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TRANSOBTURATOR TENSION-FREE TAPE PROCEDURE FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE:A REPORT OF 46 CASES

Hypothesis / aims of study

To assess the safety and efficacy of the transobturator tape(TOT) for surgical treatment of female stress urinary incontinence (SUI).

Study design, materials and methods

Clinical data of 46 TOT procedures for female SUI from 2009 to 2012 was retrospectively analyzed. The mean age was 57(range,42-68), the mean disease course was 5years(range,2-10), and the mean follow-up time was 15months(range,4-28months). Therapeutic effects were assessed by Grouts-Blaivas outcome score. The results of the operation, complications and changes of urodynamics were observed.

Results

The TOT operations were conducted under local anesthesia. The mean operative time was 30 min. Short-term complications were as follows:dysuria 10.9%, thigh pain 21.7% and urinary retention 0.02%. The long-term complication rate was 0.04%, including vaginal wall defect and tape exposure in two cases. The cure rate was 95.7%, and the rate of satisfaction was 97.8%.

Interpretation of results

The mean operative time was 30 min. Short-term complications were as follows:dysuria 10.9%, thigh pain 21.7% and urinary retention 0.02%. The long-term complication rate was 0.04%, including vaginal wall defect and tape exposure in two cases. The cure rate was 95.7%, and the rate of satisfaction was 97.8%.

Concluding message

Our results demonstrate that TOT procedure is a minimally invasive, safe and effective surgical treatment for stress urinary incontinence

References

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Disclosures

Funding: This operation is my hospital in 2009 for the surgical treatment of the new method, is jilin university clinical medical innovation fund projects. Funds for studying and buy surgical instruments. **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** Yes **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Jilin university health science **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes