

PARITY SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTS BASAL ANAL TONE, BUT NOT OTHER PARAMETERS OF ANAL SPHINCTER FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH FECAL INCONTINENCE: A SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIENCE

Zeljko Krznaric

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Colorectal

October 15, 2023

A high-resolution anorectal manometry study of 36 women with fecal incontinence found that parity significantly affects basal anal resting pressure in women with four children compared to those with zero or one child, but showed no relationship between parity and other sphincter function parameters.

KEY POINTS

- Median resting pressure was 45.5mmHg, and statistically significant differences were found between women with four children versus those with no children ($p=0.02$) and versus those with one child ($p=0.029$)
- No statistically significant differences related to parity were observed for squeeze pressure, endurance pressure, push pressure, cough pressure, or rectal sensations including first sensation, urgency, and intense urgency
- The study included 36 female patients with median age 63 years and median parity of 2 children, evaluated using high-resolution anorectal manometry in left lateral decubitus position
- The authors note the relatively small sample size as a potential limitation and suggest future studies should incorporate variables such as age at delivery, fetal weight, comorbidities, spinal injuries, and obstetric tears

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/2a151f8c-743d-11ee-b7de-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.