

Evento: COBRAFISM

Modalidade: PÔSTER

Tema: C08. Fisioterapia na Saúde da Mulher

RELIABILITY AND AGREEMENT OF THE PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLE FUNCTION EXAM (EFSMAP): A METHODOLOGICAL STUDY

ELYONARA MELLO DE FIGUEIREDO (ELYONARA FIGUEIREDO) - UFMG - elyonaramf@gmail.com, FERNANDA SALTIEL BARBOSA VELLOSO (FERNANDA SALTIEL) - UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS, ANA PAULA GONÇALVES MIRANDA-GAZZOLA (ANA PAULA MIRANDA-GAZZOLA) - UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS, GABRIELA FERREIRA VIEIRA (GRABRIELA VIEIRA) - UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS

Background: The foundations to appropriately set the treatment targets that are specific to the woman with pelvic floor dysfunctions (PFD) are to reliably evaluate the clinically relevant pelvic floor muscle functions (PFMF). Also, a PFMF exam based on a consensual terminology, and on worldwide accessible and most used instruments to measure those functions will allow communication among health care professionals and help science to advance.

Objective: To test intra and interrater reliability and agreement of the Pelvic Floor Sensorial and Muscle Function Exam (EFSMAP - Exame das Funções Sensoriais e Musculares do Assoalho Pélvico) developed from two previous studies held by our study group (a. a systematic review on PFMF; and b. a study to link PFMF terminology into the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health/ICF).

Methods: Methodological study held at a secondary care gynaecology unit and community. A calculated sample of 23 women with and without PFD aged over 18 years (CAAE number: 44534615.5.0000.5149). PFMF were evaluated by vaginal palpation and manometry (Peritron®). For interrater analysis, two raters evaluated participants in a 10 to 20 minute interval. Intrarater analysis was conducted by one rater in a one week interval. The main outcomes for Sensorial functions were: Proprioceptive (b260) and Pain (b28018); and for Muscle and Movement functions were: Tone (b7350) Control (contraction and relaxation) (b7608), Coordination (b7602), Involuntary movement reaction (cough) (b755), Strength (b7300) and Endurance (duration and repetitions) (b7408).

Results: Intra and interrater reproducibility indices of the EFSMAP were good to excellent (e.g.: Kw=0.67; 95%CI=0.40-0.94 for Tone; ICC=0.97; 95%CI=0.92-0.99 for Endurance-duration) for most functions. Although reliable in interrater analysis, the functions Pain (presence and intensity) and Tone (right) showed no intrarater reliability. Agreement was substantial for most PFMF measured.



IV CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE
FISIOTERAPIA EM SAÚDE DA MULHER

30 de maio a 01 de junho de 2018
Dayrell Hotel | Belo Horizonte - MG

Conclusion: The EFSMAP was reproducible for most functions, as long as conceptual and operational definitions were clearly stated and raters were systematically trained. As previously evidenced by the systematic review and the linking to ICF terminology, the EFSMAP is focused on function (which guides physiotherapeutic approach) rather than on the instrument to measure the function; comprises the relevant muscle and movement functions to be measured; presents content validity and it is based on a universal terminology. Thus, the proposed exam could help to improve PFMF diagnosis to set a dose specific rehabilitation program, and may improve communication among health care professionals who deal with women with PFD, which may foster science to advance.