

ABDOMINAL RECTUS DIASTASIS

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Abdominal rectus diastasis – patients experience of the Swedish health care system and expectations of surgery

An ongoing qualitative interview study

Aim: to investigate how patients with abdominal rectus diastasis (ARD) are treated in Swedish health care and whether surgery meet the patients' expectations.

Method: purposeful sampling of adults treated surgically for ARD in the northern region of Sweden.

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7 patients have been interviewed currently.

"I stopped exercising.... I felt no support from my core..."

"I was surprised to receive help... I prepared a letter stating my case, explaining my symptoms.."

All patients reported abdominal wall instability, many had abdominal pain or discomfort. Female participants feared being denied care but were pleasantly surprised when referred for surgery. "I expected getting strength back, being able to flex my muscles.. Moving normally again"

"I expected at least, that the fear of my intestines falling out would be less.. That I would be able to have support from my abdomen"

Most expected improved core function post-surgery. Some report satisfaction and improved function, others still experience pain.

"My function have improved, I can sit up from the bed without problems now"

"I can exercise like I did before the diagnosis... I ran a half marathon. I notice how much the body can handle now"

"I still have lower back pain.. I don't think I will ever get my body back"

All interviewed patients describe a lack of information about postoperative rehabilitation. Many of them experience a fear of moving and have questions about exercise that the surgeons cannot answer.