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THE LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP OF MYELODYSPLASTIC PATIENTS WITH VIDEOURODYNAMIC FINDINGS AFTER AUGMENTATION ILEOCYSTOPLASTY: IS WARRANTED?

Hypothesis / aims of study
The aim of this study is to evaluate the importance of postoperative videourodynamic (VUDE) studies after augmentation ileocystoplasty in myelodysplastic patients.

Study design, materials and methods
We retrospectively reviewed the records of 62 myelodysplastic patients who underwent augmentation ileocystoplasty, using a standard technique. All patients underwent postoperative VUDE for three times at regular intervals. Their charts, imaging studies and VUDE data before and after surgery were analyzed. The mean follow-up after augmentation ileocystoplasty was 9.2 years.

Results
Following surgery prevalence of urinary continence was 89%. No significant upper tract changes were observed. Postoperative augmentation ileocystoplasty dysfunction was confirmed urodynamically in 55% of patients during the 1st postoperative VUDE with a significant correlation to post-augmentation incontinence and high detrusor pressure was predominant in 40**%**. Improvement of augmentation function was satisfied in 21% and 11% during the repeated post augmentation follow up 2nd and 3rd VUDE, respectively. Also, 3 patients with normal VUDE parameters during the 1st postoperative VUDE, had abnormal parameters during repeated VUDE. Postoperative VUDE images of patients, who remained incontinent after surgery, demonstrate a significant ($p<0.001$) correlation with open bladder outlet**.**

Interpretation of results
Post augmentation ilecystoplasty outcome related to the pathophysiology and the anatomy of augmentation e.g. small capacity, loss of compliance, high detrusor pressure and open bladder outlet morphology.

Concluding message
Our study provides evidence that post-operative VUDE studies are essential in detecting the dysfunction pattern of augmentation ilecystoplasty. So, the early identification and treatment of this dysfunction decrease the need for surgical interference in this myelodysplastic group, thus, improving patient outcome.

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Is this a clinical trial?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**Yes**
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	**Prof.dr. Rien Nijman**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**