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THE EFFECTS OF THE REMEEX SYSTEM® FOR TREATMENT OF RE-DO URINARY INCONTINENCE AND INTRINSIC SPHINCTERIC DEFICIENCY

Hypothesis / aims of study

This study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the REMEEX system® (EXternal MEchanical REgulation, Neomedic International, Terrassa (Barcelona), Spain) for treatment of re-do urinary incontinence and intrinsic sphincteric deficiency.

Study design, materials and methods

From August 2006 to January 2009, a total of 43 patients underwent the REMEEX system®. Patients were categorized into failed urinary incontinence (Group A, 16 patients) and intrinsic sphincteric deficiency (Group B, 27 patients). Of the 43 patients, 16 had previous incontinence surgical interventions, 9 had other pelvic surgeries, 10 either had spine surgery, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular accident, Parkinson's disease, spine fracture, herniated lumbar disc, mood disorder or so on. The success rate of patients after surgery was assessed by cure and satisfaction rate followed up postoperatively at 1, 6, and 12 months. Clinical, urodynamic, peri and post-operative data with respect to success rates were analyzed.

Results Interpretation of results

The mean age of patients was 61.7 years (range 44-81) and mean follow-up period 20.1 months (range 12-34). Total cure rates with the REMEEX system® (Group A/Group B) were 100.0%/96.3% at 1 month and 100.0%/76.2% at 12-month follow-up. Satisfaction rates were 100.0%/88.8% at 1 month and 83.4%/71.5% at 12-month follow-up in group A and B. Bladder puncture (37.2%) nor surgical wound infection (7.0%) did not statistically influence the cure and satisfaction rate of the REMEEX system® in either group (P=0.681, P=0.451, respectively) by Fisher's exact test.

Concluding message

The REMEEX system® may be an effective procedure regardless of previous incontinence surgical interventions and intrinsic sphincteric deficiency. The absence of adverse events associated with the REMEEX system® until 12-month follow-up and high subjective and objective 12-month postoperative success rates make the REMEEX system® a recommendable surgical treatment for re-do urinary incontinence and intrinsic sphincteric deficiency.

Specify source of funding or grant	**none**
Is this a clinical trial?	**Yes**
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	**No**
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	**observational study**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**No**