

These notes are for use together with the Colley Model.

19. Functional deficits

The patient may be severely restricted with mobility problems, poor manual dexterity and impaired fine finger movement. He or she may be asymptomatic, but not be able to reach the toilet unaided.

Severe learning difficulties may impair the ability to interpret bladder signals.

Cognitive function may be affected by dementia and voiding takes place in socially unacceptable locations.

Acute illness, sudden trauma, brain injury, confusion and mental health problems can result in functional urinary incontinence.