#### **SUE CROFT**

PELVIC HEALTH PHYSIOTHERAPIST

BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA.

Books: Available at <a href="https://www.pelvicfloorrecovery.com">www.pelvicfloorrecovery.com</a>

Blog: <a href="https://suecroftphysiotherapistblog.com/">https://suecroftphysiotherapistblog.com/</a>



## Lori Forner Podcast

**Pelvic Floor Recovery Book Series** 

Pelvic Floor Recovery: Physiotherapy for Gynaecological and Colorectal Repair Surgery Pelvic Floor Essentials



Pubic rami
Urethra
Vagina
Anorectum
Pubovisceral muscle
Normal
Right- sided trauma

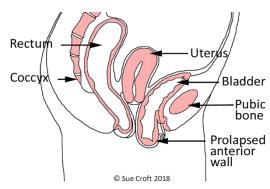


Fig 15. Anterior wall prolapse (Cystocoele)

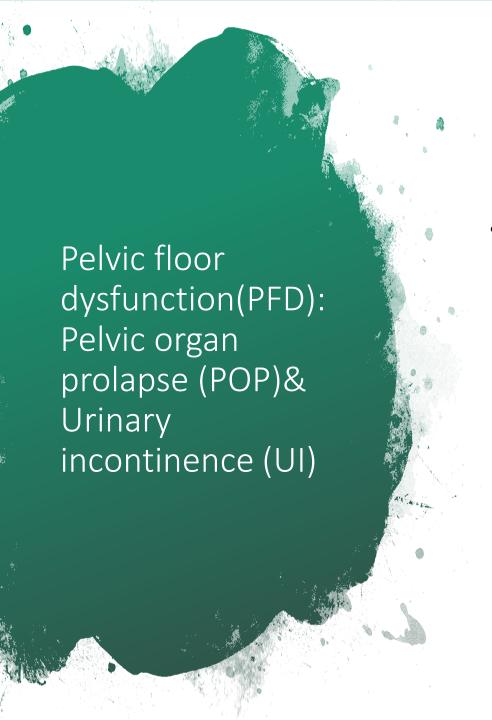
What physios do each day in clinic - give HOPE

### HOPE

- H Health Focused
- O Optimistic
- P Physiotherapeutic
- E Empowering Experience

Pelvic health physiotherapy: It's science-based but it's not rocket science





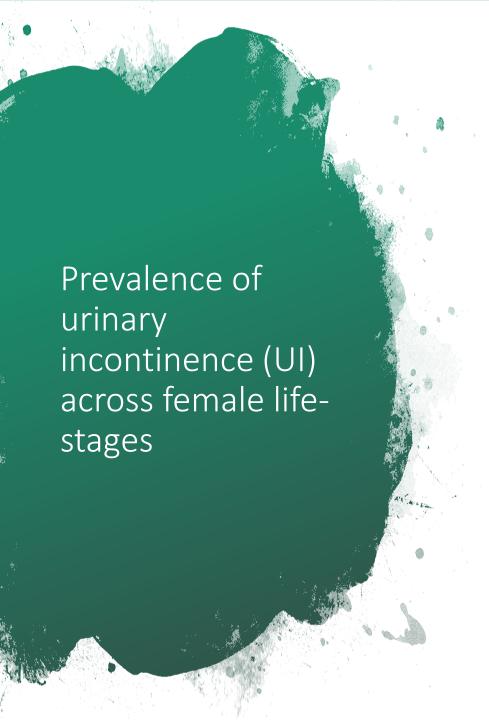
 Pelvic floor disorders are associated with decreased activities of daily living, social isolation, decreased self-esteem, increased depression with avoidance of out-of-home activity, helplessness and sexual dysfunction.(Parker-Autry CY 2013)



 57% of people in a doctor's waiting room had moderately severe urinary incontinence and yet only 29% of patients had ever raised it with their doctor.(Byles et al 2005)

## Prevalence of urinary incontinence and prolapse

- One in three women will suffer with urinary incontinence in their lifetime (Deloitte Access Economics Report on the Economic Impact of Incontinence in Australia 2011)
- Pelvic organ prolapse (POPPY) trial conducted in 2014 (447 patients) (Hagen et al 2014)
  - 40% of women over 50 years old have some form of prolapse
    - What number does that actually equate to?
       In Australia, UK, USA- it's huge!
    - But many are asymptomatic with only 15% being symptomatic at 20 years post vaginal delivery
  - Increasing age and family history of prolapse are common causes but obesity, heavy lifting and constipation may also contribute
- Why are UI and prolapse figures so important?
  - 64% attendees at gyms are women where things can worsen if women are unaware about their pelvic floor (2009 CFA Stakeholders Pelvic Floor First conference)
- 20% undergo surgery, up to 30% can fail,) 10% undergo repeat surgery (ICS Brubaker et al, Wu et al 2014) up to 80% can fail if bilateral levator avulsion (Dietz)



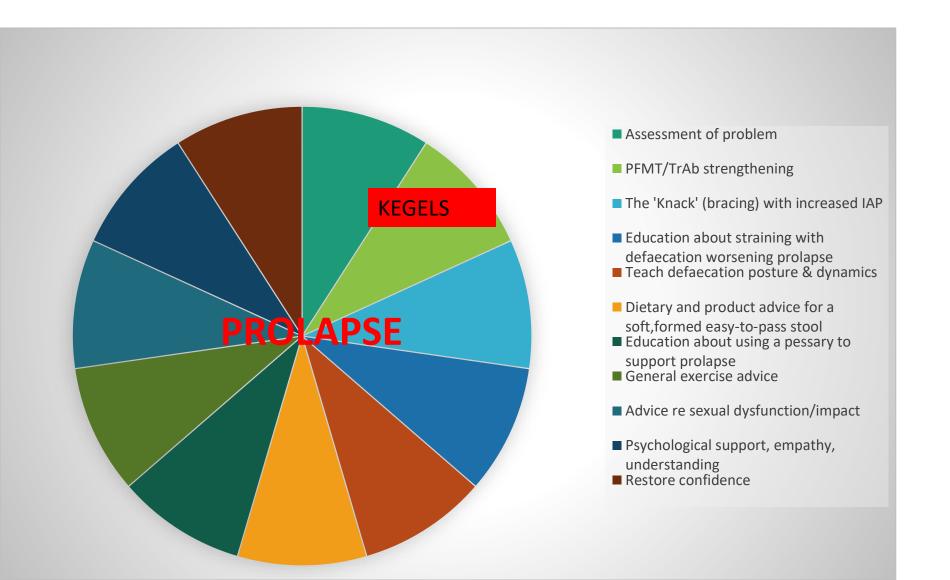
- Nulliparous elite athletes: 51.9%
   Gymnastics main culprit 56%
   Aerobics 40% (Thyssen2014)
   Trampolinist 85% (Nygaard et al1994)
- Pregnancy related;
  - Last trimester:
    - primips 48%
    - multips 85% (Morkved & Bo 2003)
- Age related (Herschom et al 2003)
  - 18-40: 25%
  - 48-54: 46% (Mishra et al 2010)
  - Over 65: 55%

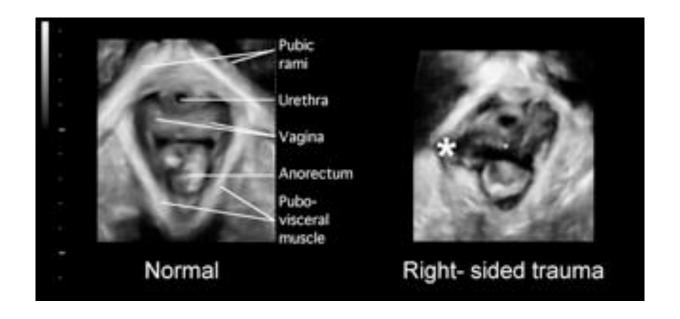


## Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

- Treatment options for Stress Incontinence
- https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wpcontent/uploads/2017/02/FINAL-Patient-informationresource-transvaginal-TV-mesh-Stress-Urina....pdf
- Treatment options for pelvic organ prolapse
- https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wpcontent/uploads/2017/02/FINAL-Patient-informationresource-transvaginal-TV-mesh-Pelvic-Organ...-1.pdf
- Advice regarding transvaginal mesh
- https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/ourwork/transvaginal-mesh/resources/
- Operation descriptions thanks to UGSA
- <a href="http://www.ugsa.org.au/pages/patient-information.html">http://www.ugsa.org.au/pages/patient-information.html</a>

#### Myth: Pelvic Floor Physios only teach Kegels?





What is Levator Avulsion

## #KEY POINTS FOR MANAGING PROLAPSE AND IMPENDING SURGERY

#early pre-op assessment & treatment with a pelvic health physiotherapist #assess pelvic floor for correct activation, strength, appropriate relaxation #assess extent of prolapse, degree of bother, reassure that it may not progress #pessaries, program of PFMT, bracing with increased intra-abdominal pressure #talk about watchful waiting but if surgery required prepare well for 3 months #moving (start moving, keep moving), healthy eating & refer if weight an issue #plan & prepare, shopping, cooking, cleaning by others early on #very effective bowel management before and after surgery #mindfulness (live in the moment), belly breathe regularly, body scan, don't catastrophise.

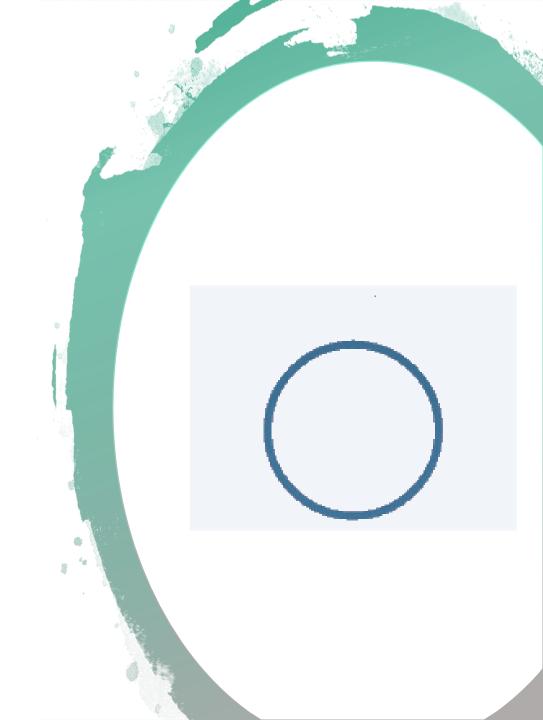
#exercise regularly and appropriate to the strength of your pelvic floor



Practise regularly

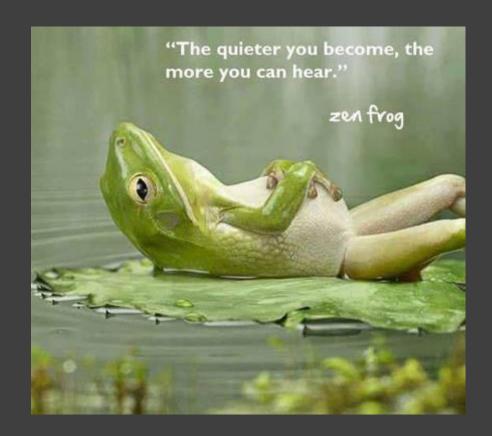
### 1. Belly Breathing

to manage the anxiety associated with prolapse diagnosis and the prospect of surgery in conjunction with a regular body scan —see next slide.



#### **BODY SCAN**

- Relax your scalp
- No frowning
- Slightly open your moth
- Drop your shoulders
- Belly breathing
- Let your tummy go floppy
- Relax your pelvic floor
- Let your inner thighs go





- Throughout your lifetime do regular PF exercises
- Engage prior to increased intraabdominal pressure to counteract the downward forces

# Completely relax and further bulge your tummy Foot stool under each foot

Correct posture for emptying bowels

## 3. Bowel emptying: Defaecation Dynamics

- Respond to first urge, don't defer.
- Use correct posture
- Relax your tummy.
- Gently further bulge your abdominal wall.
- This action opens and relaxes the anal sphincter.
- NEVER STRAIN



 Seek someone who can give you advice about pessaries as a short-term, medium term and even long term option





## **Pelvic Floor Recovery Series**by Sue Croft Physiotherapist

- Education regarding correct activation of the pelvic floor muscles.
- Extensive bladder and bowel advice.
- Persistent pain information
- Prolapse management
- Books 1: For Gynae and Colorectal Repair Surgery -What to do and not do in hospital and during the three month recovery period and forever.
- Book 2- Bladder, bowel and pelvic health information (especially useful to rehabilitate after childbirth) includes paediatrics, pregnancy and post-partum.
- Sex, travel and return to work advice.