

Table 2: Relationship between demographic and clinical factors with the presence of faecal incontinence

Demographic and Clinical factors	Survey sample, N	Proportion of patients with FI, n (%)	Proportion of patient without FI, n(%)	p value
All patients with FI	1000	83(8.3)	917(91.7)	
Age groups, Median (IQR)	38(24)	47(28)	37(24)	<0.001
15 – 24 years	59	3(5.1 %)	56(94.9 %)	
25 – 44 years	532	32(6.0 %)	500(94.0 %)	
45 – 64 years	318	31(9.7 %)	287(90.3 %)	
More than 65 years	91	17(18.7 %)	74(81.3 %)	
Sex				0.983
Male	240	20(8.3%)	220(91.7 %)	
Female	760	63(8.3%)	697(91.7 %)	
Ethnicity				0.525
Chinese	200	21(10.5 %)	179(89.5 %)	
Indian	595	44(7.4 %)	551(92.6 %)	
Malay	174	16(9.2 %)	158(90.8 %)	
Other	31	2(6.5 %)	29(93.5 %)	
Chronic disease				0.158
Yes	238	25(10.5 %)	213(89.5 %)	
No	762	58(7.6 %)	704(92.4 %)	
Diabetes mellitus				0.026
Yes	108	15(13.9 %)	93(86.1 %)	
No	892	68(7.6 %)	824(92.4 %)	
Hypertension				0.323
Yes	177	18(10.2 %)	159(89.8 %)	
No	822	65(7.9 %)	757(92.1 %)	
Hypercholesterolemia				0.617
Yes	74	5(6.8 %)	69(93.2 %)	
No	926	78(8.4 %)	848(91.6 %)	
Ischaemic heart disease				0.133
Yes	24	4(16.7 %)	20(83.3 %)	
No	975	79(8.1 %)	896(91.9 %)	
Previous operation				0.068
Pelvic, perineal or anorectal operation	141	15(10.6 %)	126(89.4 %)	
Other operation	144	7(4.9 %)	137(95.1 %)	
No previous operation	715	61(8.5 %)	654(91.5 %)	
Defaecation frequency				0.571
1 – 7 times a week	657	55(8.4 %)	602(91.6 %)	
8 – 15 times a week	244	19(7.8 %)	225(92.2 %)	
16 – 21 times a week	73	5(6.9 %)	68(93.1 %)	
More than 22 times a week	26	4(15.4 %)	22(84.6 %)	

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Defaecation duration				
1 – 5 minutes	547	38(7.0 %)	509(93.0 %)	0.001
6 – 10 minutes	291	18(6.2 %)	273(93.8 %)	
11 – 15 minutes	89	14(15.7 %)	75(84.3 %)	
More than 15 minutes	73	13(17.8 %)	60(82.2 %)	

Note: p value derived from χ^2 test