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: 20260731T042804+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 kravitz2 .

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

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.

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.

Kaab SB, et al. (2025) Label free quantitative proteomic analysis reveals the physiological and biochemical responses of Arabidopsis thaliana to cinnamon essential oil. Scientific reports, 15(1), 6156.

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.

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

Buric F, et al. (2025) Amino acid sequence encodes protein abundance shaped by protein stability at reduced synthesis cost. Protein science : a publication of the Protein Society, 34(1), e5239.

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.

Clark KD, et al. (2025) Relationships between structural stigma, societal stigma, and minority stress among gender minority people. Scientific reports, 15(1), 2996.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.