EFFECTIVENESS OF MID-URETHRAL SLINGS IN MIXED URINARY INCONTINENCE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the effectiveness of midurethral slings in women with mixed urinary incontinence (MUI) by systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis.

Study design, materials and methods
Systematic literature search was carried (up to February 2010) using relevant search terms in Medline, EMBASE, CENTRAL and Google Scholar. Relevant randomised controlled trials (RCT) & prospective studies were selected and data was collated by two independent reviewers.

Results
There was 6 randomized trial and 7 prospective studies with average to good quality included. There was heterogeneity in outcomes reported. The overall subjective cure from 7 prospective studies was found to be 56.4% (95% confidence interval 45.7- 69.6%) at 34.9+/− 22.9 months follow up. The overall cure of UUI component was 30-85% at a follow-up of few months up to five years. Most of the studies described that this cure does not persist over the time. The cure rate of SUI following MUS varies from 85 to 97%. Long-term follow-up revealed persistent cure of stress component over time

Interpretation of results
The odds ratio for overall cure of symptomatic MUI with or without USI+DO confirmed on UDS (5 studies, 641 women), was similar in women who underwent TVT vs. TOT (OR 0.96; 95% CI 0.42-2.13).

Concluding message
The midurethral slings (TVT vs. TOT) offer similar overall cure in MUI. The evidence from nonrandomized studies suggests, persistent and good cure of stress component & the cure of the urge component is variable but less than stress component.