Overactive Bladder Clinical Guideline

Overactive Bladder (OAB) is urgency with or without urge incontinence, usually with frequency and nocturia. Urge Urinary Incontinence is involuntary leakage of urine associated with urgency. Mixed Urinary Incontinence is involuntary leakage of urine associated with urgency and also exertion, sneezing or coughing.

Initial assessment:

- Full history.
- Frequency/Volume Chart (bladder diary).
- Urinalysis.
- Measurement of post-void residue.

Men

- May include PR examination, PSA test, flowrate measurement.
- Consider referral to Prostate Assessment Clinic.

Women

- Assessment of pelvic floor.
- Examine for vaginal atrophy and prolapse.

Refer to Urology / Urogynaecology if:

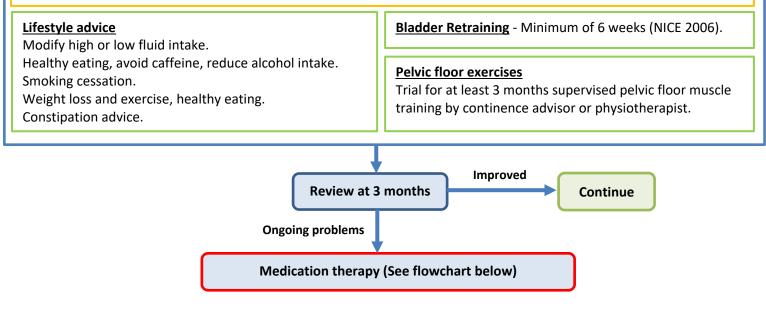
- Visible haematuria.
- Recurrent or persisting UTI associated with haematuria in patients aged 40 years and older.
- Microscopic haematuria in patients aged >50 years.
- Suspected urinary tract malignancy or raised PSA.
- Persisting bladder or urethral pain.
- Suspected neurological disease.
- Significant voiding difficulty.
- Suspected urogenital fistulae.
- Previous continence/pelvic cancer surgery.
- Previous pelvic radiation or chemotherapy

Conservative management

- All patients should have conservative treatment **prior** to commencement of medical therapy or referral to secondary care.
- Patients can be referred to the District Nurse Continence Clinic or the Continence Advisory Service for assessment and conservative treatment.
- Should include patient education, lifestyle advice, bladder training and pelvic floor exercises.
- Manage patient's environment (e.g., commode in place).
- Review medications (e.g., diuretics, anti-hypertensives, anti-depressants, antimuscarinics etc).

Post-menopausal women

Intravaginal oestrogens are recommended for women with vaginal atrophy and OAB symptoms (NICE 2006). E.g., estriol 0.1% cream (£4.45/15g) or estradiol 10mcg vaginal tabs (£11.34/24). Use daily for 2 weeks, then twice weekly for 3 months.



Overactive Bladder Clinical Guideline – Medication Therapy



All patients should have conservative treatment **prior** to commencement of medical therapy or referral to secondary care. **Post-menopausal women** - Intravaginal oestrogens are recommended for women with vaginal atrophy and OAB symptoms. E.g., estriol 0.1% cream or estradiol 10mcg vaginal tablets. Use daily for 2 weeks, then twice weekly for 3 months.

