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Genitourinary Health in Female Military Personnel: An Exploration of Prevalence and Occupational Performance



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Background:

- Women are increasingly assuming more diverse roles within military forces worldwide.
- A growing female workforce necessitates targeted health care support¹,
- Genitourinary health issues, such as urinary tract infections (UTI) and incontinence, are more common in females² and can impact on work performance³
- Women working in military contexts may be more at risk due to austere nature of many military environments and physical job demands

Objectives:

- Explore what is currently known about female genitourinary health in military contexts
- Consider the relationships between female genitourinary health and military occupational health, safety & performance

Method:

Figure 1: Outline of research process



- Search for published literature on prevalence and types of pelvic health issues in female military personnel, management strategies and impacts on occupational performance
- Key findings summarised and knowledge gaps identified
- Customised cross-sectional pelvic health survey for female Australian Defence personnel (current active service & veterans) developed
- Aimed to gain data on prevalence, types of pelvic health issues, risk factors, management strategies and relationships with occupational performance
- Ethics & Defence approvals obtained
- Women recruited through Women's Veterans Network Australia, social media advertising and Australian Defence newspapers
- Initial round of data collection commenced October November 2019.

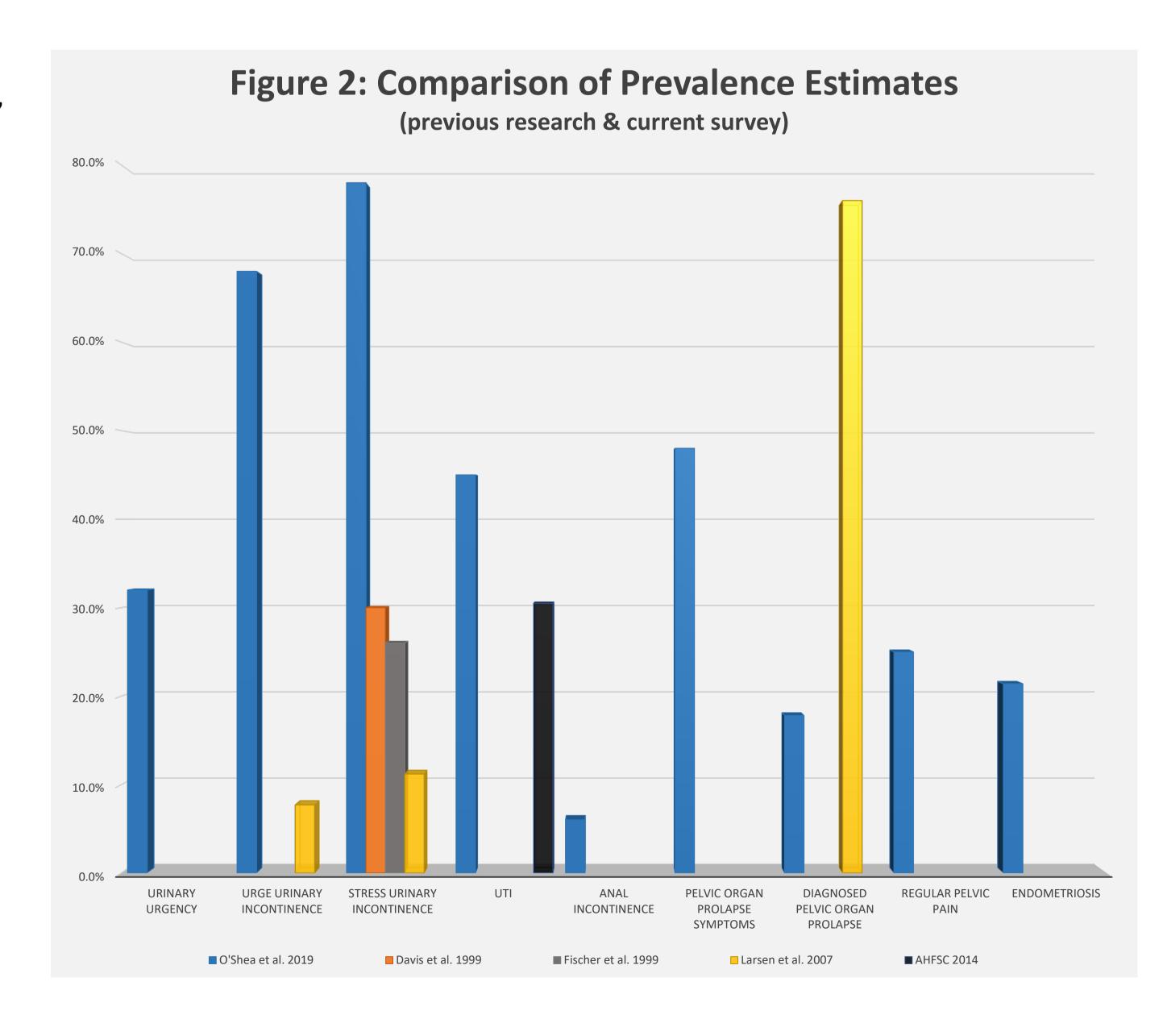
Interviews

Survey

Survey respondents invited to participate in individual semi-structured interview
 Further exploration of relationship between pelvic health and occupational performance

Literature Review Findings:

- Limited published research (Figure 2)
- UTIs affect 30.5% servicewomen (3.5% men)⁴
- 26 30% of active Army & Air Force servicewomen reported urinary incontinence^{5,6}
- Evidence of worsening pelvic organ support after military training, with higher risk in paratrooper trainees (RR = 1.57)⁷
- Women less likely to seek medical support for genitourinary health conditions⁸
- Common management strategies, such as fluid restriction and altered voiding patterns may increase the risk of UTIs, heat-related illness and impaired occupational performance⁹
- No published research outside US military context



Preliminary Research Data:

Table 1: Summary of key attributes from initial survey respondents

Respondents		N = 147	
Service:	Navy		20%
	Army		50%
	Air Force		30%
Mean age (years)			41 (range 19 – 73)
Full time service		75%	
> 10 years service		74%	
Commissioned Officers		50%	
Pelvic health concerns		77%	

- Common management strategies: fluid restriction, pads/liners, frequent toileting, pelvic floor exercises, activity modifications, surgery, bowel management
- Pelvic health issues typically had a mild to moderate impact on work performance
- 3 individual interviews completed

Take home messages:



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