

Repercussions and consequences of OverActive Bladder (OAB)

A DIFFERENT PERCEPTION BETWEEN PATIENT AND DOCTOR...



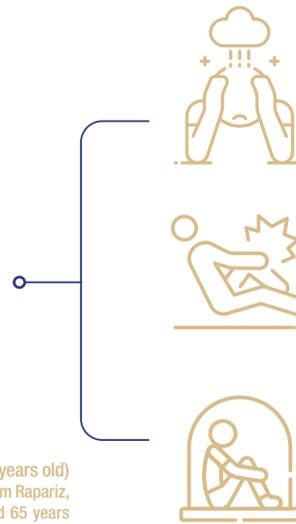
Of physician-patient pairs do not agree on how the symptoms of OAB affect the quality of life of patients. ^{(1)*}

... AN OTHER EXPERIENCE FOR THE PATIENT.



Consider that their urinary problems have a significant impact on their quality of life. ⁽¹⁾

*Data from Hahn, Steven R *et al.* (US, 2012): an observational study of naturally-occurring dialogues between patients with OAB (n = 42, mostly females, mean age : 58 years old) and their physicians (n = 17, mostly male). **Data from Hahn, Lai, H Henry *et al.* (US, between october 2012 and july 2014): a study conducted on 81 females ≥ 18 years old.***Data from Rapariz, M *et al.* (Spain, between 2010 and 2011): an epidemiological, observational, multicenter, and cross-sectional study, conducted on 765 males and females aged between 18 and 65 years old.****Data from Irwin, Debra E *et al.* (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, the UK, 2005): a cross-sectional population-based survey of 11 521 males and females aged 40–64 years old.



Psychologically

Depression ^(1,2) Self-esteem ⁽¹⁾ Stress ⁽²⁾ Sleep disruption and poor sleep quality ^(3,4) Mental health ⁽⁴⁾ Long-term negative emotional state ⁽⁵⁾

Professionally

Work performance ⁽⁴⁾ Reduced work productivity ⁽⁷⁾ Fractures ⁽²⁾ Falls ^(1,2)

Socially and in their personal life

Isolation ⁽¹⁾ Avoidance strategies ⁽⁷⁾ Limited social activities ⁽²⁾ Embarrassment ⁽⁷⁾ Fear of judgment ⁽⁹⁾ Sexual dysfunction ^(2,4)



of patients are thought to suffer from **depression**. ^{(6)**}



of patients stand while they work, usually **without travelling very far or making a great effort**. ^{(8)***}



say that having OAB makes them **feel uncomfortable around people they don't know**. ^{(10)****}

REPRESENTING A CONSIDERABLE ECONOMIC BURDEN



+ 1 BILLION within 20 years

The total cost for healthcare systems in Europe* was estimated at **€4.2 billion in 2000 and €5.2 billion in 2020 (+26%)**. ⁽¹¹⁾

*Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

➔ **Some examples** ⁽¹²⁾: Estimated costs with OAB per annum

Excess direct per patient

€ **934** Clinical depression
454 Purchases of sanitary pads (incontinence)
391 Prescription medicines (urinary symptoms)

Sequelae direct per patient

€ **28** Fractures
[22-53] For skin infections and urinary tract infections

Total indirects costs

€ **52 M** Total number of **excess work hours lost from absenteeism**

➔ **Other major cost items** ⁽¹³⁾: The cost of either recycling or incinerating incontinence pad waste was over **€83 billion in 2023**.



HOW CAN THE MANAGEMENT OF OAB BE OPTIMISED?

Establish a **trust-based relationship?**

Set up **shared decision-making?**

➔ **Some key points:** ^(1,7,14,15)

- Have a clear discussion and be proactive to initiate dialogue with the patient
- Identify reserved patients to improve their evaluation and management
- Establish a strong trust-based relationship with the patient so they feel comfortable
- Focus communication on the patient for more effective management
- Take the patient's treatment preferences and choices into account when this is possible and in keeping with your recommendations

Abbreviation: OAB: OverActive Bladder

References: 1. Hahn, Steven R *et al.* "Physician-patient communication about overactive bladder: Results of an observational sociolinguistic study." PLoS one vol. 12,11 e0186122. 15 Nov. 2017, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0186122. 2. Beder, Daniel *et al.* "Overactive bladder in women." BMJ (Clinical research ed) vol. 375 e063526. 1 Dec. 2021, doi:10.1136/bmj-2020-063526. 3. Savoie, Marissa B *et al.* "Beyond the bladder: poor sleep in women with overactive bladder syndrome." American journal of obstetrics and gynecology vol. 222,6 (2020): 600.e1-600.e13. doi:10.1016/j.ajog.2019.12.005. 4. Eapen, Renu S, and Sidney B Radomski. "Review of the epidemiology of overactive bladder." Research and reports in urology vol. 8 71-6. 6 Jun. 2016, doi:10.2147/RRU.S102441. 5. Jin, Zhaofeng *et al.* "Progress in overactive bladder: novel avenues from psychology to clinical opinions." PeerJ vol. 11 e16112. 1 November 2023, doi:10.7717/peerj.16112. 6. Lai, H Henry *et al.* "The relationship between depression and overactive bladder/urinary incontinence symptoms in the clinical OAB population." BMC urology vol. 16,1 60. 6 Oct. 2016, doi:10.1186/s12894-016-0179-x. 7. Foster, Parker *et al.* "Stigmatization as a Barrier to Urologic Care: A Review." Health psychology research vol. 11 84273. 2 Sep. 2023, doi:10.52965/001c.84273. 8. Rapariz, M *et al.* "Impact of overactive bladder symptoms on work activity: The ACTIVHA study." "Impacto de los síntomas de vejiga hiperactiva sobre la actividad laboral: estudio ACTIVHA." Actas urológicas españolas vol. 42,3 (2018): 176-184. doi:10.1016/j.acuro.2017.09.005. 9. Toye, F *et al.* "Exploring the experiences of people with urogynaecology conditions in the UK: a reflexive thematic analysis and conceptual model." BMC women's health vol. 23,1 431. 14 Aug. 2023, doi:10.1186/s12905-023-02592-w. 10. Irwin, Debra E *et al.* "Impact of overactive bladder symptoms on employment, social interactions and emotional well-being in six European countries." BJU international vol. 97,1 (2006): 96-100. doi:10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05889.x. 11. Reeves, Penny *et al.* "The current and future burden and cost of overactive bladder in five European countries." European urology vol. 50,5 (2006): 1050-7. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2006.04.018. 12. Irwin, Debra E *et al.* "The economic impact of overactive bladder syndrome in six Western countries." BJU international vol. 103,2 (2009): 202-9. doi:10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08036.x. 13. Rapport An urge to act. The health, socio-economic and environmental costs of continence problems in the EU. 2023. 14. Ciciono, Antonio *et al.* "Patients' Preferences and Expectations in Overactive Bladder: A Systematic Review." Journal of clinical medicine vol. 12,2 396. 4 Jan. 2023, doi:10.3390/jcm12020396. 15. Paudel, Roshan, and Giulia I Lane. "Delivering patient-centered care through shared decision making in overactive bladder." Neurourology and urodynamics vol. 41,4 (2022): 884-893. doi:10.1002/nuu.24915