

Patient information

Pelvic Floor Exercises for Women

Urology Department - Royal Liverpool Hospital

If you develop stress incontinence, there is a good chance that it can be cured with pelvic floor exercises.

Pelvic floor exercises are also useful to prevent incontinence and should be performed by all women both before and after childbirth.

What are the pelvic floor muscles?

The pelvic floor muscles are a group of muscles that wrap around the underside of the bladder and rectum. Your doctor may advise that you strengthen your pelvic floor muscles:

If you develop stress incontinence

Stress incontinence is when urine leaks when there is a sudden extra pressure ('stress') on the bladder. Urine tends to leak most when you cough, laugh, or when you exercise (like jump or run). Strengthening the pelvic floor muscles can often cure stress incontinence.

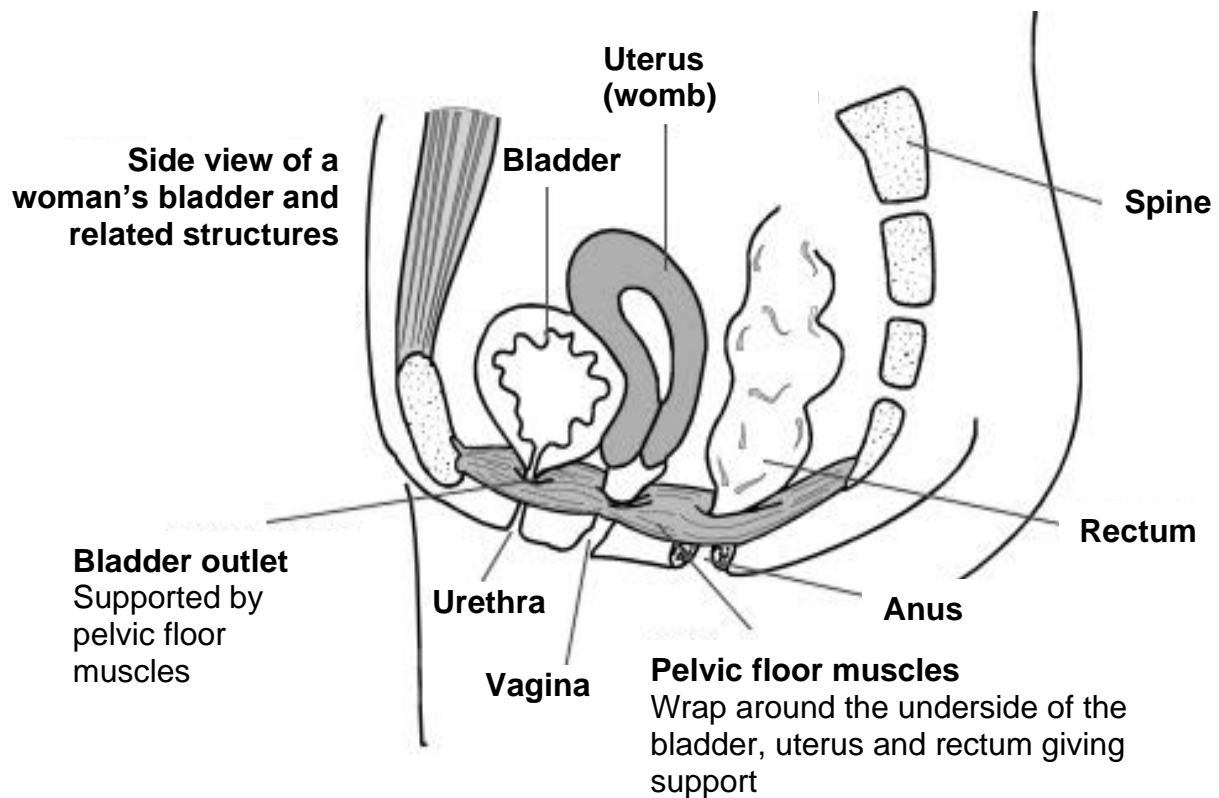
Before and after childbirth

The common reason for the pelvic floor muscles to become weakened is childbirth. If you do pelvic floor muscle exercises before and after childbirth, it may prevent stress incontinence developing later in life.

If you have an overactive bladder

An overactive bladder is when the bladder contracts suddenly without you having control when the bladder is not full.

In addition, some people feel that having strong pelvic floor muscles heightens the pleasure when having sex.



Pelvic floor exercises to treat stress incontinence

It is important that you exercise the correct muscles. Your doctor may refer you to a continence advisor or physiotherapist for advice on the exercises.

The sort of exercises are as follows:-

Learning to exercise the right muscles:

1. Sit in a chair with your knees slightly apart. Imagine you are trying to stop wind escaping from your anus (back passage). You will have to squeeze the muscle just above the entrance to the anus. You should feel some movement in the muscle. Don't move your buttocks or legs.
2. Now imagine you are passing urine and are trying to stop the stream. You will find yourself using slightly different parts of the pelvic floor muscles to the first exercise (ones nearer the front). If you are not sure that you are exercising the right muscles, put a couple of fingers into your vagina. You should feel a gentle squeeze when doing the exercise. It is helpful to strengthen the pelvic floor muscles at the front and the back.

Doing the exercises:

1. You need to do the exercises every day.
2. Sit, stand or lie with your knees slightly apart. Slowly tighten your pelvic floor muscles under the bladder as hard as you can. Hold to the count of five and then relax. Repeat at least five times. These are called slow pull-ups.
3. Then do the same exercise quickly for a second or two. Repeat at least five times. These are called fast pull-ups.

4. Keep repeating the five slow pull ups and the five fast pull ups for five minutes.
5. Aim to do the above exercises for about five minutes at least three times a day, and preferably six to ten times a day.
6. Ideally, do each five minute bout of exercise in a different position each time. That is, sometimes when sitting, sometimes when standing, and sometimes when lying down.
7. As the muscles become stronger, increase the length of time you hold each slow pull-up. You are doing well if you can hold each slow pull-up for a count of ten (about ten seconds).
8. Do not squeeze other muscles at the same time as you squeeze your pelvic floor muscles. For example, do not use any muscles in your back, thighs, buttocks, or stomach.
9. In addition to the times you set aside to do the exercises, try to get into the habit of doing exercises whilst going about everyday life. For example, when answering the phone, when washing up, etc.
10. After several weeks the muscles will start to feel stronger. You may find you can squeeze the pelvic floor muscles for much longer without the muscles feeling tired.
11. It takes time, effort and practice to become good at these exercises. You should start to see benefits after a few weeks. However, it often takes 8-20 weeks for most improvement to occur. After this time you may be cured from stress incontinence. If you are not sure that you are doing the correct exercises, ask a doctor, physiotherapist or continence advisor for advice.

If possible, continue exercising as a part of everyday life for the rest of your life to stop the problem recurring.

Once incontinence has gone, you may only need to do one to two five minute bouts of exercise each day to keep the pelvic floor muscles strong and toned up, and incontinence away.

Sometimes a continence advisor or physiotherapist will advise extra methods. These are in addition to the above exercises.

For example:

Electrical stimulation

A special electrical device is used to stimulate the pelvic floor muscles with the aim of making them contract and become stronger.

Biofeedback

This is a technique to help you to make sure that you are exercising the correct muscles. For this, a physiotherapist or continence advisor inserts a small device into your vagina when you are doing pelvic floor exercises. When you squeeze the right muscles, the device makes a noise (or some other signal such as a display on a computer screen) to let you know that you are squeezing the correct muscles.

Vaginal cones

These are small plastic cones that you put inside your vagina for about 15 minutes, twice a day. The cones come in a set of different weights. At first, the lightest cone is used. You need to use your pelvic floor muscles to hold the cone in place.

So, it is a way to help you to exercise your pelvic floor muscles. Once you can hold onto the lightest one comfortably, you move up to the next weight, and so on.

Other devices

There are various other devices that are sold to help with pelvic floor exercises. Basically, they all rely on placing the device inside the vagina with the aim of helping the pelvic muscles to exercise and squeeze.

There is little research evidence to show how well these devices work. It is best to get the advice from a continence advisor or physiotherapist before using any. One general point is that if you use one, it should be in addition to, not instead of, the standard pelvic floor exercises described above.

Pelvic floor exercises if you do not have incontinence

The types of exercises are exactly the same as above. If you are not used to pelvic floor exercises then perhaps do the exercises as often as described above for the first three months or so. This will strengthen up the pelvic floor muscles.

Thereafter, a five minute spell of exercises once or twice a day should keep the muscles strong and toned up which may help to prevent incontinence from developing in later life. It is advisable for all women to do pelvic floor exercises before, during and after pregnancy to try and reduce the long-term risk of stress incontinence.

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Further information

For queries about your urology appointment, contact the hospital you have been referred to

Royal Liverpool Hospital

Urology Department

Tel: 0151 282 6877/6788

Text phone number: 18001 0151 282 6877/6788

Aintree Hospital
Patient Appointment Centre
Tel: 0151 529 4550
Text phone number: 18001 529 4550

For general queries telephone the Urology Specialist Nurses at the hospital you have been referred to.

Royal Liverpool Hospital
Urology Benign Condition Specialist Nurse
Tel: 0151 282 6819
Text phone number: 18001 0151 282 6819

Aintree Hospital
Urology Specialist Nurses
Tel: 0151 529 529 3484
Text phone number: 18001 0151 529 3484

For clinical questions specific to your case, telephone the secretary of your Urology Consultant

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