

International Conference on **HEPATITIS**
&
International Conference on **GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**

October 29-30, 2018 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

Prevalence and risk factors of symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse in Japanese women

Chang-Nian Wei¹, Takeshi Hasuda², Atsushi Ueda¹

¹Kumamoto University, Japan

²Jikei Hospital, Japan

The purpose of this study was to estimate the prevalence of possible related factors associated with symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse (POP) among Japanese women 20 to 90 years of age. The cross-sectional study evaluated 8,407 randomly selected women who were employed at the Japanese Agriculture Group. The participants were asked to provide information regarding their demographic characteristics and symptoms of POP or urinary incontinence (UI). The potential risk factors included age, body mass index, self-reported conditions or comorbid diseases, parity, heavy lifting at work, perceived health status, and occupation. The weighted prevalence of POP was 5.64%. The proportion of

women who reported having symptomatic POP generally increased with age and peaked at the age of 70–79 years old. In multivariate analysis revealed age, parity, heaving lifting, perceived health status, comorbid diseases were significantly and independently associated with presence of prolapse, whereas the woman's BMI and weight were not. The present study provided the first population-based estimate of the prevalence of POP among Japanese women. The prevalence of symptomatic POP increased with age and peaked at 70–79 years old. Advancing age, parity, parity, heaving lifting, perceived health status, comorbid diseases increasing have the strongest correlations with prolapse.

Biography

Chang-Nian WEI has completed his PhD at the age of 40 years from Kumamoto University, Japan. He is an Associate Professor of department of public of health. He has published more than 50 papers in reputed journals.

cnwei@kumamoto-u.ac.jp

Notes: