

Overactive Bladder in Clinical Practice 147 pages 2011 Springer Science & Business Media, 2011 9781846288319 Alan J. Wein, Christopher R. Chapple

An overactive bladder causes a sudden urge to urinate. It can also trigger involuntary loss of urine. This is also known as incontinence. Symptoms of overactive bladder in men include: an urgent need to urinate, urinating up to eight times per day, experiencing urine leakage, feeling an urge to urinate that's so strong it can't be controlled. Many cases of OAB among men are the result of an enlarged prostate. As the gland swells, it can block urine flow and make urine incontinence more common. An enlarged prostate is more common in older men, so overactive bladder is more common in older men, too. Treating the prostate issues may ease symptoms of OAB. Overactive Bladder: Practical Management provides urologists, gynecologists and other health practitioners with a comprehensive clinical guide to this very common problem, resulting in a perfect resource to consult time and time again. Beginning with an introductory section covering the definition and pathophysiology of OAB, it then moves on to cover evaluation, first-line management, second-line management and finally surgery. Overactive bladder, also called OAB, causes a frequent and sudden urge to urinate that may be difficult to control. You may feel like you need to pass urine many times during the day and night, and may also experience unintentional loss of urine (urgency incontinence). If you have an overactive bladder, you may feel embarrassed, isolate yourself, or limit your work and social life. The good news is that a brief evaluation can determine whether there's a specific cause for your overactive bladder symptoms. You may be able to manage symptoms of an overactive bladder with simple behavioral s