

13 th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

THEME

Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Lagos State

DATE

WEDNESDAY 8[™] JUNE 2016

TIME

8.00 am - 5.00pm

PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

THEME

Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

SUBTHEMES

Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences
Public health financing and resource limitation

CHAIRMAN

Professor Rahamon A. Bello

Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR

Dr. Olajide Idris

Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

GUEST SPEAKER

Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu

Professor of Virology
College of Medicine, University of Lagos

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

DATE: Wednesday June 8th 2016 **TIME:** 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Conference website

www.cmulfcsconference.com

FCS/FM/16/71

IMPROVING PSYCHOSOCIAL WELLBEING, QUALITY OF LIFE AND PRODUCTIVITY IN WOMEN WITH POST-PARTUM URINARY INCONTINENCE: A CLINICAL CONTROLLED TRIAL

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Background and Objectives: Post-partum urinary incontinence (PPUI) impacts negatively on all aspects of quality of life (QoL), psychosocial wellbeing and often results in decrease productivity in women. Aim: To investigate and compare the efficacy of two Physiotherapy protocols in improving pelvic floor muscles' strength, psychosocial wellbeing, societal integration, QoL and productivity in women with PPUI.

Methods: This study involved 25 participants recruited from the Obstetrics and Gynaecology outpatient clinic of Lagos University Teaching Hospital. The participants were assigned into Pilate exercise and Gluteal muscle strengthening protocol groups. Participants in each group participated in a 6-week intervention performed according to standard protocol. The Urinary Incontinence Quality of life Instrument and the Urinary Incontinence assessed were used to assess their QoL, Psychosocial wellbeing at baseline, 3-week and 6-week. The variables were compared using Independent t-test and Mann-Whitney-U test.

Results: The psychological domain scores and the QoL scores of the participants were below average at baseline, increased a little above average at 3 weeks of intervention and at a very good level at 6 week of intervention. The two protocols significantly improved the pelvic floor muscles' strength, psychosocial wellbeing, QoL societal participation and productivity of the participants at every phase of the study but the Pilate exercise was clinically more effective.

Conclusions: Post-partum urinary incontinence is common among women and impacts negatively on the psychological well-being, QoL, societal participation and productivity of women. Prompt and adequate physiotherapy approaches are effective restoring all aspects of QoL, psychosocial wellbeing, social integration and productivity in women with PPUI.

Keywords: post-partum urinary incontinence, quality of life, physiotherapy