

Resource Summary Report

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Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise

RRID:SCR_009018

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise (RRID:SCR_009018)

Resource Information

URL: <http://coordinatingcenter.ucsf.edu/pride/>

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Description: Randomized controlled trial being conducted at two clinical centers in the United States to learn more about the effects of weight loss on urinary incontinence. About 330 overweight women aged 30 or older will participate and will be followed for 18 months. Efficacy of weight reduction as a treatment for urinary incontinence will be examined at 6 months following the intensive weight control program, and the sustained impact of the intervention will be examined at 18 months. To increase the maintenance of weight reduction and facilitate evaluation of the enduring impact of weight loss on urinary incontinence, they propose to study a motivation-based weight maintenance program. At the end of the intensive weight control program, women randomized to the weight loss program will be randomized to either a 12-month skill-based maintenance intervention or to a motivation-based maintenance intervention. The maintenance interventions maximize the potential for sustained weight loss and will allow them to determine if long-term weight reduction will produce continued improvement in urinary incontinence.

Abbreviations: PRIDE

Synonyms: PRIDE (Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise)

Resource Type: resource, clinical trial

Defining Citation: [PMID:20664387](#), [PMID:20680012](#), [PMID:19179316](#), [PMID:20643425](#)

Keywords: female, adult human, weight reduction, intervention, behavior, diet, exercise, motivation, weight maintenance

Related Condition: Urinary incontinence, Obesity, Weight loss, Overweight, Aging

Funding: NIDDK UO1 DK67860

Resource Name: Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise

Resource ID: SCR_009018

Alternate IDs: nlx_152847

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191149+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise .

No alerts have been found for Program to Reduce Incontinence by Diet and Exercise .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6544 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Obedin-Maliver J, et al. (2025) Contraceptive use among transgender men and gender diverse individuals in the United States: Reasons for use, non-use, and methods used for pregnancy prevention. *Contraception*, 141, 110719.

Priego N, et al. (2025) TIMP1 Mediates Astrocyte-Dependent Local Immunosuppression in Brain Metastasis Acting on Infiltrating CD8+ T Cells. *Cancer discovery*, 15(1), 179.

Li D, et al. (2025) MicroEpitope: an atlas of immune epitopes derived from cancer microbiomes. *Nucleic acids research*, 53(D1), D1435.

Brown C, et al. (2025) A proteome-wide quantitative platform for nanoscale spatially resolved extraction of membrane proteins into native nanodiscs. *Nature methods*, 22(2), 412.

Frolov A, et al. (2025) Responsivity of Two Pea Genotypes to the Symbiosis with Rhizobia and Arbuscular Mycorrhiza Fungi-A Proteomics Aspect of the "Efficiency of Interactions with Beneficial Soil Microorganisms" Trait. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(2).

Brombacher E, et al. (2025) Characterizing the omics landscape based on 10,000+ datasets. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 3189.

Stewart J, et al. (2025) PPP2R1A mutations cause ATR inhibitor sensitivity in ovarian clear cell carcinoma. *Oncogene*, 44(9), 618.

Van der Pijl RJ, et al. (2025) Increased cardiac myosin super-relaxation as an energy saving mechanism in hibernating grizzly bears. *Molecular metabolism*, 92, 102084.

Mottawea W, et al. (2025) Multi-level analysis of gut microbiome extracellular vesicles-host interaction reveals a connection to gut-brain axis signaling. *Microbiology spectrum*, 13(2), e0136824.

John J, et al. (2025) Characterization of a second class le ribonucleotide reductase. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 281.

Liu W, et al. (2025) Distinct molecular properties and functions of small EV subpopulations isolated from human umbilical cord MSCs using tangential flow filtration combined with size exclusion chromatography. *Journal of extracellular vesicles*, 14(1), e70029.

Saridakis I, et al. (2025) Rational Modification of a Cross-Linker for Improved Flexible Protein Structure Modeling. *Analytical chemistry*, 97(2), 1273.

Ziegler DV, et al. (2025) CDK4 inactivation inhibits apoptosis via mitochondria-ER contact remodeling in triple-negative breast cancer. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 541.

Czub MP, et al. (2025) Phase separation of a microtubule plus-end tracking protein into a fluid fractal network. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 1165.

Zenz T, et al. (2025) Acquired vulnerability against EGF receptor inhibition in gastric cancer promoted by class I histone deacetylase inhibitor entinostat. *Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)*, 60, 101121.

Subramanian V, et al. (2025) Long-Term Effects of Radiation Therapy on Cerebral Microvessel Proteome: A Six-Month Post-Exposure Analysis. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Kabatnik S, et al. (2025) Deep visual proteomics reveals DNA replication stress as a hallmark of signet ring cell carcinoma. *NPJ precision oncology*, 9(1), 37.

Peixoto A, et al. (2025) Multilevel plasticity and altered glycosylation drive aggressiveness in hypoxic and glucose-deprived bladder cancer cells. *iScience*, 28(2), 111758.

Gabiatti BP, et al. (2025) Detailed characterisation of the trypanosome nuclear pore architecture reveals conserved asymmetrical functional hubs that drive mRNA export. *PLoS biology*, 23(2), e3003024.

Bourreau C, et al. (2025) Secretomes From Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Cells Induce Endothelial Plasticity Through a Partial Endothelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition. *Cancer medicine*, 14(5), e70707.