

Dysfunction of the lower urinary tract

Lower urinary tract dysfunctions include **pelvic organ descensus**, **stress incontinence**, and **overactive bladder** without or with urge incontinence.

Descent of the pelvic organs

Clinical manifestations include :^[1]

- bulging - bulging of the uterus or vaginal stump from the vagina, especially with increased intra-abdominal pressure (coughing), often scares patients ("I have a tumor ") and brings them to the doctor, easily detectable through anamnestic,
- retention of urine, possible urination only when the descended organs are manually pushed back - also easily detectable through anamnestic examination,
- more frequent urinary infections,
- constipation,
- pressure sores on the vaginal mucosa - detectable by history as bloody discharge or spotting (post-menopausal!),
- pelvic pain - usually not the result of descent, but has the same cause (injury of the pelvic floor), cannot be resolved by surgery, which should be pointed out to the patient when surgery is indicated.

Stress incontinence

See stress incontinence.

Overactive bladder

See overactive bladder, urgent urinary incontinence.

Links

Related Articles

- Descent of testis
- Stress urinary incontinence
- Overactive bladder
- Urgent urinary incontinence

External links

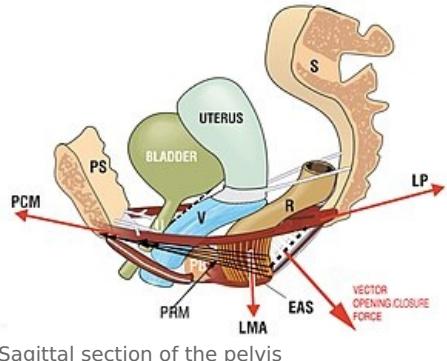
- Urology for students of general medicine (<https://mefanet.lfp.cuni.cz/clanky.php?aid=107>)

Reference

1. MAŠATA, Jaromír. *Klinická stáž* [lecture for subject Gynekologie a porodnictví předstátnicová stáž, specialization Všeobecné lékařství, 1. lékařská Univerzita Karlova v Praze]. Praha. 13.2.2013.

Recommended reading

- MARTAN, Alois, et al. *Inkontinence moči u žen a její medikamentózní léčba : průvodce ošetřujícího lékaře*. 2. edition. Praha : Maxdorf, 2006. 83 pp. ISBN 80-7345-094-1.



Sagittal section of the pelvis