

FUNCTIONAL RESULTS OF ADJUSTABLE CONTINENCE THERAPY® IN WOMEN AND A NEW WAY FOR BALLOON POSITIONING

Objectives: A retrospective evaluation of the results of Adjustable Continence Therapy® (ACT®) in women by a study center and the description of a technique: bladder neck retroversion.

Patients and methods: Between January 2001 and February 2009, 67 women had ACT® implantation by the same surgeon for urinary incontinence arising from intrinsic sphincter deficiency. The mean age was 70.2 years and mean follow up was 24.8 months (1 to 89 months). The evaluation of functional results was realized by the research of urinary leakage when coughing or increasing abdominal pressure, with the Urinary Symptom Profile questionnaire (since 2007), and with an analogical global satisfaction evaluation.

Results: More than 90% of the women (n = 67) showed improvement in at least one medical consultation and 60% (40/67) at the end of the follow-up. The satisfaction index was over 80% in 24 patients. Urinary leakage when coughing or when increasing abdominal pressure. disappeared in 58% (36/62). An improvement in the USP® score was observed in 76% (19/25). Postoperative complications occurred in 37.3% (25 patients) with a mean period of 10.8 months after surgery.

Conclusion: The ACT®, indicated in stress urinary incontinence, is attractive because of the benefit-risk ratio. It could represent an alternative treatment when the artificial urinary sphincter is not technically possible, not accepted, or when a reversibility is required. The bladder neck retroversion would improve the ACT® surgery by precision and safety

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	none
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	NONE