MINIARC SINGLE-INCISION, MID-URETHRAL SLING: MEDIUM-TERM OUTCOMES

Hypothesis / aims of study

The MiniArc single-incision, midurethral sling provides a simpler, minimally-invasive treatment for stress urinary incontinence (SUI) due to urethral hypermobility (UHM).

Study design, materials and methods

Retrospective review of MiniArc slings performed by a single surgeon (SES). Patients seen routinely at 3–5 days, 2 weeks, 3, 6 and 12 months postoperatively. Follow up visits consisted of physical exam, direct visual stress test, PVR assessment, UA, UDS-6, IIQ-7, FSD and QOL questionnaires.

Results

Of 167 slings, 136 had at least 3 months, 79 had at least 6 months, and 6 had 12 months f/u data. Mean age 55 yrs (36–90). All MiniArcs were done as an outpatient procedure unless a concurrent procedure was performed. Median OR time was 10 minutes; median EBL <25cc. Median PVR was "negligible". Obstructive voiding and elevated PVR necessitated one sling revision. At last f/u, 2 patient reported persistence of mild SUI, with mild leakage seen on direct visual stress test. Significant differences were seen on pre and post UDI–6 [total as well as sub–grouping for urgency (questions 1 and 2) and SUI (questions 3 and 4)], IIQ–7, and QOL questionnaires (p<0.05). No sling mesh extrusion/erosion, infection, sling related pain or dyspareunia was noted.

Interpretation of results

The MiniArc sling is an excellent option for the treatment of SUI due to UHM with comparable medium-term success to other midurethral slings. Patient observation continues in order to assess long-term (at least 1 year) durability.

Concluding message

The MiniArc single-incision, midurethral sling provides an excellent option for the treatment of female SUI due to UHM.

None
No
HUMAN
No
Retrospective Chart review of Prospectively collected data in a clnical setting
Yes
Yes