

## **DISTAL URETHRAL POLYPROPYLENE SLING (DUPS) SURGICAL MANAGEMENT FOR STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN KOREAN WOMEN**

### Hypothesis / aims of study

This study was carried out to assess the objective and subjective efficacy of the distal urethral polypropylene sling (DUPS) for stress urinary incontinence in Korean women.

### Study design, materials and methods

We performed a retrospective study on 89 consecutive women with stress incontinence. The average follow-up was seven months (range 3-12). The disease –specific quality of life instruments IIQ-7 and UDI-6 were used to evaluate the surgical outcomes.

### Results

The mean operative time for DUPS was 29.4 minutes (range 25-40). Concomitant procedures were performed including rectocele repair (n=48), laparoscopically-assisted vaginal hysterectomy (n=12) and laparoscopic myomectomy (n=1). There were no intraoperative complications or major postoperative complications. The questionnaires showed that 87% of the patients reported no symptoms of stress incontinence under any circumstances and 95% reported never or rarely being bothered by stress incontinence.

### Interpretation of results

There are no prior studies on this new surgical approach with DUPS in Korea. This is the first report of outcomes after DUPS based on patient subjective symptoms assessed by symptoms, QoL and patient questionnaires in Korean women. These Korean results are consistent with the original findings where 84% reported no or rare episodes of incontinence and 69% reported no SUI episodes.(1)

### Concluding message

Our results demonstrate that the DUPS is a safe, inexpensive, simple, and effective surgical method for stress urinary incontinence. The procedure provides a high cure rate in Korean women.

### References

(1) Urology (2001) 58; 783-785

**FUNDING:** no

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

**HUMAN SUBJECTS:** This study was approved by the Kang buk Samsung's institutional review board and followed the Declaration of Helsinki Informed consent was obtained from the patients.