

RESSALVA

Atendendo solicitação do(a) autor(a), o texto completo desta dissertação será disponibilizado somente a partir de 25/08/2025.

**UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA
“JÚLIO DE MESQUITA FILHO”
FACULDADE DE MEDICINA**

Carolina Neiva Frota de Carvalho

**Caracterização da incontinência urinária específica da gestação
por ensaio de miografia ex vivo no músculo reto abdominal: Estudo
de corte transversal aninhado a coorte do Projeto DIAMATER**

Pregnancy-specific urinary incontinence characterization by rectus abdominis muscle ex vivo myography assay: Cross-sectional study nested within the DIAMATER Project cohort

Dissertação apresentada à Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Campus de Botucatu, como parte dos requisitos para obtenção do título de Mestre em Tocoginecologia

Orientadora: Prof.^a Emérita Marilza Vieira Cunha Rudge
Coorientadores: Prof.^a Dra. Angélica Mércia Pascon Barbosa
Dr. David Rafael Abreu Reyes

**Botucatu
2022**

Carolina Neiva Frota de Carvalho

**Caracterização da incontinência urinária específica da gestação
por ensaio de miografia *ex vivo* no músculo reto abdominal:
Estudo de corte transversal aninhado a coorte do Projeto
DIAMATER**

Dissertação apresentada à Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Campus de Botucatu, como parte dos requisitos para obtenção do título de Mestre em Tocoginecologia

Orientadora: Prof.^a Emérita Marilza Vieira Cunha Rudge
Coorientadores: Prof.^a Dra. Angélica Mércia Pascon Barbosa
Dr. David Rafael Abreu Reyes

Botucatu
2022

FICHA CATALOGRÁFICA ELABORADA PELA SEÇÃO TÉC. AQUIS. TRATAMENTO DA INFORM.
DIVISÃO TÉCNICA DE BIBLIOTECA E DOCUMENTAÇÃO - CÂMPUS DE BOTUCATU - UNESP
BIBLIOTECÁRIA RESPONSÁVEL: ROSEMEIRE APARECIDA VICENTE-CRB 8/5651

Carvalho, Carolina Neiva Frota de.

Caracterização da incontinência urinária específica da
gestação por ensaio de miografia ex vivo no músculo reto
abdominal : estudo de corte transversal aninhado a coorte do
Projeto DIAMATER / Carolina Neiva Frota de Carvalho. -
Botucatu, 2022

Dissertação (mestrado) - Universidade Estadual Paulista
"Júlio de Mesquita Filho", Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu
Orientador: Marilza Vieira Cunha Rudge
Coorientador: Angélica Mércia Pascon Barbosa
Coorientador: David Rafael Abreu Reyes
Capes: 40101150

1. Gravidez. 2. Incontinência urinária. 3. Reto do Abdome.
4. Miografia. 5. Estudos transversais.

Palavras-chave: Análise ex vivo; Gestação; Incontinência
urinária; Miografia; Músculo reto abdominal.

Carolina Neiva Frota de Carvalho

**Caracterização da incontinência urinária específica da gestação por
ensaio de miografia *ex vivo* no músculo reto abdominal: Estudo de
corte transversal aninhado a coorte do Projeto DIAMATER**

Dissertação apresentada à Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Estadual Paulista
“Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Campus de Botucatu, como parte dos requisitos para
obtenção do título de Mestre em Tocoginecologia

Orientadora: Prof.^a Emérita Marilza Vieira Cunha Rudge
Coorientadores: Prof.^a Dra. Angélica Mércia Pascon Barbosa
Dr. David Rafael Abreu Reyes

Comissão Examinadora para Dissertação:

Prof.^a Emérita Marilza Vieira Cunha Rudge
Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu – UNESP

Prof.^a Dra. Cristiane Rodrigues Pedroni
Faculdade de Filosofia e Ciências – Campus de Marília – UNESP

Prof.^a Dra. Gabriela Marini Prata
Centro Universitário Sagrado Coração - UNISAGRADO

Botucatu, 25 de fevereiro de 2022

Dedicatórias

Em primeiro lugar a **Deus**, por sempre guiar e iluminar o meu caminho e por ter me dado força, fé e perseverança para a concretização deste trabalho.

Aos meus pais **Cynthia** e **Alcione**, que muitas vezes renunciaram aos seus próprios sonhos para a realização dos meus, pelo suporte e por todo amor e confiança que sempre depositaram em mim.

Ao meu marido **Danilo**, pela paciência, companheirismo e apoio incondicional nesta jornada, mesmo nos momentos mais difíceis.

Ao meu irmão **Alexandre**, minha cunhada **Renata** e meus sobrinhos **Arthur** e **Isadora**, pelo incentivo e por me encorajarem a trilhar o meu caminho e alcançar os meus objetivos.

Aos meus familiares, em especial a minha avó **Stélia** e minha tia/madrinha **Christinne**, por sempre rezarem e torcerem pelo meu sucesso pessoal e profissional.

A todos aqueles que colaboraram direta ou indiretamente na realização deste trabalho, o meu apreço e a minha eterna gratidão.

Agradecimentos

À minha orientadora **Profa. Emérita Marilza Rudge**, por toda sua sabedoria, dedicação, por ser exemplo de luta e trabalho e pela oportunidade oferecida.

À minha coorientadora querida e incansável **Profa. Dra. Angélica Barbosa**, por se fazer presente em todas as etapas da execução do projeto, pela disponibilidade, competência, orientação técnica e científica, e por sempre estar disposta a ouvir e contribuir com palavras que confortam e aconselham.

Ao meu coorientador **Dr. David Reyes** e à aluna de pós-doutorado **Dra. Juliana Floriano**, por me auxiliarem na elaboração de uma parte fundamental deste trabalho e por destinar o seu tempo para participar dessa pesquisa.

À **Profa. Dra. Iracema Calderon**, por seus ensinamentos, conhecimento e generosidade. Gratidão é a palavra que melhor define o meu sentimento desde o momento em que a conheci.

Às **Profas. Dras. Patrícia Rossignoli, Cristiane Pedroni e Selma Matheus** e aos alunos de doutorado **Nilton Santos e Felipe Cantore**, por compartilharem a sua experiência, colaborando com o desenvolvimento deste mestrado.

Ao grupo de Pesquisa **Diamater**, em especial as amigas **Adriely Morgenstern e Luana Fávaro**, por estarem comigo nessa caminhada cheia de percalços, sempre ao meu lado, mostrando o verdadeiro sentido da amizade; **Dra. Fernanda Bérgamo**, pela disposição em ajudar o próximo e por me receber com um sorriso capaz de iluminar até os dias mais nublados; **Gabi Garcia**, nossa

gênio tecnológica e criativa, que dá cor, forma e vida às nossas ideias e esboços e ao amigo **Rafael Guillen**, super parceiro de laboratório, que eu admiro, e exemplo de pesquisador, sempre disposto a colaborar e ensinar.

Às **gestantes**, que participaram voluntariamente deste estudo, meus mais sinceros agradecimentos pela contribuição.

Aos funcionários do **Programa de Pós-Graduação da Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu**, e ao **Departamento de Tocoginecologia**, em especial à **Solange Sako**, por toda atenção e paciência.

À **Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior - Brasil (CAPES)** pelo apoio ao Programa de Pós-Graduação em Tocoginecologia.

À **Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP)**, pelo financiamento do Projeto Temático processo 2016/01743-5, que possibilitou a execução deste mestrado.

Ao Escritório de Apoio à Pesquisa, **Cinthia e Cássia**, por toda colaboração e competência dispensadas a mim e a este projeto.

Ao professor **Dr. José Eduardo Corrente**, por executar de forma ímpar a análise dos dados deste mestrado.



Epígrafe

“Conheça todas as teorias, domine todas as técnicas, mas ao tocar uma alma humana, seja apenas outra alma humana”.

Carl Jung

Lista de Figuras

Contextualização

- Figura 1 Modelo conceitual do papel da integração entre DMG, IU-EG e miopatia MRA-MAP como nova tríade na determinação da prevalência de IU materna a longo prazo **28**

Artigo

- Figure 1 Collection of RAM at the time of C-section **47**
- Figure 2 Myograph (Model 820MS – Danish Myo Technology®, Ann Arbor, Michigan, SA); 2- LabChart software (LabChart 8 for Windows, AD Instruments, São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil) and 3- Stimulator machine (Grass Model S48, Danish Myo Technology®, Michigan, USA) **48**
- Figure 3 Schematic diagram showing the 5 steps of experiment performed using RAM without tendon (Reyes *et al.* 2022 submitted) **49**
- Figure 4 A - A schematic diagram of ex vivo MMA quantitative analysis: initial baseline, final baseline, peak, strength, and time duration; B - Windowing performed in first 5 initial and final seconds of each window of stimulation protocol and C - Step-by-step for extracting data from stimulation protocol **52**
- Figure 5 Flow chart indicating distributions of study participants at each group: control and PSUI. **54**
- Figure 6 A and B show quantitative statistical data of peak and force in control and PSUI groups. The red arrows indicate regions where there is a change in behavior, although, the statistically significant differences were not found ($p<0.05$); C, E and G demonstrate contraction response vs. applied electrical stimulus in control group; D, F and H demonstrate contraction response vs. applied electrical stimulus in PSUI group; I, K and M demonstrate contraction force (peak height) mN in control group and J, L and N demonstrate contraction force (peak height) mN in PSUI group. **68**
- Figure 7 Type 1 and Type 2 of RAM wave records of ex vivo myography (Reyes *et al.* 2022 submitted) **70**

Lista de Tabelas

Artigo

- Table 1 Characteristics of the study population according to urinary continence status control and PSUI groups **55**
- Table 2 RAM samples weight, width, and length in PSUI and control groups at the end of *ex vivo* MMA protocol **55**
- 59**
- Table 3 Comparison of five waves quantitative characteristics (initial baseline, final baseline, peak, strength, and duration time) according to initial and final of each one of nine windows among two pregnant groups: with and without PSUI. Comparison of initial and final waves of each window within each group: control and PSUI.

Lista de abreviações

Português e Inglês

Lista de abreviações em Português

- CEP Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa
- CIDPN Centro de Investigação do Diabete Perinatal
- DM diabetes mellitus
- DMG *diabetes mellitus* gestacional
- Dra. doutora
- FAPESP Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo
- FFC Faculdade de Filosofia e Ciências
- FMB Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu
- IU incontinência urinária
- IU-EG incontinência urinária específica da gestação
- MAP músculos do assoalho pélvico
- MRA músculo reto abdominal
- Prof.^a professora
- UNESP Universidade Estadual Paulista

Lista de abreviações em Inglês

% percentage

ADA American Diabetes Association

BMI body mass index

Cm centimeter

Cm² square centimeter

DM diabetes mellitus

GDM Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

ICS International Continence Society

IUGA International Urogynecological Association

Max maximum

Min minimum

PDRC Perinatal Diabetes Research Center

PFM pelvic floor muscles

PSUI Pregnancy-specific urinary incontinence

UI urinary incontinence

Sumário

Seção 1	Trajetória acadêmica	21
Seção 2	Contextualização	24
	Incontinência urinária específica da gestação e sua relação com os músculos abdominais	25
	Referências	30
Seção 3	<i>Ex vivo myo-mechanical assay of pregnancy - Isolated Rectus Abdominis Muscle in Pregnancy-Specific Urinary Incontinence: Cross-sectional study nested within the Diamater Project cohort.</i>	36
	Title Page	37
	Abstract	38
	Introduction	39
	Method	42
	Results	53
	Discussion	71
	Conclusion	75
	References	78
Seção 4	Perspectivas Acadêmicas e Científicas	84
Seção 5	Diamater Study Group	86
Seção 6	Anexos	89

Seção 1

Trajetória Acadêmica

Iniciei a minha formação acadêmica em 2002, ingressando no curso de Fisioterapia pela Faculdade Santa Terezinha - CEST, em São Luís - MA. Nesses 4 anos e meio pude me dedicar intensamente, aprender e amadurecer como profissional, me apaixonando ainda mais pela fisioterapia.

Atuei durante 8 anos (2008-2016) no Hospital e Maternidade Marly Sarney (HMMS), referência em atendimento no estado do Maranhão, onde, após a graduação, tive o primeiro contato com gestantes de risco habitual e alto risco.

Fui coordenadora da Clínica de Saúde Integrada entre 2012 e 2016, além de ter trabalhado em diversas clínicas e estúdios em São Luís e em Parnaíba - PI.

Tive a oportunidade de imergir em uma nova cultura e aperfeiçoar o idioma (inglês) quando morei no Canadá, de fevereiro de 2016 a fevereiro de 2017, pois além de ter participado de voluntariados, pude estudar e trabalhar.

Ao retornar, iniciei a pós-graduação em Fisioterapia Pélvica e Uroginecologia Funcional e, em seguida, Fisioterapia Dermatofuncional, tendo realizado os dois trabalhos de conclusão de curso com a temática “Saúde da Mulher”, o que reacendeu o meu desejo de voltar a atuar nessa área. Considero que esses dois títulos foram essenciais para o impulso e continuidade da minha jornada acadêmica.

Em 2019, antes de entrar oficialmente no PPG em Tocoginecologia como mestrande, integrei o grupo de pesquisa “Diabete e Gravidez – Clínico e Experimental” da Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu (FMB – Unesp), liderado pela Profa. Emérita Marilza VC Rudge, participando de reuniões, treinamentos e coletas, me permitindo, assim, realizar o mestrado em um período menor que o habitual.

Em 2021 iniciei o mestrado pelo Projeto Temático FAPESP DIAMATER, “*The Diamater Study Group*”, sob a orientação da Profa. Emérita Marilza Rudge e coorientação da Profa. Dra. Angélica Barbosa e do Dr. David Reyes.

No decorrer do ano, além de dar seguimento ao meu projeto, participei de eventos internacionais (Anexo 1), como “*Diabetes, Obesity and Pregnancy Outcomes*”, “*Obesity Inflamasome as a Risk for Developing Gestational Diabetes*” e “*Placental Adaptation in Gestational Diabetes and Obesity*” e fui contemplada com uma bolsa Treinamento Técnico 3 (TT3) da FAPESP (Anexo 2), com o projeto intitulado: “Treino e aperfeiçoamento na execução do preparo e análise da contratilidade *ex vivo* do músculo reto abdominal de gestantes”, sob orientação da Profa. Emérita Marilza Rudge.

Foi possível ainda colaborar em 4 artigos, sendo um publicado e demais em fase de submissão para revistas de alto impacto.

Artigo publicado: *Effectiveness of the pelvic floor muscle training on muscular dysfunction and pregnant specific urinary incontinence in pregnant women with gestational diabetes mellitus: A systematic review protocol* (Anexo 3).

Tenho o intuito de concluir o mestrado, continuar me aperfeiçoando e adquirir conhecimento constante pensando nos benefícios para a saúde das mulheres. Além disso, almejo fazer a diferença no cenário acadêmico e científico, dando continuidade aos estudos por meio do Doutorado.

Referências

1. Burkhard FC (Chair), Bosch JLHR, Cruz F, Lemack GE, Nambiar AK, Thiruchelvam N, et al. EAU Guidelines: Urinary Incontinence [Internet]. European Association of Urology. 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 20]. Available from: <https://uroweb.org/guideline/urinary-incontinence/>
2. Hvidman L, Foldspang A, Mommsen S, Bugge Nielsen J. Correlates of Urinary Incontinence in Pregnancy. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2002;13:278–83.
3. Bo K, Frawley HC, Haylen BT, Abramov Y, Almeida FG, Berghmans B, et al. An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA)/International Continence Society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for the conservative and nonpharmacological management of female pelvic floor dysfunction. *Neurourol Urodyn.* 2017;36(2):221–44.
4. Abrams P, Blaivas JG, Stanton SL, Andersen JT. The standardization of terminology of lower urinary tract function recommended by the international continence society. *Int Urogynecol J.* 1990;1(1):45–58.
5. Haylen BT, Chetty N. International Continence Society 2002 terminology report: Have urogynecological conditions (diagnoses) been overlooked? *Int Urogynecol J.* 2007;18(4):373–7.
6. Boyles SH, Li H, Mori T, Osterweil P, Guise JM. Effect of mode of delivery on the incidence of urinary incontinence in primiparous women. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2009;113(1):134–41.
7. Chan SSC, Cheung RYK, Yiu KW, Lee LL, Chung TKH. Prevalence of urinary and fecal incontinence in Chinese women during and after their first pregnancy. *Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct.* 2013;24(9):1473–9.
8. Woodley SJ, Lawrenson P, Boyle R, Cody JD, Mørkved S, Kernohan A, et al. Cochrane Library Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Pelvic floor muscle training for preventing and treating urinary and faecal incontinence in antenatal and postnatal women (Review). *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2020;(5).
9. Haylen BT, De Ridder D, Freeman RM, Swift SE, Berghmans B, Lee J, et al. An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA)/International Continence Society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for female pelvic floor dysfunction. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2010;21(1):5–26.

10. Nunes SK, Rudge CVC, Quiroz SCBV, Hallur RL, Prudencio CB, Pinheiro FA, et al. Impact of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Sexual Function: A Case-Control Study. *J Women's Heal*. 2020;29(8):1150–9.
11. Moosdorff-Steinhauser HFA, Berghmans BCM, Spaandermeier MEA, Bols EMJ. Urinary incontinence during pregnancy: prevalence, experience of bother, beliefs, and help-seeking behavior. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2021;32(3):695–701.
12. Moosdorff-Steinhauser HFA, Berghmans BCM, Spaandermeier MEA, Bols EMJ. Prevalence, incidence and bothersomeness of urinary incontinence in pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2021;32(7):1633–52.
13. Bergmark A. Stability of the lumbar spine: A study in mechanical engineering. *Acta Orthop*. 1989;60(S230):1–54.
14. Sapsford R. Rehabilitation of pelvic floor muscles utilizing trunk stabilization. *Man Ther*. 2004;9(1):3–12.
15. Sapsford RR, Hodges PW. Contraction of the pelvic floor muscles during abdominal maneuvers. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil*. 2001;82(8):1081–8.
16. Sapsford RR, Hodges PW, Richardson CA, Cooper DH, Markwell SJ, Jull GA. Co-activation of the abdominal and pelvic floor muscles during voluntary exercises. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2001;20(1):31–42.
17. Neumann P, Gill V. Pelvic Floor and Abdominal Muscle Interaction: EMG Activity and Intra-abdominal Pressure. *Int Urogynecology J Orig*. 2002;13(2):125–32.
18. Junginger B, Baessler K, Sapsford R, Hodges PW. Effect of abdominal and pelvic floor tasks on muscle activity, abdominal pressure and bladder neck. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2010;21(1):69–77.
19. Pereira LC, Botelho S, Marques J, Amorim CF, Lanza AH, Palma P, et al. Are Transversus Abdominis/Oblique Internal and Pelvic Floor Muscles Coactivated During Pregnancy and Postpartum? *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2013;32:416–419.
20. Amorim AC, Cacciari LP, Passaro AC, Silveira SRB, Amorim CF, Loss JF, et al. Effect of combined actions of hip adduction/abduction on the force generation and maintenance of pelvic floor muscles in healthy women. *PLoS One*. 2017;12(5):1–12.

21. Madill SJ, McLean L. Relationship Between Abdominal and Pelvic Floor Muscle Activation and Intravaginal Pressure During Pelvic Floor Muscle Contractions in Healthy Continent Women. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2006;25:722–30.
22. Barbosa AMP, Enriquez EMA, Rodrigues MRK, Prudencio CB, Atallah ÁN, Reyes DRA, et al. Effectiveness of the pelvic floor muscle training on muscular dysfunction and pregnancy specific urinary incontinence in pregnant women with gestational diabetes mellitus: A systematic review protocol. *PLoS One*. 2020;15(12):e0241962.
23. Vesentini G, El Dib R, Righesso LAR, Piculo F, Marini G, Ferraz GAR, et al. Pelvic floor and abdominal muscle cocontraction in women with and without pelvic floor dysfunction: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clinics*. 2019;74:e1319.
24. Ferla L, Darski C, Paiva LL, Sbruzzi G, Vieira A. Synergism between abdominal and pelvic floor muscles in healthy women: a systematic review of observational studies. *Fisioter em Mov*. 2016;29(2):399–410.
25. Ptaszkowski K, Paprocka-Borowicz M, Ślupska L, Bartnicki J, Dymarek R, Rosińczuk J, et al. Assessment of bioelectrical activity of synergistic muscles during pelvic floor muscles activation in postmenopausal women with and without stress urinary incontinence: A preliminary observational study. *Clin Interv Aging*. 2015;10:1521–8.
26. Madill SJ, Harvey MA, McLean L. Women with stress urinary incontinence demonstrate motor control differences during coughing. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol*. 2010;20(5):804–12.
27. Arab AM, Chehrehrazi M. The Response of the Abdominal Muscles to Pelvic Floor Muscle Contraction in Women With and Without Stress Urinary Incontinence Using Ultrasound Imaging. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2011;30:117–120.
28. Barbič M, Kralj B, Cör A. Compliance of the bladder neck supporting structures: Importance of activity pattern of levator ani muscle and content of elastic fibers of endopelvic fascia. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2003;22(4):269–76.
29. Thompson JA, O'Sullivan PB, Briffa NK, Neumann P. Differences in muscle activation patterns during pelvic floor muscle contraction and

- Valsalva manouevre. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2006;25(2):148–55.
30. Devreese A, Staes F, De Weerdt W, Feys H, Van Assche A, Penninckx F, et al. Clinical evaluation of pelvic floor muscle function in continent and incontinent women. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2004;23(3):190–7.
 31. Bø K, Brækken IH, Majida M, Engh ME. Constriction of the levator hiatus during instruction of pelvic floor or transversus abdominis contraction: A 4D ultrasound study. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2009;20(1):27–32.
 32. Junginger B, Seibt E, Baessler K. Bladder-neck effective, integrative pelvic floor rehabilitation program: Follow-up investigation. *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol* [Internet]. 2014;174(1):150–3. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2013.12.022>
 33. Smith MD, Coppieters MW, Hodges PW. Postural activity of the pelvic floor muscles is delayed during rapid arm movements in women with stress urinary incontinence. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2007;18(8):901–11.
 34. Baessler K, Junginger B. Why do women leak urine? Which continence mechanism(s) fail(s)? *Int Urogynecol J*. 2013;24:90–1.
 35. Botelho S, Ricetto C, Herrmann V, Pereira LC, Amorim C, Palma P. Impact of Delivery Mode on Electromyographic Activity of Pelvic Floor: Comparative Prospective Study. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2010;29(7)(Aug):1258–61.
 36. Blaschak MJ, Boissonnault JS. Incidence of diastasis recti abdominis during the childbearing year. *Phys Ther* [Internet]. 1988;68(7):1082–7. Available from: <http://go.galegroup.com.libaccess.lib.mcmaster.ca/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA6699816&sid=googleScholar&v=2.1&it=r&linkaccess=fulltext&issn=00319023&p=AONE&sw=w>
 37. Mesquita LA, Machado AV, Andrade AV. Fisioterapia para redução da diástase dos músculos retos abdominais no pós-parto. *Rev Bras Ginecol e Obs*. 1999;21(5):267–72.
 38. Bursch SG. Interrater reliability of diastasis recti abdominis measurement. *Phys Ther*. 1987;67(7):1077–9.
 39. Dimassi K, Halouani A, Kammoun A, Ami O, Simon B, Velemir L, et al. The extraperitoneal French AmbUlatory cesarean section technique leads to improved pain scores and a faster maternal autonomy compared with

- the intraperitoneal Misgav Ladach technique: A prospective randomized controlled trial. PLoS One [Internet]. 2021;16(1 January):1–12. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245645>
40. Dodd JM, Anderson ER, Gates S, Grivell RM. Surgical techniques for uterine incision and uterine closure at the time of caesarean section. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2014;2014(7).
 41. Wakahara T, Shiraogawa A. Effects of neuromuscular electrical stimulation training on muscle size in collegiate track and field athletes. PLoS One. 2019;14(11):1–13.
 42. Vesentini G, Barbosa AMP, Damasceno DC, Marini G, Piculo F, Matheus SMM, et al. Alterations in the structural characteristics of rectus abdominis muscles caused by diabetes and pregnancy: A comparative study of the rat model and women. PLoS One. 2020;15(4):1–17.
 43. Piculo F, Marini G, Vesentini G, Morceli G, Damasceno DC, Sobrevia L, et al. Pregnancy-specific urinary incontinence in women with gestational hyperglycaemia worsens the occurrence and severity of urinary incontinence and quality of life over the first year post partum. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2020;252:336–43.
 44. Biviá-Roig G, Lisón JF, Sánchez-Zuriaga D. Changes in trunk posture and muscle responses in standing during pregnancy and postpartum. PLoS One. 2018 Mar;13(3):e0194853.
 45. Idoate F, Calbet JAL, Izquierdo M, Sanchis-Moysi J. Soccer attenuates the asymmetry of rectus abdominis muscle observed in non-athletes. PLoS One. 2011;6(4):1–7.
 46. Hakim CH, Wasala NB, Duan D. Evaluation of muscle function of the extensor digitorum longus muscle Ex vivo and tibialis anterior muscle in situ in mice. J Vis Exp. 2013;(72):1–8.
 47. Oishi PE, Cholsiripunlert S, Gong W, Baker AJ, Bernstein HS. Myo-mechanical Analysis of Isolated Skeletal Muscle. J Vis Exp [Internet]. 2011;2(48):1–6. Available from: <http://www.jove.com/video/2582>
 48. Hakim CH, Grange RW, Duan D. The passive mechanical properties of the extensor digitorum longus muscle are compromised in 2-to 20-mo-old mdx mice. J Appl Physiol. 2011;110(6):1656–63.
 49. Csapo R, Gumpenberger M, Wessner B. Skeletal Muscle Extracellular

Matrix – What Do We Know About Its Composition, Regulation, and Physiological Roles? A Narrative Review. *Front Physiol.*
2020;11(March):1–15.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Pregnancy-Specific Urinary Incontinence (PSUI) is a predictor variable of long-term UI. We have previously demonstrated that Rectus Abdominis Muscle (RAM) myopathy is the underlie mechanism. Selective *ex vivo* myo-mechanical assay (MMA) of RAM is unknown in healthy pregnant women with PSUI. **Aims:** Understand the relationship between PSUI and continent pregnant women with normal glucose tolerance and explore an established protocol for qualitative and quantitative peak and graph analysis of fresh RAM samples acquired at C-section from mothers with normal glucose tolerance with and without (the control group) PSUI, applying *ex vivo* myography. **Method:** A cross-sectional study nested within a cohort was performed using *ex vivo* myography assay in 87 mothers with normal glucose tolerance with ($n= 48$) and without ($n = 39$) PSUI. General data were extracted from database. RAM samples were collected at C-section for *ex vivo* myography qualitative and quantitative analysis (initial baseline, final baseline, peak, strength, and duration time). Statistical analysis: Continuous variable results were expressed as mean and standard deviation and categories by number and percentage (%). **Results:** We found no overall specific quantitative parameters of window analysis and contractile response of RAM *ex vivo* MMA. A progressive and continuous decline was mostly confined to the peak and strength in both groups. Qualitative contractile response of RAM *ex vivo* MMA using peak and strength parameters allow us to demonstrate three behaviors of contractile response of RAM under electrical stimulation: progressive decrease in strength; sudden muscular arrest and asynchrony (disorderly; messy) register with ups and downs. **Conclusion:** Deep quantitative analysis of RAM *ex vivo* analysis did not benefit the results to differentiate both groups. Qualitative analysis improved the differentiation between both groups by demonstrating a tendency of loss the progressive fall of the peaks observed in control group.

Keywords – pregnancy; urinary incontinence; rectus abdominis muscle; myography; *ex vivo* analysis.

References

1. Wesnes SL, Hunskaar S, Bo K, Rortveit G. The effect of urinary incontinence status during pregnancy and delivery mode on incontinence postpartum. A cohort study. *BJOG An Int J Obstet Gynaecol.* 2009;116(5):700–7.
2. Barbosa AMP, Dias A, Marini G, Calderon IMP, Witkin S, Rudge MVC. Urinary incontinence and vaginal squeeze pressure two years post-cesarean delivery in primiparous women with previous gestational diabetes mellitus. *Clinics.* 2011;66(8):1341–5.
3. Hvidman L, Foldspang A, Mommsen S, Bugge Nielsen J. Correlates of Urinary Incontinence in Pregnancy. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2002;13:278–83.
4. Viktrup L, Lose G. Lower urinary tract symptoms 5 years after the first delivery. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2000;11(6):336–40.
5. Foldspang A, Mommsen S, Djurhuus JC. Prevalent Urinary Incontinence as a Correlate of Pregnancy, Vaginal Childbirth, and Obstetric Techniques Anders. *Am J Public Health.* 1999;89(2):209–17.
6. Dietz HP. Pelvic floor trauma in childbirth. *Aust New Zeal J Obstet Gynaecol.* 2013;53(3):220–30.
7. Rezende J. *Obstetrícia Fundamental.* 10th ed. Guanabara Koogan; 2005.
8. Cunningham FG, Leveno KJ, Bloom SL, Dashe JS, Hoffman BL, Casey BM, et al. *Williams Obstetrics.* 25th ed. McGraw Hill; 2018. 1344 p.
9. Rudge MVC, Souza FP, Abbade JF, Hallur RLS, Marcondes JPC, Piculo F, et al. Study protocol to investigate biomolecular muscle profile as predictors of long-term urinary incontinence in women with gestational diabetes mellitus. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth.* 2020;20(1):1–14.
10. Boyles SH, Li H, Mori T, Osterweil P, Guise JM. Effect of mode of delivery on the incidence of urinary incontinence in primiparous women. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2009;113(1):134–41.
11. Chan SSC, Cheung RYK, Yiu KW, Lee LL, Chung TKH. Prevalence of urinary and fecal incontinence in Chinese women during and after their first pregnancy. *Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct.* 2013;24(9):1473–9.
12. Hunskaar S, Arnold EP, Burgio K, Diokno AC, Herzog AR, Mallett VT.

- Epidemiology and natural history of urinary incontinence. *Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct.* 2000;11(5):301–19.
- 13. Burgio KL, Locher JL, Zyczynski H, Hardin JM, Singh K. Urinary incontinence during pregnancy in a racially mixed sample: Characteristics and predisposing factors. *Int Urogynecol J.* 1996;7(2):69–73.
 - 14. CHALIHA C, KALIA V, STANTON SL, MONGA A, SULTAN AH. Antenatal prediction of postpartum urinary and fecal incontinence. *Obstet Gynecol.* 1999;94(5):689–94.
 - 15. CUTNER A, CARDOZO LD, BENNESS CJ. Assessment of urinary symptoms in early pregnancy. *BJOG An Int J Obstet Gynaecol.* 1991;98(12):1283–6.
 - 16. Francis WJA. The Onset Stress Incontinence. *BJOG An Int J Obstet Gynaecol.* 1960;67(6):899–903.
 - 17. Sangsawang B, Sangsawang N. Stress urinary incontinence in pregnant women: A review of prevalence, pathophysiology, and treatment. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2013;24(6):901–12.
 - 18. Martins G, Soler ZASG, Cordeiro JA, Amaro JL, Moore KN. Prevalence and risk factors for urinary incontinence in healthy pregnant Brazilian women. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2010;21(10):1271–7.
 - 19. Liang CC, Chang SD, Lin SJ, Lin YJ. Lower urinary tract symptoms in primiparous women before and during pregnancy. *Arch Gynecol Obstet.* 2012;285(5):1205–10.
 - 20. Kristiansson P, Samuelsson E, Von Schoultz B, Svärdsudd K. Reproductive hormones and stress urinary incontinence in pregnancy. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand.* 2001;80(12):1125–30.
 - 21. Jelovsek JE, Chagin K, Gyhagen M, Hagen S, Wilson D, Kattan MW, et al. Predicting risk of pelvic floor disorders 12 and 20 years after delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol [Internet].* 2018;218(2):222.e1-222.e19. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2017.10.014>
 - 22. Oishi PE, Cholsiripunlert S, Gong W, Baker AJ, Bernstein HS. Myo-mechanical Analysis of Isolated Skeletal Muscle. *J Vis Exp [Internet].* 2011;2(48):1–6. Available from: <http://www.jove.com/video/2582>
 - 23. Cabrera L, Saavedra A, Rojas S, Cid M, Valenzuela C, Gallegos D, et al. Insulin induces relaxation and decreases hydrogen peroxide-induced

- vasoconstriction in human placental vascular bed in a mechanism mediated by calcium-activated potassium channels and L-arginine/nitric oxide pathways. *Front Physiol.* 2016;7(NOV):1–13.
- 24. Fuenzalida B, Sobrevia B, Cantin C, Carvajal L, Salsoso R, Gutiérrez J, et al. Maternal supraphysiological hypercholesterolemia associates with endothelial dysfunction of the placental microvasculature. *Sci Rep.* 2018;8(1):1–10.
 - 25. Villalobos-Labra R, Westermeier F, Pizarro C, Sáez PJ, Toledo F, Pardo F, et al. Neonates from women with pregestational maternal obesity show reduced umbilical vein endothelial response to insulin. *Placenta* [Internet]. 2019;86(July):35–44. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.placenta.2019.07.007>
 - 26. Palacios J, Cifuentes F, Valderrama JA, Benites J, Ríos D, González C, et al. Modulatory Effect of 2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)amino-1,4-naphthoquinone on Endothelial Vasodilation in Rat Aorta. *Oxid Med Cell Longev.* 2016;2016.
 - 27. Piculo F, Marini G, Vesentini G, Morceli G, Damasceno DC, Sobrevia L, et al. Pregnancy-specific urinary incontinence in women with gestational hyperglycaemia worsens the occurrence and severity of urinary incontinence and quality of life over the first year post partum. *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol.* 2020;252:336–43.
 - 28. Amorim AC, Cacciari LP, Passaro AC, Silveira SRB, Amorim CF, Loss JF, et al. Effect of combined actions of hip adduction/abduction on the force generation and maintenance of pelvic floor muscles in healthy women. *PLoS One.* 2017;12(5):1–12.
 - 29. Vesentini G, Barbosa AMP, Damasceno DC, Marini G, Piculo F, Matheus SMM, et al. Alterations in the structural characteristics of rectus abdominis muscles caused by diabetes and pregnancy: A comparative study of the rat model and women. *PLoS One.* 2020;15(4):1–17.
 - 30. Biviá-Roig G, Lisón JF, Sánchez-Zuriaga D. Changes in trunk posture and muscle responses in standing during pregnancy and postpartum. *PLoS One.* 2018 Mar;13(3):e0194853.
 - 31. Idoate F, Calbet JAL, Izquierdo M, Sanchis-Moysi J. Soccer attenuates the asymmetry of rectus abdominis muscle observed in non-athletes.

- PLoS One. 2011;6(4):1–7.
32. Csapo R, Gumpenberger M, Wessner B. Skeletal Muscle Extracellular Matrix – What Do We Know About Its Composition, Regulation, and Physiological Roles? A Narrative Review. *Front Physiol*. 2020;11(March):1–15.
 33. Madill SJ, McLean L. Relationship Between Abdominal and Pelvic Floor Muscle Activation and Intravaginal Pressure During Pelvic Floor Muscle Contractions in Healthy Continent Women. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2006;25:722–30.
 34. Barbosa AMP, Enriquez EMA, Rodrigues MRK, Prudencio CB, Atallah ÁN, Reyes DRA, et al. Effectiveness of the pelvic floor muscle training on muscular dysfunction and pregnancy specific urinary incontinence in pregnant women with gestational diabetes mellitus: A systematic review protocol. *PLoS One*. 2020;15(12):e0241962.
 35. Vesentini G, Marini G, Piculo F, Damasceno DC, Matheus SMM, Felisbino SL, et al. Morphological changes in rat rectus abdominis muscle induced by diabetes and pregnancy. *Brazilian J Med Biol Res*. 2018;51(4):1–10.
 36. Marini G, Piculo F, Vesentini G, Damasceno DC, Delella FK, Calderon IMP, et al. The influence of hyperglycemia on the remodeling of urethral connective tissue in pregnant rats. *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol [Internet]*. 2018;221:81–8. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2017.12.032>
 37. Piculo F, Marini G, Barbosa AMP, Damasceno DC, Matheus SMM, Felisbino SL, et al. Urethral striated muscle and extracellular matrix morphological characteristics among mildly diabetic pregnant rats: Translational approach. *Int Urogynecol J*. 2014;25(3):403–15.
 38. Vesentini G, Barbosa AMP, Floriano JF, Felisbino SL, Costa SMB, Piculo F, et al. deleterious effects of gestational diabetes mellitus on the characteristics of the rectus abdominis muscle associated with pregnancy-specific urinary incontinence. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract*. 2020;166:1–12.
 39. Pereira BG, Fernandes CE, Saunders C, Nascimento DJ, Moisés ECD, Calderon I de MP, et al. Tratamento do Diabetes Mellitus Gestacional no

- Brasil. OPAS. Organização Pan-Americana da Saúde. Ministério da Saúde. Federação Brasileira das Associações de Ginecologia e Obstetrícia. Sociedade Brasileira de Diabetes. Brasília; 2019. 57 p.
40. Rudge MVC, Barbosa AMP, Sobrevia L, Gelaleti RB, Hallur RLS, Marcondes JPC, et al. Altered maternal metabolism during mild gestational hyperglycemia as a predictor of adverse perinatal outcomes: A comprehensive analysis. *Biochim Biophys Acta - Mol Basis Dis* [Internet]. 2020;1866(2):165478. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbadi.2019.05.014>
 41. Abrams P, Cardozo L, Fall M, Griffiths D, Rosier P, Ulmsten U, et al. The standardisation of terminology of lower urinary tract function: Report from the standardisation sub-committee of the international continence society. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2002;187(1):116–26.
 42. IADPSG CP. International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups Recommendations on the Diagnosis and Classification of Hyperglycemia in Pregnancy. *Diabetes Care*. 2010;33(3):676–82.
 43. AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION. Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus. *Diabetes Care*. 2011;34:S62–9.
 44. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Diagnostic Criteria and Classification of Hyperglycaemia First Detected in Pregnancy. 2013;1–62.
 45. Sirimarco MP, Guerra HM, Lisboa EG, Vernini JM, Cassetari BN, De Araujo Costa RA, et al. Diagnostic protocol for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) (IADPSG/ADA, 2011): influence on the occurrence of GDM and mild gestational hyperglycemia (MGH) and on the perinatal outcomes. *Diabetol Metab Syndr*. 2017;9(1):1–7.
 46. Tamanini JTN, Dambros M, D'Ancona CAL, Palma PCR, Netto Jr NR. Validation of the “International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire - Short Form” (ICIQ-SF) for Portuguese. *Rev Saúde Pública* [Internet]. 2004;38(3):1–6. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0034-89102004000300015>
 47. Pereira VS, Santos JYC, Correia GN, Driusso P. Tradução e validação para a língua portuguesa de um questionário para avaliação da gravidade da incontinência urinária. *Rev Bras Ginecol Obs* [Internet]. 2011;33(4):182–7. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0100->

72032011000400006

48. Campos R, Justo AFO, Mónica FZ, Cogo JC, Moreno RA, de Souza VB, et al. Electrical field-induced contractions on crotalus durissus terrificus and bothrops jararaca aortae are caused by endothelium-derived catecholamine. *PLoS One.* 2018;13(9):1–11.
49. Hakim CH, Wasala NB, Duan D. Evaluation of muscle function of the extensor digitorum longus muscle Ex vivo and tibialis anterior muscle in situ in mice. *J Vis Exp.* 2013;(72):1–8.
50. del Campo L, Ferrer M. Wire Myography to Study Vascular Tone and Vascular Structure of Isolated Mouse Arteries. *Methods in Mouse Atherosclerosis, Methods in Molecular Biology.* 2015;1339(18):255–76.
51. Lavie A, Shinar S, Hiersch L, Ashwal E, Yogeve Y, Aviram A. Uterine electrical activity, oxytocin and labor: translating electrical into mechanical. *Arch Gynecol Obstet [Internet].* 2018;297(6):1405–13.
Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00404-018-4721-9>
52. Yaşar L, Telci SO, Doğan K, Kaya E, Ekin M. Predictive role of measurement of pelvic floor muscle thickness with static MRI in stress and mixed urinary incontinence. *Int Urogynecol J.* 2019;30(2):271–7.
53. Lien KC, Mooney B, DeLancey JOL, Ashton-Miller JA. Levator ani muscle stretch induced by simulated vaginal birth. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2004;103(1):31–40.
54. Dietz HP, Wilson PD. Childbirth and pelvic floor trauma. *Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol.* 2005;19(6):913–24.