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FAST IMPLANTATION OF AN ARTIFICIAL URETHRAL SPHINCTER THROUGH A PENO-SCROTAL APPROACH

Hypothesis / aims of study

Despite the fact that excellent surgical techniques have been developed, urinary stress incontinence in male patients is frequently seen after interventions like transurethral prostate resection or radical prostatectomy. These patients require an effective treatment to restore their life quality. The gold standard is an implantation of the urethral sphincter that can be performed with a minimally invasive peno-scrotal approach.

Study design, materials and methods

Prior to the surgery the selected patients were investigated through the documentation of their medical history, preoperative examination including cystoscopy, video urodynamics stress test and a uroflow with ultrasound to assess residual urine. Radiotherapy was not a contraindication. The AMS800 system implant was used. With a 3cm penoscrotal incision, the AMS800 was placed around the urethra beneath the perineal diaphragma and the pump was positioned into the scrotum with the reservoir in the retropubic space.

Results

The time to perform the AMS800 implantation ranged between 30 and 45 minutes. For optimal healing the prothesis was deactivated for 6 weeks. Over a period of two years, 45 patients were successfully treated with the AMS800. As a result of the minimally-invasive technique, infection of the implant occurred in only one patient who requested an explantation. Only a few patients needed an additional implantation of the second cuff to become completely continent.

Interpretation of results & Concluding message

The AMS800 is the gold standard to treat male patients with urinary stress incontinence. The minimally-invasive penoscrotal approach reduces the surgical time, controls complications effectively, improves wound healing and reduces postoperative pain

Specify source of funding or grant	**no funding**
Is this a clinical trial?	**Yes**
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	**surgical technique is fda approved, patients gave informed concent to the surgery**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**