

EFFECTIVENESS OF MID-URETHRAL SLINGS IN MIXED URINARY INCONTINENCE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the effectiveness of midurethral slings in women with mixed urinary incontinence (MUI) by systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis.

Study design, materials and methods

Systematic literature search was carried (up to February 2010) using relevant search terms in Medline, EMBASE, CENTRAL and Google Scholar. Relevant randomised controlled trials (RCT) & prospective studies were selected and data was collated by two independent reviewers.

Results

There was 6 randomized trial and 7 prospective studies with average to good quality included. There was heterogeneity in outcomes reported. The overall subjective cure from 7 prospective studies was found to be 56.4% (95% confidence interval 45.7- 69.6%) at 34.9+/- 22.9 months follow up. The overall cure of UUI component was 30-85% at a follow-up of few months up to five years. Most of the studies described that this cure does not persist over the time. The cure rate of SUI following MUS varies from 85 to 97%. Long-term follow-up revealed persistent cure of stress component over time

Interpretation of results

The odds ratio for overall cure of symptomatic MUI with or without USI+DO confirmed on UDS (5 studies, 641 women), was similar in women who underwent TVT vs. TOT (OR 0.96; 95% CI 0.42-2.13).

Concluding message

The midurethral slings (TVT vs. TOT) offer similar overall cure in MUI. The evidence from nonrandomized studies suggests, persistent and good cure of stress component & the cure of the urge component is variable but less than stress component.

Specify source of funding or grant	None
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	As it is a systematic review and meta-analysis of published abstracts.
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	No