

TREATMENTS AND RISKS

Diagnoses

- A) Cystocele-Protrusion of the anterior vagina protruding down towards the opening of the vagina and/or outside the opening of the vagina.
- B) Rectocele-Protrusion/bulge of the posterior vagina bulging out towards the vaginal opening, which may or may not result in constipation-like symptoms.
- C) Enterocele-Protrusion of the top of the vagina/the most back part of the vaginal (also called the apex) bulging down towards the vaginal opening with bowel behind the vaginal tissue.
- D) Gaping introitus-Enlarged opening of the vaginal opening.
- E) Uterine Prolapse-Uterine descent down through the vaginal canal heading towards the vaginal opening.
- F) Stress Urinary Incontinence- The loss of urine with stress, such as with coughing, laughing, sneezing, bending, or increased activity.
- G) Urge Incontinence- The sudden release of urine without control due to stimulating events not necessarily related to physical movement.
- H) Frequency-Frequent urination during the day.
- I) Nocturia-Frequent urination at night.
- J) Urgency-Sensation of frequent urination.
- K) Flank Pain-Pain on the back sides that may or may not be related to stones obstructing the urinary tract.
- L) Urinary Tract Infection or Suprapubic Pain- Pain above the pubic bone that may be related to a urinary tract infection.
- M) Kidney Stone or ureteral stone