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Title: LONG TERM RESULTS OF ANTERIOR VAGINAL WALL SLING FOR STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Aims of Study:

This study was designed to review the long-term result of Raz's anterior vaginal wall sling as a treatment for intrinsic sphincter deficiency (ISD) and urethral hypermobility.

Methods:

An outcome-based study was conducted of 77 patients in which long-term followup were possible after having received anterior vaginal wall sling from 1997 to 1999. Patients were evaluated preoperatively with history, physical examination, standardized symptom questionnaire, urodynamic studies, respectively. Postoperatively women with at least 1-year follow-up were assessed by the questionnaire of postoperative voiding symptoms and satisfaction.

Results:

Of the total, 62 patients (81%) were available for follow-up. Mean follow up duration was 25 months(18-38 months). 35 patients (56.5%) were completely dry and 12 patients (19.4%) were occasionally wet, but satisfied with the results. 43 patients (69.4%) are were currently satisfied with the voiding status. Reviewing the charts of our failures (15 patients, 24.1%) revealed that all of them complained urgency postoperatively. Late complications occurred in 4 patients: 1 had recurrent cystocele, 3 had dyspareunia. De novo urge incontinence occurred in 5 patients (Table 1).

Table 1. Results of sling operation

	Total 62 patients (%)	No.postop. urgency (%)	No. de novo urge incontinence (%)	No. satisfied (%)
Dry	35 (56.5)	6 (20)	1 (2.9)	34 (97.1)
Improve	12 (19.4)	6 (50)	1 (8.3)	9 (75)
No improve	15 (24.1)	15 (100)	3 (20)	0 (0)

Conclusions:

Overall, stress incontinence was cured or improved in 75.8% of the patients with at least 1-year follow-up. Patient satisfaction was closely associated with presence or resolution of postoperative urgency.