

1215

Iliev V<sup>1</sup>

1. Dpt.Ob & Gyn, Medical Faculty Skopje, R. Macedonia

## MINIMALLY INVASIVE SLINGS FOR URINARY STRESS INCONTINENCE– WHERE WE ARE

### Hypothesis / aims of study

A minimally invasive suburethral sling procedures in the treatment of the female stress urinary incontinence are described, an assessment of its efficacy and complications.

### Study design, materials and methods

346 patients (101 TVT and 245 TVT-O) with clinical and urodynamics diagnosis of stress urinary incontinence were selected. All TVT patients received local anesthesia and all TVT-O patients received local or spinal anesthesia. Characteristic of the population are analyzed as well as efficacy and complications during and after the operation.

### Results:

Period: March 2004 –February 2010  
Age: Main 53 (41 – 59)  
Indications: - SUI; SUI recurrent  
Contraindications:  
- Another type of urinary incontinence;  
- Coagulopathy or therapy with anticoagulants  
- Active urinary infection;  
- Patient denied this type of surgery

### **TVT**

No of cases: 101  
Operative Time: 21 min (max. 38min., min.16min.)  
Hospitalization: 32 h. (24-44h)  
Complications: - Bladder perforation: 2 (1,9%); - Transitory urine retention: 4 (3,9%); - UTI: 8 (7,9%)  
Continence status: - Cured: 91 (90,1%); Improved: 5 (4,9%); Failed: 5 (4,9%)

### **TVT-O**

No of cases: 245  
Operative time: 15 min (12-26in)  
Hospitalization: 24 h.  
Complications: - Groin pain: 11  
Continence status: - Cured: 225(91,8%); Improved:11 (4,5%); Failed: 9 (3,7%).

### Interpretation of results

Five of TVT and nine patients of TVT-O group presented with recidivist incontinence. The mean surgical length was 21 minutes for TVT and 15 min for TVT-O and hospitalization lasted for 32 hours (TVT) and one day for TVT-O . The analyzed series revealed about 90% of cured/improved- continence status.

### Concluding message

Both minimally invasive procedures are showing similarly good results in curing urinary stress incontinence. TOT-O shown less intra and post-operative complications.

<b>Specify source of funding or grant</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Is this a clinical trial?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>What were the subjects in the study?</b>	<b>HUMAN</b>
<b>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>This study did not require ethics committee approval because</b>	<b>Is part of therapeutic hospital work.</b>
<b>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</b>	<b>No</b>