

EIGHT-YEAR OUTCOMES OF THE IRIS PROCEDURE FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE: COMPARISON WITH TVT PROCEDURE

Hypothesis / aims of study

We evaluated the long-term efficacy and safety of the IRIS (Innovative replacement of Incontinence Surgery, B. Braun Korea & Dow Medics Co., Ltd, Seoul) procedure and compared it with TVT (tension free vaginal tape) for the treatment of female stress urinary incontinence.

Study design, materials and methods

We included all 59 consecutive women who underwent IRIS (n=31) or TVT (n=28) between February 2002 and April 2003 and followed them up for at least 8 years postoperatively. We analyzed the 8-year success rate and postoperative complications in the IRIS procedure and compared to the results of TVT procedure.

Results

The 8-year success rate was 94.2% for the IRIS and 93.7% for the TVT, and the satisfaction rates were 92.3% and 89.4%, respectively. Intraoperative complications for the IRIS group included 3 cases of bladder perforation, and there were 3 cases of bladder perforation for the TVT group. The postoperative complications for the IRIS group included 3 patients with *de novo* urgency and one patient with mesh erosion. Five patients with the TVT developed *de novo* urgency. One case of each group showed temporary voiding difficulty.

Interpretation of results

On the basis of our results, the IRIS may be an effective and safe procedure.

Concluding message

The IRIS may be an effective and safe procedure as compared to the TVT for more than 8 years.

Disclosures

Funding: None **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** this study is not clinical trial **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** No