Data Abstraction Form for Questions 2 and 3
How effective is the pharmacological treatment of UI?
How effective is the nonpharmacological treatment of UI?

(Complete for each study)

Number of the study in the database (PubMed ID, Cochrane accession number, ISBN) _____
First author_____
Year of the publication_____
Purpose/aim of study_____
Sponsorship_____

Conflict of interest_____

Design of the study (check one)
☐ prospective cohort
☐ retrospective cohort
☐ cross-sectional
☐ descriptive study
☐ case-control
☐ case-series
☐ randomized controlled clinical trial
☐ not randomized clinical interventions
☐ other (specify)

Length of intervention_____
Length of followup_____

Population variables (target population)
Recruitment of the subjects

Settings
Community (general population)_____
Primary care_____
Specialized clinic_____

Subjects
Race
African Continental Ancestry Group, %_____
Asian Continental Ancestry Group, %_____
European Continental Ancestry Group, %_____
Ethnicity
African Americans, %_____
Arabs, %_____

Asian Americans, %_____
Hispanic Americans, %_____
Age_____
Health status_____
Sample size:_____
Inclusion criteria _____
Exclusion criteria _____
Loss of followup _____

Incontinence (dependent variable)
1. Provide the definition of urinary incontinence used in the article.
2. Provide the data source to measure incontinence.
3. Mark how the outcome was reported.

/*Complete with values reported in article with page number in articles where data was extracted for quality control*/
/*Add as many lines for categories as necessary*/
/*Median is calculated when ranges only reported assuming normal distribution*/
/*Increment is analyzed when regression coefficients only reported*/
/*Provide means and standard deviation (95% CI) when reported*/

Methods to assess urinary incontinence:
Self report_____
Medical diagnosis_____
Medical procedure_____

Urinary Incontinence, Incidence
Define _____
Symptoms_____
Signs_____
Acuity_____
Severity_____
Length_____
Bothersomeness_____

Urinary Incontinence, Progression
Define _____
Symptoms_____
Signs_____
Acuity_____
Severity_____
Frequency_____

Urinary Continence
Define _____
Dependent Continence_____
Independent Continence_____

Clinical Interventions (independent variables)
Provide the definition of each variable used in the article.
For drug and devices: Manufacturing company with the address, trade name

Health Education
Define_____
Behavioral Therapy
Define_____
Education _____
Development of individualized diaries of daily dietary, physical activities, urinary habits
Development of individualized voiding schedules
Voiding schedules: prompted, timed, habit retraining
Patterned urge response toileting
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity of therapy, section number _____

Biofeedback
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity of therapy _____
Monitoring device_____

Pelvic Floor Muscle Training
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of training_____ Intensity of training _____

Weight Loss
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity of therapy _____

Diet Therapy
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Vaginal Cones
Define_____

Electrical Stimulation
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity of therapy _____

Inserts Urethral Patch or Urethral Insert
Define_____

Vaginal Pessary
Define_____

Detrol (tolterodine tartrate)
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Dose _____

Ditropan
Define _____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Dose _____

Sanctura (trospium chloride)
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Dose _____

Enablex (darifenacin)

Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Dose _____

Vesicare (solifenacin succinate)
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Dose _____

Botulinum Toxin Injections
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Oral Estrogen Therapy
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Topical Estrogen Therapy
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Magnetic Stimulation
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Urethral Bulking Procedures
Define_____
Dose of intervention:
Length of therapy_____
Intensity (dose) of therapy _____

Intervention	Control	Outcomes Definition	Number in Active	Number in Control	Outcome Level in Active Group	Outcome Level in Control Group	Events in Active Group	Events in Control Group	Relative Risk, (95% CI)	Absolute Risk Difference, (95% CI)
		Urinary in-continence								

Quality of the studies:
For clinical trials
Random allocation ☐ Yes ☐ No
Intention to treat:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ not stated but all subjected included in analysis

Masking of treatment status:
Double blind _____
Single blind _____
Open label _____

Randomization regime_____
Adequate: computer-generated random numbers or random numbers tables
Inadequate: alternation, case record numbers, birth dates, or days of the week

Adequacy of randomization_____
Baseline data not reported_____
Baseline data confirmed the adequacy of randomization_____

Allocation concealment _____
Not reported_____
Adequate_____
Not adequate_____
Adequate approaches to concealment of allocation:
Centralized or pharmacy-controlled randomization
Serially-numbered identical containers
On-site computer based system with a randomization sequence that is not readable until allocation
Inferior approaches to concealment of allocation:
Use of alternation
Case record numbers
Birth dates or days of the week
Open random numbers lists
Serially numbered envelopes (even sealed opaque envelopes can be subject to manipulation)

For observational studies
Strategies to reduce bias_____
Relevant characteristics of providers_____
Justification for sample size_____

Level of evidence of the individual study (check one)
Interventions:
☐ I Well-designed randomized controlled trial
☐ II-1A Well-designed controlled trial with pseudo-randomization
☐ I-1B Well-designed controlled trial without randomization

Observational studies
☐ I-2A Well-designed cohort (prospective) study with concurrent controls
☐ I-2B Well-designed cohort (prospective) study with historical controls
☐ II-2C Well-designed cohort (retrospective) study with concurrent controls
☐ II-3 Well-designed case-controlled (retrospective) study
☐ III Large differences from comparisons between times and/or places
☐ IY Opinion of respected authorities based in clinical experience