

LIST OF TABLES

Table		page
(1)	Age range of cases.	23
(2)	Parity status.	23
(3)	The answers to the questionnaire	24
(4)	MR findings in the patients regarding the points reported.	25
(5)	The difference between static and by dynamic imaging diagnosis.	25
(6)	Associated pathologies	26

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		page
(1)	Pelvic floor support (midsagittal section of the pelvis)	3
(2)	The 2 major muscular supporting structures	4
(3)	Intraurethral MR images of an incontinent 72-year-old woman	6
(4)	Voiding cysturethrography in female stress urinary incontinence	9
(5)	Introital ultrasound images in the midsagittal plane showing sonomorphological changes of the urethra	10
(6)	Cystocele in an 87-year-old woman with pelvic floor prolapse	14
(7)	Q- tip Test	19
(8)	(A) Normal urethral zonal anatomy. (B) Normal urethral supporting ligaments	26
(9)	(A) 45 years old patient, multiparous (B) Mid sagittal image of same subject during straining showing evidence of mild cystocele (below PCL)	27
(10)	(A) 60 year old female, multiparous (B) Mid sagittal image of same subject showing left lateral bladder wall herniation reflecting perineal tear	28
(11)	(A) A 42 years old multiparous patient. Midsagittal image (B) Axial T2-weighted image	29
(12)	(A) 15 years old nulliparous female, Midsagittal T2 weighted image (B) Axial image (C) Midsagittal image	30 31
(13)	(A) 23 year old nulliparous female. Midsagittal image (B) Axial image	32
(14)	(A) 45 years old multiparous female (B) Midsagittal image	33
(15)	(A) 53 year old multiparous female (B) Midsagittal image	34
(16)	(A) 23 years old female multiparous (B) Midsagittal image	35
(17)	(A) a 45 year old multiparous female (B) Midsagittal image	36

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

CS	:	Cesarean section
FOV	:	Field of vision
MRI	:	Magnetic resonance imaging
NVD	:	Normal vaginal delivery
PCL	:	Pubococcygeal line
SUI	:	Stress urinary incontinence
UI	:	Urinary incontinence
US	:	Ultrasonography
VCUG	:	Voiding Cystourethrography