

# O6

## COITAL INCONTINENCE AND IMPACT ON QUALITY OF LIFE: A MULTI CENTRE STUDY

*R. Athey<sup>1</sup>, T. Gray<sup>2</sup>, V. Kershaw<sup>3</sup>, S. Radley<sup>1</sup>, S. Jha<sup>1</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup>Sheffield Teaching Hospitals, UK*

*<sup>2</sup>Norfolk and Norwich Foundation Trust, UK*

*<sup>3</sup>South Tees NHS Foundation Trust, UK*

### Introduction

Coital incontinence (CI) is common and has a significant impact on quality of life and sexual function. This multi-centre study aims to measure the prevalence of CI in a Urogynaecology population. The secondary aim is to assess the relative impact of CI on quality of life compared to stress urinary incontinence (SUI) and overactive bladder (OAB).

Data from the validated ePAQ-PF 2 patient reported outcome measure were collated for Urogynaecology outpatients from seven participating NHS Foundation Trusts from April 2018-January 2022 (IRAS project ID 301242). Data were anonymised and analysed centrally.

### Results

8984 responses were obtained of which 4970 were valid for inclusion. 79.3% of women presented with urinary incontinence of which 41.6% also reported CI. 96.8% of women with CI reported mixed OAB and SUI with 2.1% and 1.1% reporting pure OAB and SUI respectively. There was a small subset (2.4%) with no overt urinary incontinence who occasionally experienced CI.

Impact on quality of life was assessed by comparing impact factor domain scores for OAB, SUI and 'Sex and urine' using students t-test. There was a statistically significant difference between impact score for 'Sex and Urine' (mean 2.09) and OAB (mean 1.99) ( $p=0.0002$ ). The mean impact score for SUI (2.05) was slightly lower than for 'Sex and Urine' however this did not meet statistical significance ( $p = 0.13$ ).

### Conclusions

CI is common with a prevalence of 41.6% in women with urinary incontinence and is associated with mixed SUI and OAB (96.8%). There are a minority of women who report no symptoms of urinary incontinence in activities of daily living who report occasional CI.

There is a significant impact on quality of life with 'Sex and Urine' impacting to a greater extent than either OAB or SUI although this did not meet statistical significance for SUI.

### **References:**

1. Gray T, Li W, Campbell P, Jha S, Radley S. Evaluation of coital incontinence by electronic questionnaire: prevalence, associations and outcomes in women attending a urogynaecology clinic. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2018 Jul;29(7):969-978. doi: 10.1007/s00192-017-3380-x. Epub 2017 Jun 15. PMID: 28620792.

2. 2. Gray T, Strickland S, Pooranawattanakul S, Li W, Campbell P, Jones G, Radley S. What are the concerns and goals of women attending a urogynaecology clinic? Content analysis of free-text data from an electronic pelvic floor assessment questionnaire (ePAQ-PF). *Int Urogynecol J*. 2019