

ZUIDEX IN THE MANAGEMENT OF URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

Zuidex (non-animal stabilized hyaluronic acid and dextranomer) is a new system for treatment of urinary incontinence. The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of this mode of treatment and analyze the wide variety of aetiologies it has been used for. This study also aims to evaluate any possible correlation between the type of incontinence and success.

Study design, materials and methods

Zuidex (non-animal stabilized hyaluronic acid and dextranomer) is a new system for treatment of urinary incontinence. The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of this mode of treatment and analyze the wide variety of aetiologies it has been used for. This study also aims to evaluate any possible correlation between the type of incontinence and success.

Results

Sixty seven percent of patients had Zuidex as a primary procedure and 33% had it as a secondary procedure. The commonest indication for its use as a primary procedure was patient choice (44%). Other indications include pre-existing voiding problem, significant detrusor overactivity and patients deemed unfit for surgery. Amongst those who had Zuidex as a secondary procedure 33% had it following failed TVT and 33% after failed colposuspension procedures. Majority of patients (39%) had this mode of treatment for stress urinary incontinence. Thirty percent of the treatment population had mixed incontinence.

Eleven percent of patients were totally dry at 6 weeks follow-up. Thirty-three percent reported an improvement of symptoms. Sixty six percent of those with mixed incontinence reported benefit with Zuidex while only 27% with stress urinary incontinence were better. Amongst the subgroup who had the procedure for a primary indication, the success rate was 50%. The commonest complication was retention (22%) followed by pseudoabcess (11%) (1).

Interpretation of results

The efficacy of Zuidex was low in comparison to the tension free vaginal tapes, however it was offered more as a secondary line of management, in patients who had either had not benefited from previous surgeries or were unfit for surgery.

It was a useful mode of management in women who were not suitable candidates for any other surgical treatment, like those who wanted a future family. It was noted that patients with mixed incontinence did very well with Zuidex compared with other types of incontinence.

Concluding message

Zuidex seems an effective alternative for treatment of urinary incontinence, eventhough less effective than the modern tapes. It is less invasive and effective in mixed incontinence as well. (2).

References

1. Zentralbl Gynakol. 2006 Apr; 128(2):68-70
2. Eur Urol. 2005 Sep; 48(3):488-94

FUNDING: No external funding or grants received

CLINICAL TRIAL REGISTRATION: This clinical trial has not yet been registered in a public clinical trials registry.

HUMAN SUBJECTS: This study did not need ethical approval because This was part of a hospital clinical effectiveness program. but followed the Declaration of Helsinki Informed consent was obtained from the patients.