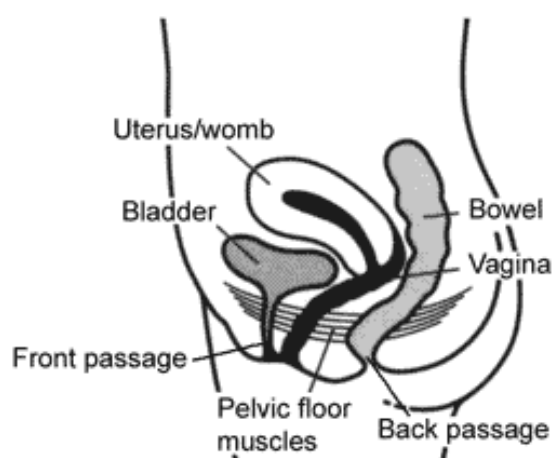


Pelvic floor muscle exercises

This leaflet outlines exercises you can do to help your symptoms of urinary urgency, urge incontinence or frequency.

Pelvic floor muscles

These are the sling of muscles that fill the bottom of pelvis and form squeezing muscles surrounding the back, vaginal and urethral passages. These are the muscles you use when you want to stop yourself passing urine or wind.



Why is it important to do pelvic floor exercises?

These muscles support the pelvic organs, control the bladder and bowels and are used during normal sexual function. Therefore, it is important to strengthen the pelvic floor to have better control of the bladder and bowels, to improve support of pelvic organs and to improve sexual function.

Weakness of these muscles can follow childbirth, constipation, persistent cough or occur around the menopause. Some people experience leaking of urine during activities such as coughing, sneezing, laughing, exercising, lifting and playing sport. This is described as stress urinary incontinence. The pelvic floor muscles may be unable to cope with the increased intra abdominal pressure during the above. Some experience sudden urges to pass urine and may leak urine before they arrive at the toilet. This is described as urge incontinence. Exercising pelvic floor muscles are helpful in the above conditions.

How do I know which muscle to exercise?

If you don't know where your pelvic floor is, you can find it by imagining you are going to the toilet and are trying to stop yourself, or you can put two fingers into your vagina and try to squeeze around them. The muscles you use to do this are your pelvic floor muscles.

How do I exercise the muscles?

You must do fast and slow exercises to make your pelvic floor muscles stronger. It is important to learn to do the exercises in the right way and to check from time to time that you are still doing them properly.

Slow exercises

- You should sit comfortably with your knees slightly apart.
- Try to squeeze as if you are trying not to pass wind and also squeeze the muscle around your urethra, as if you are trying not to pass urine. Do not use your tummy muscles or your bottom when you are doing this exercise and your buttocks and legs should not move at all.
- When you can do this, squeeze them both together, as tight as you can, and hold for as long as you can, up to 10 seconds. You may not be able to hold it for more than two or three seconds at first.
- You should be aware of the skin around the back passage tightening and being pulled up and away from the chair. Repeat this as often as you can, up to ten times, but have a rest in between each one for 4-5 seconds.

Fast exercises

- It is also important to work the pelvic floor muscles to react quickly to stop you leaking when you cough or sneeze. Therefore, practice tightening your pelvic floor quickly and then relax.
- Fast exercises are done in the same way as slow exercises but when you squeeze the muscles, let go immediately so that you only feel a very quick lift in your pelvic floor. You should repeat these exercises as many times as possible, up to 10 times.
- You should do both the fast and slow exercises at least 6-8 times at frequent intervals during the day. Do not do so many exercises that the muscles ache! Your muscles will improve and strengthen with time and exercise.
- Both the above pelvic floor exercises can be done in any position and at anytime. It helps to associate these exercises with activities you do regularly everyday, e.g. boiling the kettle, watching TV, waiting at traffic lights, waiting for the bus or in a supermarket queue.

Helpful tips

- Avoid constipation. Straining to empty bowels may make urinary and bowel problems worse. It is important to sit relaxed on the toilet seat with feet supported and knees higher than your hips.
- Try to cut down caffeine intake and replace with decaffeinated tea, coffee, and water.
- Tighten pelvic floor muscles before coughing, sneezing, shouting, lifting or any time where there is an increase in the pressure on the muscles.
- If you are overweight, losing weight helps in reducing extra strain on the pelvic floor muscles.
- Avoid lifting heavy weights.
- It can take three months or longer to strengthen the pelvic floor muscles. Therefore, it is important to be persistent and to stick with the exercises which help in the success of treatment.

Where to find more information

www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Incontinence-urinary/Pages/Introduction.aspx

www.continence-foundation.org.uk/

For more information about the Trust, visit our website at www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk

This document can be made available in other languages and large print upon request.

Abarna Manoharan, Physiotherapy Department

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