RPMS STUDY 2



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<u>Schrank, S., Adlbrecht, L., Mayer, H.</u>, Repetitive peripheral muscle stimulation versus pelvic floor training two incontinence treatments in comparison, Zeitschrift für Geriatrie und Gerontologie

EVALUATION AND COMPARISON

OF TWO INCONTINENCE TREATMENTS

UTILISED DURING THE CARE

OF OLDER PERSONS WITH

INCONTINENCE ISSUES.

EXCERPT: This study investigated the effectiveness of RPMS and classic pelvic floor training on a total of 112 study participants over a period of 12 weeks.

The findings indicate that the subjective feeling of stress of the RPMS subjects dropped significantly over the course of therapy, which represents a significant increase in the average quality of life where urinary incontinence was concerned. The pelvic floor subjects also experienced a subjective improvement in their stress levels and thus an enhancement in their quality of life – although nowhere near as significant a level as in the RPMS group. RPMS subjects were therefore significantly more satisfied with the training and most of them would endorse its use.