

This list from Haylen et al (2010) gives symptoms of urinary incontinence and anorectal dysfunction.

Urinary Incontinence Symptoms

- (i) Urinary incontinence (symptom): Complaint of involuntary loss of urine.
- (ii) Stress (urinary) incontinence: Complaint of involuntary loss of urine on effort or physical exertion (e.g., sporting activities), or on sneezing or coughing. N.B.: “activity related incontinence” might be preferred in some languages to avoid confusion with psychological stress.
- (iii) Urgency (urinary) incontinence: Complaint of involuntary loss of urine associated with urgency.
- (iv) Postural (urinary) incontinence: (NEW) Complaint of involuntary loss of urine associated with change of body position, for example, rising from a seated or lying position.
- (v) Nocturnal enuresis: Complaint of involuntary urinary loss of urine which occurs during sleep.
- (vi) Mixed (urinary) incontinence: Complaint of involuntary loss of urine associated with urgency and also with effort or physical exertion or on sneezing or coughing.
- (vii) Continuous (urinary) incontinence: Complaint of continuous involuntary loss of urine.
- (viii) Insensible (urinary) incontinence: (NEW) Complaint of urinary incontinence where the woman has been unaware of how it occurred.
- (ix) Coital incontinence: (NEW) Complaint of involuntary loss of urine with coitus. This symptom might be further divided into that occurring with penetration or intromission and that occurring at orgasm.

Symptoms of Anorectal Dysfunction

- (i) Anal incontinence (symptom): Complaint of involuntary loss of feces or flatus.
- (ii) Fecal incontinence: Complaint of involuntary loss of feces
 - (a) Solid.
 - (b) Liquid.
 - (c) Passive fecal incontinence: such as soiling without sensation or warning or difficulty wiping clean.
 - (d) Coital fecal incontinence: occurring with vaginal intercourse.
- (iii) Flatal incontinence: Complaint of involuntary loss of flatus.
- (iv) Fecal (rectal) urgency: Sudden, compelling desire to defecate that is difficult to defer.
- (v) Fecal (flatal) urgency incontinence: Involuntary loss of feces (flatus) associated with urgency.

(vi) Straining to defecate: Complaint of the need to make an intensive effort (by abdominal straining or Valsalva) to either initiate, maintain, or improve defecation.

(vii) Feeling of incomplete (bowel) evacuation: Complaint that the rectum does not feel empty after defecation.

(viii) Diminished rectal sensation: Complaint of diminished or absent sensation in the rectum.¹¹

(ix) Constipation: Complaint that bowel movements are infrequent and/or incomplete and/or there is a need for frequent straining or manual assistance to defecate

(x) Rectal prolapse: Complaint of external protrusion of the rectum.

(xi) Rectal bleeding/mucus: Complaint of the loss of blood or mucus per rectum.

Reference

Haylen B, de Ridder D, Freeman R, Swift S, Berghmans B, Lee J, et al. An international urogynecological association (IUGA)/international continence society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for female pelvic floor dysfunction. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2010;21(1):5–26. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00192-009-0976-9>.