

CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN AND DYSFUNCTIONS

Chapter 7

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Pelvic pain is defined as chronic pelvic pain is a common problem in men and women (1). It is essential to raise individual and social awareness about this problem, which affects the quality of life of individuals and which has a high cost to the individual and society. The prevalence of chronic pelvic pain in women is around 7-10% and in men is around 7-12% (2). Reproductive and urinary system problems, gastrointestinal system diseases, musculoskeletal system and psycho-neurological system problems may cause chronic pelvic pain. It is not always possible to make a complete diagnosis of pelvic pain due to the complexity of pain mechanisms, coexistence of pain-causing conditions and insufficient diagnostic methods.

In general, the conditions that cause pelvic pain can be listed as follows:

- Myofascial Pelvic Pain, Fibromyalgia
- Prostatitis
- Bladder Pain Syndrome / Painful Bladder Syndrome / Interstitial Cystitis
- Pudendal Neuralgia
- Endometriosis
- Irritable Colon Syndrome
- Pelvic Congestion Syndrome
- Pelvic Adhesions
- Chronic Pelvic Infections
- Organ Prolapsus

Among all these causes, endometriosis is the most common cause of chronic pelvic pain (3). Endometriosis is followed by painful bladder syndrome / interstitial cystitis. Interstitial cystitis may also present as a comorbidity in endometriosis cases. Interstitial cystitis is described as a disease associated with endometriosis. The presence of endometriosis has been shown in approximately 40-60% of

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