STATEMENT OF IMPORTANCE

Stress urinary incontinence, urgency and nocturia are symptoms associated with age and are more common in women. They impair subject’s quality of life and increase the risk of falls and death. Therefore, professionals who work in Primay Care should be prepared to promptly identify them.

The results of the present study, conducted by a multidisciplinary team in a Family Doctor Program, have shown that urinary symptoms identified through the NANDA’s taxonomy, depression and obesity are associated to worse scores of SF36-SF questionnaire, developed by WHO to quality of life evaluation, even taking into consideration the interference of socio-demographical factors and other co-morbidities, drawing the attention to conditions frequently neglected or considered a natural consequence of aging.