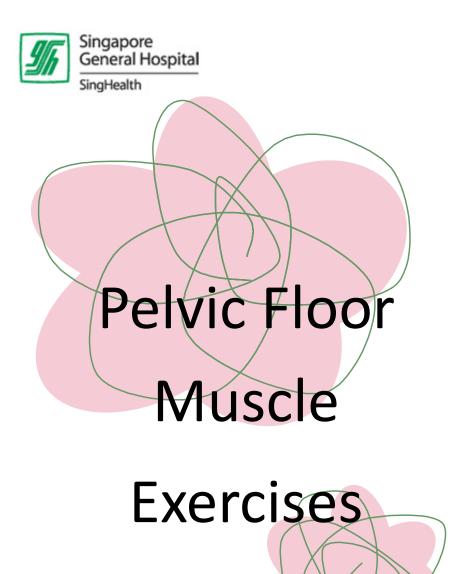
When you are doing the exercise:

- Do <u>not</u> hold your breath. Breathe normally
- Do <u>not</u> do this exercise while passing urine
- Relax your tummy, buttocks and thigh muscles
- You should feel your pelvic floor muscles squeezing and lifting up as you exercise

Tips to prevent stress incontinence:

- Continue these exercises on an on-going basis
- Always tighten your pelvic floor muscles before exertion e.g. coughing, sneezing and lifting
- Keep your weight within the healthy range for your height by exercising regularly e.g. walking or swimming

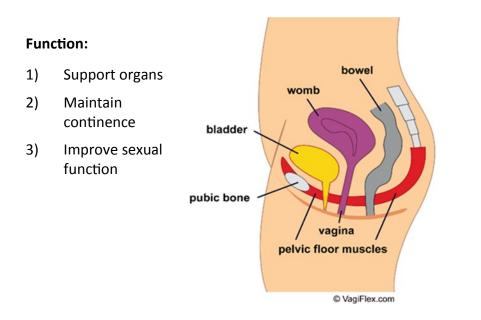




This brochure is to be used under the guidance of your Physiotherapist.

What are pelvic floor muscles?

They are a sling of muscles that run from the pubic bone at the front to the base of the spine at the back.



What are the causes of pelvic floor muscle dysfunction?

- Age
- Pregnancy and delivery
- Obesity

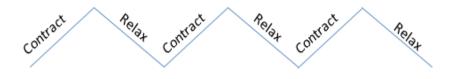
Potential problems of weak pelvic floor muscles:

- 1) Urinary leakage
- 2) Prolapse (bladder, uterus or bowel protruding into vagina)

Pelvic floor muscle exercise

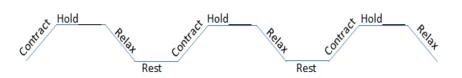
Exercise 1 (Fast contraction)

Tighten your pelvic floor as hard and as fast as you can, then relax completely. Repeat _____ times.



Exercise 2 (Slow contraction)

Tighten your pelvic floor gently and hold for _____ seconds then relax completely. Repeat _____ times. Gradually increase the holding time to 10 seconds over a month.



Practice both exercises 6 times daily in different positions.