Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 19, 2025

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/

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

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 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: 20250519T205109+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 6480 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

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

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.

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.

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.

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).

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

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

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.

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.

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

Qian Q, et al. (2025) CVD Atlas: a multi-omics database of cardiovascular disease. Nucleic acids research, 53(D1), D1348.

Guccio N, et al. (2025) Molecular mechanisms underlying glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide secretion in human duodenal organoids. Diabetologia, 68(1), 217.

Kok G, et al. (2025) Isoleucine-to-valine substitutions support cellular physiology during isoleucine deprivation. Nucleic acids research, 53(1).

Perez JM, et al. (2025) Investigating proteogenomic divergence in patient-derived xenograft models of ovarian cancer. Scientific reports, 15(1), 813.

Raj Murthi S, et al. (2025) Contribution of hypoxia-inducible factor 1alpha to pathogenesis of sarcomeric hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Scientific reports, 15(1), 2132.

Mitsa G, et al. (2025) Clinical Proteomics Reveals Vulnerabilities in Noninvasive Breast Ductal Carcinoma and Drives Personalized Treatment Strategies. Cancer research communications, 5(1), 138.

Fairlie GMJ, et al. (2025) Biochemical and structural characterization of Rab3GAP reveals insights into Rab18 nucleotide exchange activity. Nature communications, 16(1), 479.