# HIFEM® PROCEDURE AND ELECTROSTIMULATION FOR TREATMENT OF PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLE WEAKNESS AND URINARY INCONTINENCE

## A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE EFFECTS OF HIFEM TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTROSTIMULATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLES AND URINARY INCONTINENCE IN PAROUS WOMEN: ANALYSIS OF POSTTREATMENT DATA

Elena Silantyeva, MD, PhD¹, Dragana Zarkovic, MSc², Evgeniia Astafeva, MD¹, Ramina Soldatskaia, MD¹, Mekan Orazov, MD, PhD³, Marina Belkovskaya, MD, PhD¹, Mark Kurtser, MD, PhD¹.

1. Hospital Lapino MD Medical Group, Moscow, Russia

2. Charles University, Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Department of Anatomy and Biomechanics, Prague, Czech Republic 3. RUDN University, Medical Faculty, Moscow, Russia

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### **HIGHLIGHTS**

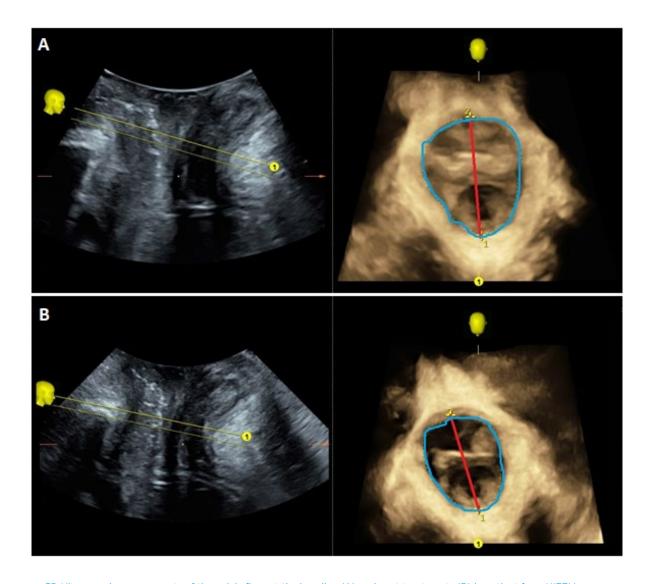
- 3D ultrasound examination revealed **significant improvement of pelvic floor integrity** after HIFEM treatment.
- Subjects treated with HIFEM achieved a three times higher level of improvement in PFDI-20 standardized questionnaire.
- · Subjects reported two times better results in a subjective evaluation after HIFEM.
- All the assessment methods showed that **HIFEM procedure is more effective than electrostimulation** for treatment of weakened pelvic floor muscles.

## **DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY**

- **Two groups** showing weakened pelvic floor muscles and urinary incontinence were treated with HIFEM (N=50, 31.1 years) and electrostimulation (N=25, 32.0 years).
- One group of healthy patients (N=20, 27.2 years) served as control.
- Treated subjects completed 10 therapies scheduled 2-3 times per week (HIFEM) or every other day (electrostimulation).
- 3D ultrasound was used to quantify the biometric indices of pelvic floor integrity e.g. anteroposterior diameter (LH-AD) and laterolateral diameter (LH-LD) of levator hiatus, hiatal area (HA) and levator-urethra gap (LUG) for pelvic prolapse detection.
- Pelvic Floor Disability Index 20 (PFDI-20) standardized questionnaire and subjective evaluation of subject's intimate health was assessed.
- Data was collected at the baseline and after completion of treatments.

### **RESULTS**

- HIFEM procedure resulted in significant (P<0.05) improvement in 3D ultrasound
  measurements, approaching the values of control group after the treatment. Results of
  electrostimulation group showed similar yet insignificant trend.</li>
- The HIFEM group showed **improvement in PFDI-20** questionnaire by **52% (31.45 points)**, whereas electrostimulation resulted in a change of only 18% (11.78 points).
- The post-treatment difference in PFDI-20 scores between HIFEM and electrostimulation was highly significant.
- Subjects treated with HIFEM reported a decreasing number of urine leakage and improvement in vaginal laxity during intimacy.
- In general, subjective self-evaluation showed a two times higher level of improvement after HIFEM when compared to electrostimulation.
- HIFEM procedure improved integrity of pelvic floor and incontinence while outperforming electrostimulation.



3D Ultrasound measurements of the pelvic floor at the baseline (A) and post-treatments (B) in patient from HIFEM group. Anteroposterior diameter of levator hiatus (red line) and hiatial area (blue line) have been considerably improved after HIFEM.