

## THE INFLUENCE OF POSTERIOR COLPORRHAPHY PERFORMED CONCURRENTLY WITH MIDURETHRAL SLING SURGERY ON THE SEXUAL FUNCTION OF PATIENTS WITH STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) has a great impact on quality of life and sexual function. Some patients choose to undergo posterior colporrhaphy (PR) concurrently with procedures for SUI to regain sexual confidence as well as to improve sexual function. However, limited studies on the efficacy of such procedures have been reported. We compared the change in sexual function of patients who underwent the midurethral sling operation alone with those of patients who underwent a concurrent PR procedure.

### Study design, materials and methods

This study comprised 160 patients who underwent midurethral sling operations for SUI between January 2006 and December 2007. Forty-one patients that reported no sexual intercourse before or after the operation were excluded, leaving 119 subjects divided into two groups; 81 women had the midurethral sling operation alone (Group A), and 38 women voluntarily had PR concurrently with the midurethral sling operation (Group B). No patients of Group B had a rectocele. Female sexual function was evaluated with the female sexual function index (FSFI; Korean version) including sexual desire, arousal, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction and pain. The total score and 6 item scores were compared before and after the operation.

### Results

The two groups were similar in mean age, urinary symptoms, quality of life, preoperative physical examination and urodynamic study. Postoperative FSFI scores were significantly increased in both groups (Group A:  $p=0.02$ ; Group B:  $p=0.04$ ) and particularly significant increases were observed in 'desire', 'arousal' and 'satisfaction'. However, there was no significant difference in the total score and 6 item scores between the two groups.

### Interpretation of results

PR performed concurrently with the midurethral sling operation appear to be not effective for improving the sexual function of women.

### Concluding message

The midurethral sling operation positively affect sexual function of women, but PR performed concurrently with the midurethral sling operation may not improve female sexual function.

[Table 1] Differences in Preoperative and Postoperative FSFI Scores.

	Midurethral Slings	Midurethral Slings & PR	P-Value
	Difference of FSFI Score	Difference of FSFI Score	
<b>Desire</b>	0.7 ± 0.19	0.9 ± 0.3	0.317
<b>Arousal</b>	0.6 ± 0.17	0.8 ± 0.28	0.562
<b>Lubrication</b>	0.2 ± 0.18	0.3 ± 0.29	0.304
<b>Orgasm</b>	0.2 ± 0.16	0.2 ± 0.26	0.763
<b>Satisfaction</b>	0.4 ± 0.14	0.6 ± 0.20	0.263
<b>Pain</b>	-0.4 ± 0.20	-0.4 ± 0.3	0.753
<b>Total Score</b>	1.8 ± 0.8	2.8 ± 1.36	0.501

(Mean±Standard Error)

PR: Posterior Colporrhaphy, FSFI: Female Sexual Function Index

Difference of FSFI Score = Postoperative FSFI Score – Preoperative FSFI Score

### References : 3

#### References

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<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	<b>HUMAN</b>
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	<b>No</b>
<i>This study did not require eithics committee approval because</i>	<b>This is retrospective study.</b>
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	<b>Yes</b>

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*Was informed consent obtained from the patients?*

Yes

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