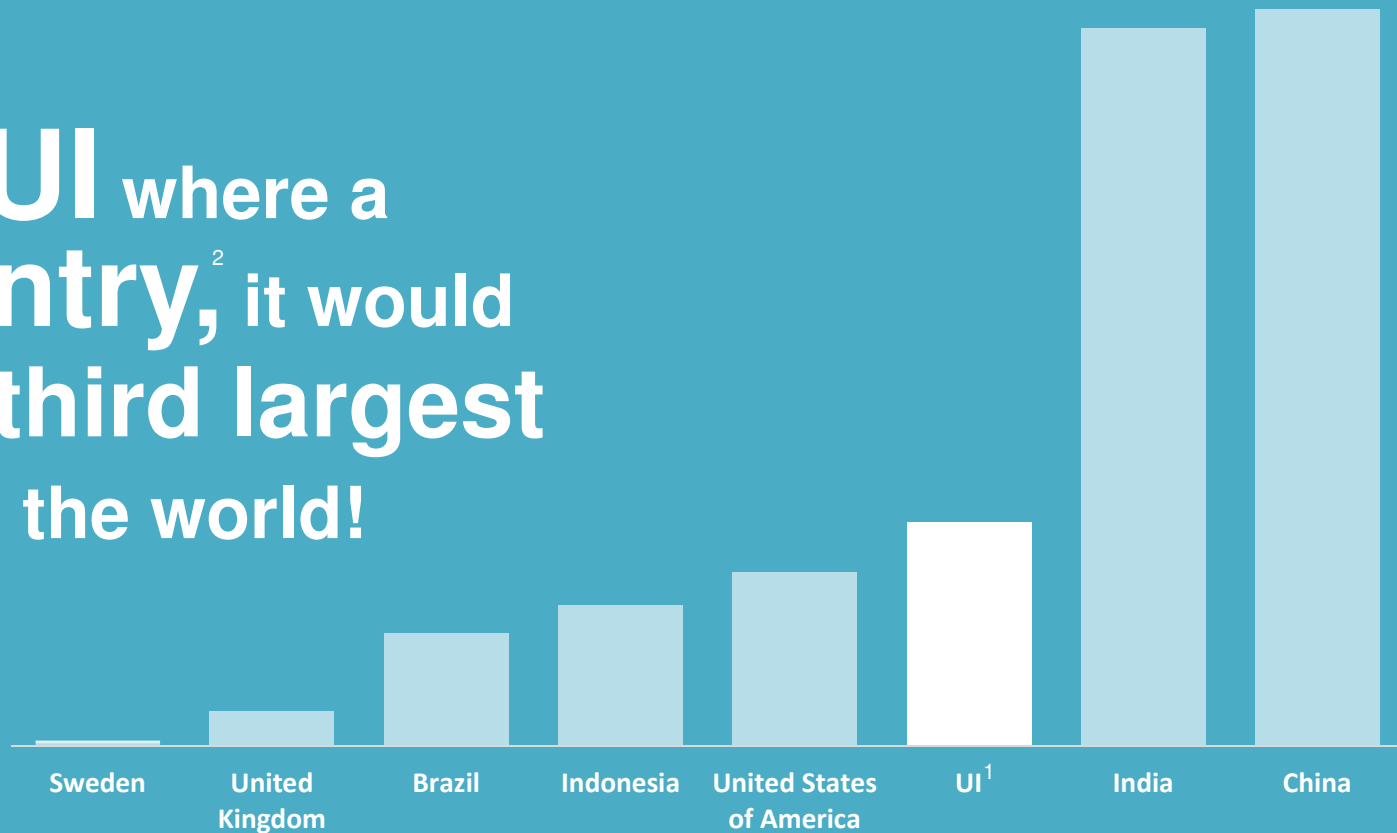
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If **UI** where a
country,² it would
be the **third largest**
in the world!



Make the population with
incontinence more transparent/
understandable based on

10 questions about incontinence

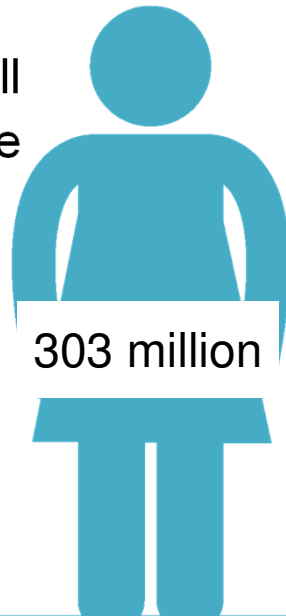


01

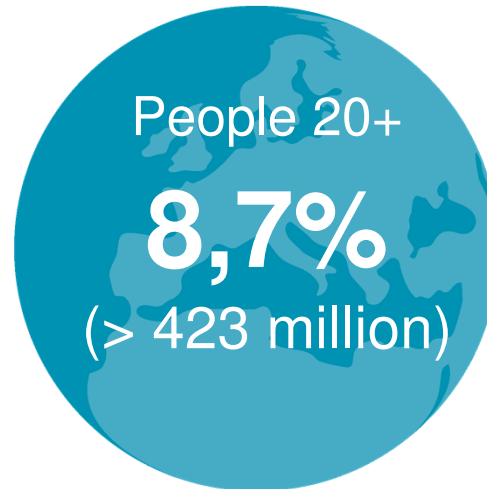
HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE AFFECTED?



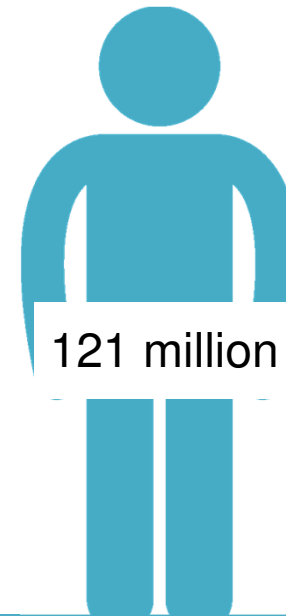
12,4% of all women worldwide



303 million



People 20+
8,7%
(> 423 million)



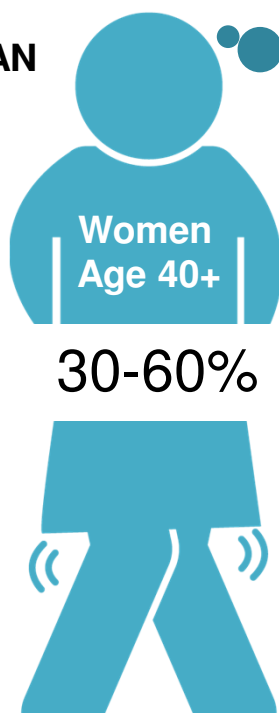
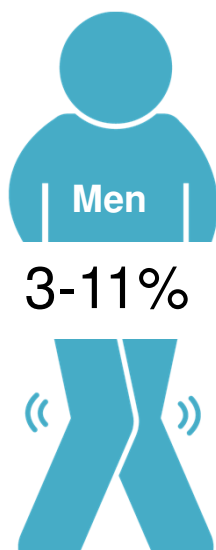
121 million

5% of all men worldwide

02 | AFFECT ON THE AFFLICTED INDIVIDUAL?



UI IS MORE COMMON
AMONGST WOMEN



SENSE OF

- loss of control
- shame
- isolation
- depression

50%

Do NOT
seek help



Daily UI

Age 40-70

5-15%

Age 70+
in institution

>15%



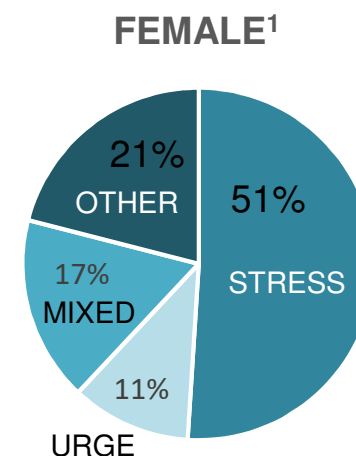
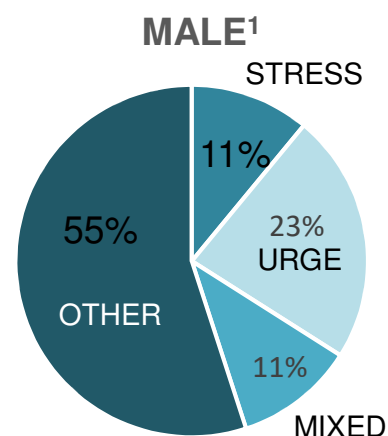
Urge UI

40-80%

Stress UI

10%

03 | TYPES OF INCONTINENCE?



Faecal Incontinence² occurs in up to 6% of those under 40 and **15% of older people.**

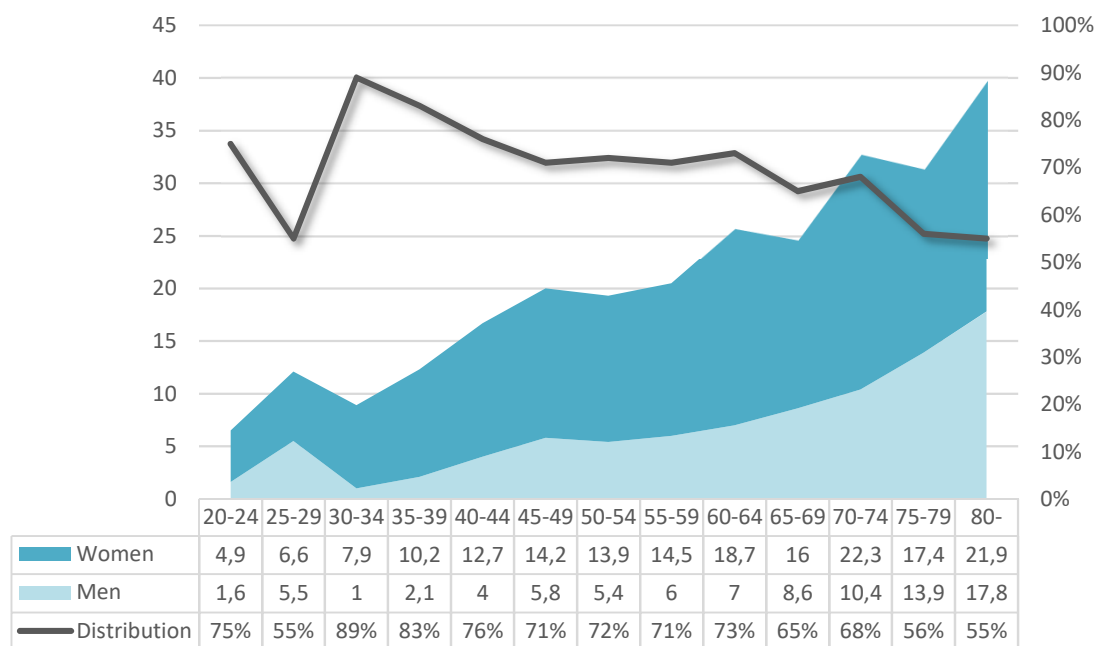
Combined Faecal and Urinary Incontinence² affects around **10% of women and 6–10% of men** living in the community, increasing to almost 50% in nursing home residents.

04 | INCONTINENT POPULATION AGE AND SEX



3 TIMES MORE WOMEN

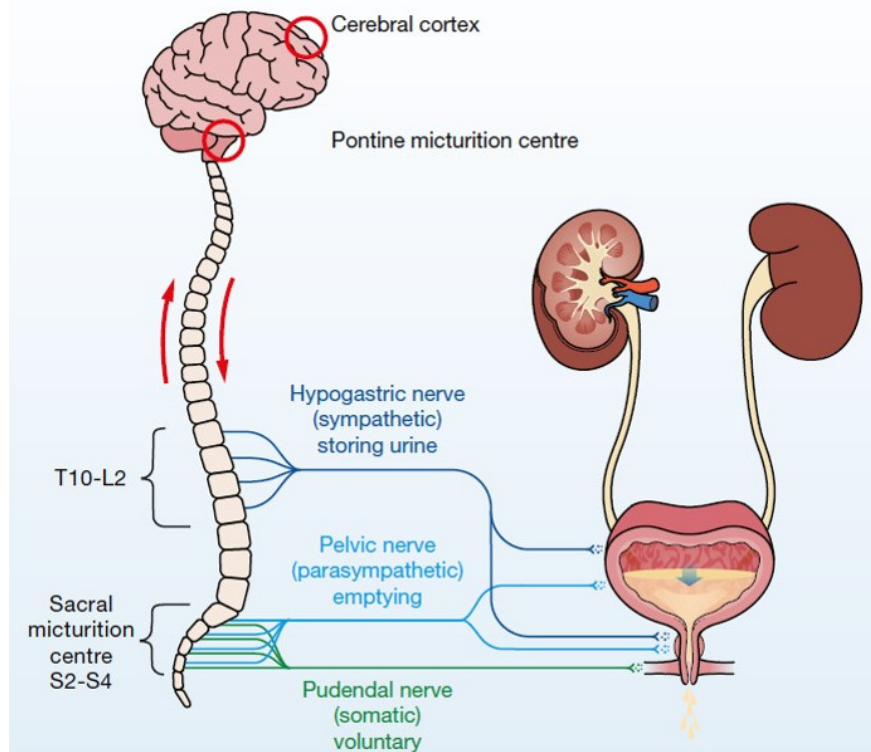
NOTE: Difference reduces with age.



05

PATHOLOGICAL REASONS FOR INCONTINENCE?

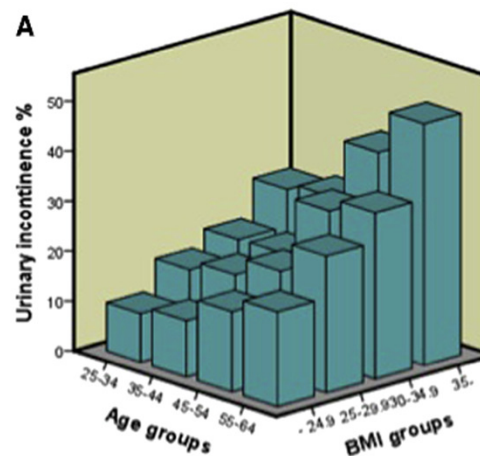
- 1 Bladder and bowel dysfunction
- 2 Neurological disorders
- 3 Functional incontinence



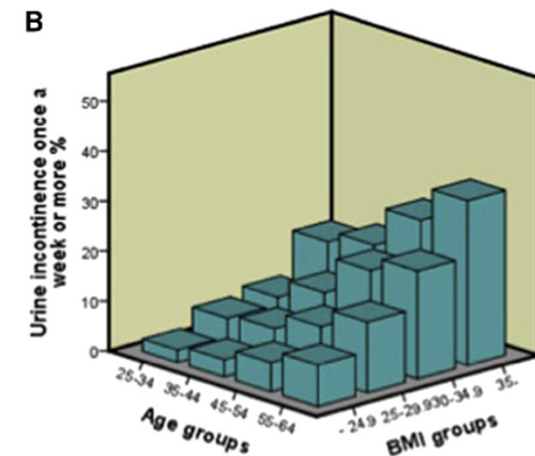
RISKFACORS¹ FOR INCONTINENCE?

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Obesity
- ✓ Parity, pregnancy and mode of delivery
- ✓ Hysterectomy
- ✓ Ethnicity and race
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Dementia
- ✓ Menopausal replacement therapy
- ✓ LUTS and infections
- ✓ Comorbidities

Prevalence and severity of UI stratified for age and BMI²



UI stratified by age



Leakage once a week or more often

07 | SEVERITY UI?



SEVERITY INDEX¹

Q2	3	3	6	8	12
	2	2	4	6	8
	1	1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
	Q1				

**Based on multiplikation
of Q1 and Q2**

FOUR LEVEL INDEX

1–2 = slight
3–6 = moderate
8–9 = severe
12 = very severe

Q1. How often do you experience urinary leakage?

1. Less than once a month
2. A few times a month
3. A few times a week
4. Every day and/or night

Q2. How much urine do you lose each time?

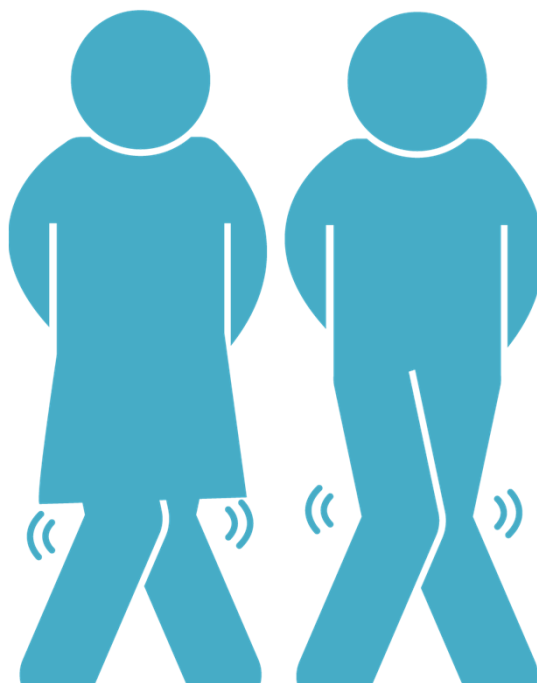
1. Drops
2. Small splashes
3. More

08

HOW MANY MANAGE UI DAILY?



3 out of 4
manage UI daily



Over **50%** NOT being treated

NOT seeking help because of:

- misinterpretation of symptoms
- misbelieves
- unawareness
- shame

Many of those who **received treatment** are NOT cured

09

WHERE DO PEOPLE > 65 WITH DAILY UI LIVE AND HOW DO THEY MANAGE?



50,4% independent
at home



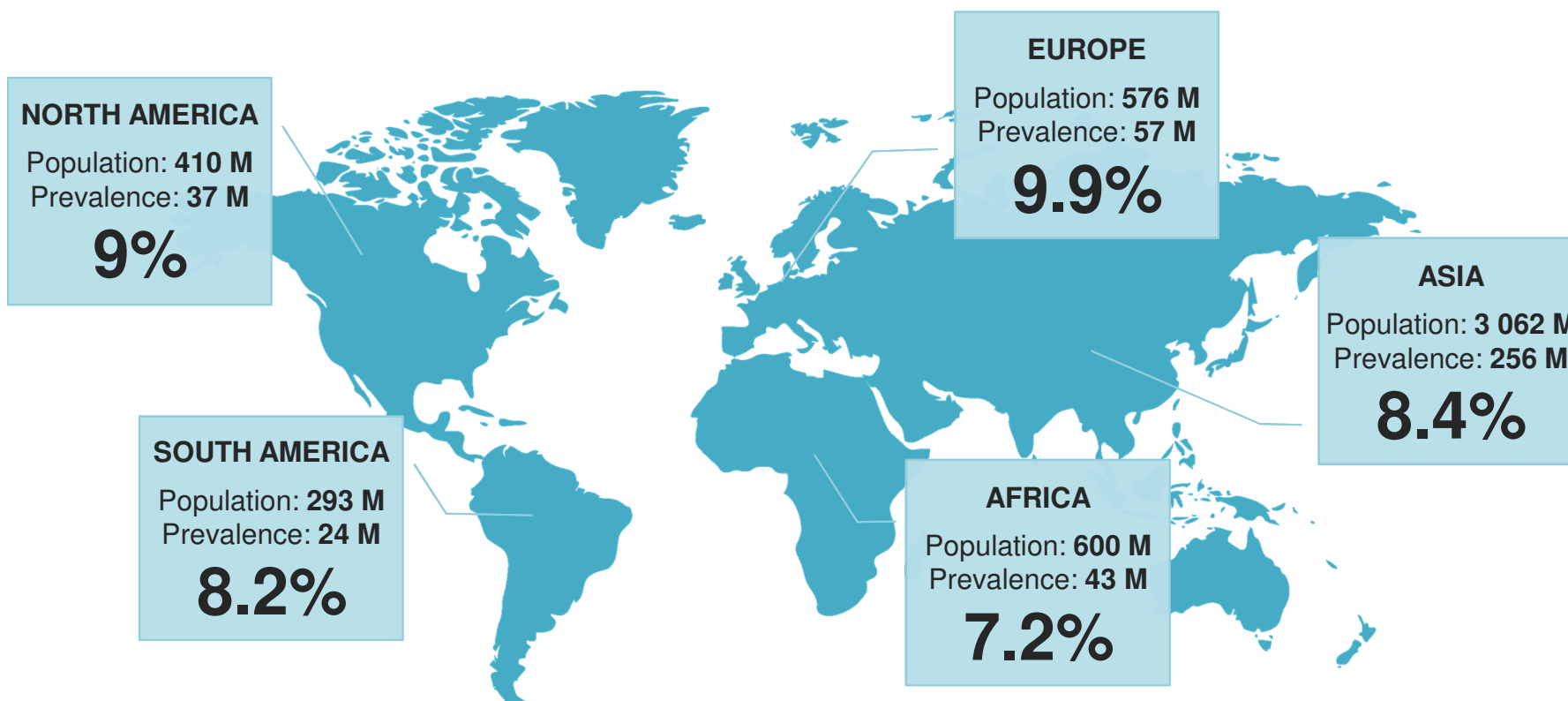
41,5% dependent on
care of others at home



8,1% dependent on care
of others in institution

Source: Institutions from OECD data : long term care recipients in institutions, Dependent at home: calculated by using population with severe limitations (from Eurostat) -/- long term care recipients in institutions (OECD), independent: calculated by : total population (from EIU country fact sheet) -/- dependent at home -/- institution.

10 | GEOGRAPHY AND UI?





INCONTINENCE IS A HUGE HEALTH CARE PROBLEM!

Driving outcomes in continence care, creating a win-win for patients, carers and health systems is very important given the size of the population afflicted and the diversity of the group.