

P341. The prevalence of the pelvic floor dysfunction of in reproductive age women

N Artymuk (RU) [1], S Kchapacheva (RU) [2]

Dysfunction of the pelvic floor is a significant problem for women in reproductive age in the postpartum order and, subsequently. The issues of early diagnosis of pelvic floor dysfunction after childbirth and comprehensive rehabilitation are still poorly understood and require further development.

The objective was to estimate the prevalence of pelvic floor dysfunction symptoms in reproductive age women.

Patients. This study included 436 women of reproductive age (mean age 31.2±5.4 y.o.)

Methods. A survey was conducted by using questionnaires PFDI-20 (Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory Questionnaire) and the Female sexual function index (FSFI).

Results. The results of this study showed that at least one symptom of pelvic organs prolapse has been recorded in 80.7% of reproductive age women. Colorectal and anal symptoms were found out in 76.8% of women. The most frequent signs were frequent urination - in 31.4%, the need for a strong voltage for bowel movement - at 25% and pressure in the lower abdomen - in 23.3%. Less often than others (the last three ranked places) - stool loss is out of control (0%), the need to adjust bulging in the vagina for bowel movement - 2.2% and stool loss out of control - 2.5%. Each fourth patient experienced a pelvic pain - 23.4%, a loss of urine associated with a sense of urgency, and a loss of urine associated with coughing, sneezing, or laughing - 22.2%, symptoms of incomplete bowel evacuation during defecation, the removal of gas from the rectum beyond control and the need for urgent evacuation of the intestine - 33.9% of patients. At the same time, 64% of women had a first clinical symptom of pelvic organ dysfunction already during pregnancy.

Based on the evaluation of the Female sexual function index (FSFI), it was found out that the frequency of sexual disorders in women of reproductive age is 82.8%. Women were more often concerned about absence or very low sexual desire - 24.3%. Every third woman had no orgasms during sexual arousal.

Thus, the results of the questionnaire survey showed that symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction occur in 80.7% of reproductive age women. 82.8% of young women have sexual disorders. In most patients, these symptoms appeared for the first time during pregnancy. The results allow us to develop an integrated approach for the prevention and timely diagnosis of pelvic dysfunction in women of reproductive age.

[1] Kemerovo State Medical University, Kemerovo, [2] Kemerovo State Medical University

