

Effects of introducing a specialized nurse in the care of community-dwelling women suffering from urinary incontinence.

Gepubliceerd: 07-12-2006 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

It is hypothesized that care given by a continence nurse will lead to a reduction in episodes of urinary incontinence and an improvement in quality of life.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27428

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Urinary incontinence.

Ondersteuning

Overige ondersteuning: CZ, University of Maastricht

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Number of incontinent episodes: measured by a 3-day bladder diary recording the frequency and volume of the incontinent episodes as well as the number of pads used throughout the day and night.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Research shows that urinary incontinence often remains inadequately treated. Clinicians fail to diagnose the underlying cause or to recommend treatment. In the literature, there are indications that the continence nurses' diagnoses and the treatment advices are beneficial in terms of clinical outcomes. However, the precise short and long term effects are unclear. This study investigates the short and long term effects of the introduction of a continence nurse in the care of community-dwelling women suffering from urinary incontinence. In a cluster randomized study 101 GPs were randomly assigned to the intervention (50 GPs) and control group (51 GPs). Patients visiting their GP in the intervention group received care by the continence nurse. Patients visiting their GP in the control group received usual care. At baseline, after 3, 6 and 12 months data on frequency and volume of incontinence, quality of life, and patient satisfaction were collected.

Doel van het onderzoek

It is hypothesized that care given by a continence nurse will lead to a reduction in episodes of urinary incontinence and an improvement in quality of life.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The intervention involved a registered nurse specialized in the care of incontinent patients. Over a period of one year, this nurse advised and guided patients suffering from stress, urge or mixed incontinence. Based on her knowledge and experience, the nurse assessed the patients, using history-taking and postvoid residual urine measurement. the nurse advised the patient about the best treatment, guided by a protocol written by a multidisciplinary team. This protocol presented a management plan including evidence-based interventions for the treatment of stress, urge and mixed incontinence. Also the nurse provided lifestyle and behavioural interventions tailored to the individual patient as well as information about pads. All patients returned after 3,6, and 12 months for follow-up and review of bladder diaries and questionnaires. After each visit, the nurse reported her findings to the patient's GP, who remained responsible for the care of the patient.

Control:

Usual care comprised care delivered by the GP and access to health care workers in the field of continence care (e.g., physiotherapist, urologist). In most cases pelvic floor muscle exercises are given by a physiotherapist). Depending on the GP women are asked to return after 3 or 6 months for follow up.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Women aged 18 years or older, consulting their GP with symptoms of stress, urge or mixed incontinence.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Excluded are women suffering from gynecological diseases (e.g., malignancy), dysuria,

cystocele, fistula, neurological diseases (e.g., CVA, MS, Parkinson), urinary tract infection, not being able to fill in the questionnaires or to follow treatment. Also women who had given birth within 3 months preceding recruitment were excluded.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-05-2003
Aantal proefpersonen:	228
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	07-12-2006
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL816
NTR-old	NTR829
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN15553880

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

1. J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs. 2007 Nov-Dec;34(6):631-40.

2. Du Moulin M., Hamers J. Paulus A., Berendsen C., Halfens R. (2005). The role of the nurse in community continence care: a systematic review. International Journal of Nursing Studies 42 (4), 479-492.
