



# OAB is not just a normal part of ageing...

\*\* in Coyne *et al.*, 2004 (n = 919) \*\*\* in Hahn *et al.*, 2017 (n = 42)



**58.03**<sup>4\*</sup> **YEARS OLD** 

A few examples of the mean age in the studied population : in the majority

Average age of OAB patients in studies

**54**.2<sup>5\*\*</sup>

**YEARS OLD** 

**58**<sup>6\*\*\*</sup> **YEARS OLD** 

/EARS

of cases

Today's seniors are not the same as yesterday's

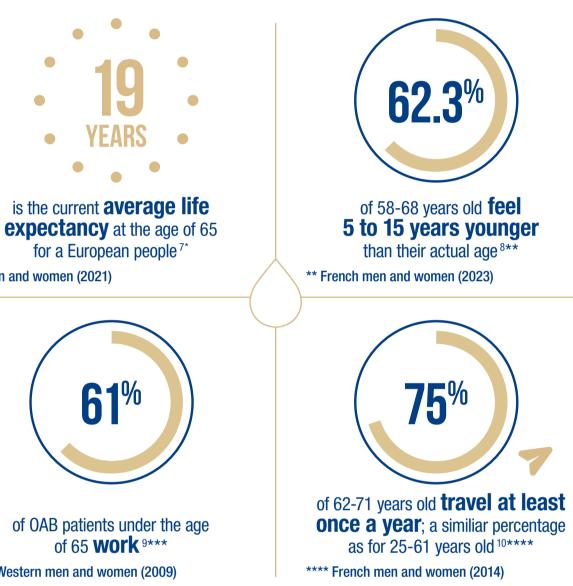
for a European people<sup>7\*</sup>

**61**%

of 65 **WOrk** 9\*\*\*

\*\*\* Western men and women (2009)

\*men and women (2021)



## **SOME REMINDERS AND OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT OAB**

The definition of OAB is based on the presence of 3 main symptoms

«According to the International Continence Society (ICS) definition, OAB consists of urinary urgency with or without urge incontinence, often accompanied by frequency and nocturia, in the absence of urinary tract infection or other detectable disease.<sup>11</sup> »

### Dry or wet OAB?

OAB can be divided into dry OAB and wet OAB depending on whether it is accompanied by symptoms of acute urinary incontinence. The probability of dry OAB versus wet OAB is about **2 to 1**.<sup>2</sup>

## Among the most common chronic illnesses...

OAB is in **top 10** of all chronic diseases in terms of patients number.<sup>2</sup>

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#### **Abbreviations**

OAB: OverActive Bladder; LUTS: Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms; UI: Urinary Incontinence.

#### References

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