

THE SPARC PROCEDURE FOR THE TREATMENT OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN THE ELDERLY.

Hypothesis / aims of study

To investigate the efficacy and safety of the suprapubic arch (SPARC) procedure for the management of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in elderly women.

Study design, materials and methods

301 women who underwent the SPARC procedure for SUI were assigned to either A Group (<65 yr) or B group (≥65 yr). Before surgery, the patients are evaluated with history taking, physical examination, and urodynamic studies. The objective success rate was evaluated with an 1-hour pad test in 6month postoperatively and the subjective satisfaction rate was assessed using questionnaires for the patients' satisfaction

Results

The number of patients in each group was 258 (A group) and 43 (B group). The number of mixed urinary incontinence (MUI) patients in each group was 44 (A) and 11 (B). The mean follow-up period was 36.6±14.3 months (12-90). The objective cure rate was cure (89.9% vs 86%), improvement (7.8% vs 9.3%), and failure (2.3% vs 4.7%). The subjective satisfaction rate was satisfaction (91.5% vs 88.4%), fair (5.8% vs 6.9%), and dissatisfaction (2.8% vs 4.7%) . Recommendation rates of SAPRC procedure was 93%(A) vs 93%(B).

Interpretation of results

There were no significant differences between two groups in the objective and subjective success rates (p=0.304, p=0.311). The objective cure rate in MUI patients of each group was cure (79.5% vs 72.7%), improvement (13.6% vs 9.1%), and failure (6.8% vs 18.2%) and the

subjective satisfaction rate in MUI patients of each group was satisfaction (81.8% vs 72.7%), fair (11.4% vs 9.1%), and dissatisfaction (6.8% vs 18.2%). There were no significant differences between two groups in the objective (93.2% vs 81.8%) and subjective success rates (93.2% vs 81.8%) (p=0.286, p=0.286). The complication rate was 5.4% (A) vs 7.0% (B) and there was no significant difference between two groups (p=0.359).

Concluding message

The SPARC procedure is effective and offers a satisfactory cure rate safely in elderly women with stress urinary incontinence.

References

Scand J Urol Nephrol 1993;153(Suppl):1-93

Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct 1996;7:81-6

Long-term results of the tennsion-free vaginal tape (TVT) procedure for surgical treatment of female stress urinary

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	none
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	Yes
<i>Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	HUMAN
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	No
<i>This study did not require eithics committee approval because</i>	there was no harm to any patients
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	Yes