

## Kisiel et al, 2004 Abstract

### Stress Urinary Incontinence Treatment Using ETS Biofeedback

#### Objective

The study evaluated the efficiency of conservative treatment of stress urinary incontinence (UI) among females treated with the biofeedback method based on **electromyographic triggered stimulation** feedback (**ETS biofeedback**).

#### Results

The researchers found that biofeedback based on the **ETS** is effective and inexpensive in the treatment of urinary incontinence. The condition of a successful therapy lies in its long duration and the consistency of exercising. The therapy may also complement a surgical treatment of urinary incontinence.

#### Participants and Researchers

Fifty-two female patients aged 38 to 74 diagnosed with stress urinary incontinence were involved in the study.

The researchers were Maciej Kisiel and Henryk Konon MD, head of Ward of Urology at the Province Specialized Hospital (Provincial Specialist Hospital) in Biała Podlaska, Poland.

#### Methods

The patients agreed to conservative treatment by means of the **ETS** under the control of the **electromyography (EMG)** with the application of the **NeuroTrac ETS** apparatus (Verity Medical). All patients underwent a urodynamic test as well as the **EMG** of the muscles of the pelvic fundus before the therapy and after a three- month therapy period. All patients completed the therapy satisfactorily.

The full abstract can be found at

[http://myoplus.co.uk/upload/documents/Maciej\\_Kisiel.pdf](http://myoplus.co.uk/upload/documents/Maciej_Kisiel.pdf).