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WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM TVT FOR URINARY STRESS INCONTINENCE IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL?

Hypothesis / aims of study
Which patients' characteristics before TVT for genuine stress urinary incontinence are predictive of a successful or failed outcome?

Study design, materials and methods
A prospective cohort study of 368 women with urinary stress incontinence underwent a TVT in a teaching hospital. All interventions where executed by trainees under the supervision of HC. TVT was considered a success when the woman was fully satisfied and no leakage occurred at the standardized stress test. Logic regression analysis was performed to examine the relationship between outcome and pre-, intra- and postoperative patient characteristics.

Results
79% was successfully treated and 21% was considered as failures. Independent predictors of TVT failure were the presence of intrinsic sphincter deficiency ($p<0.01$), previous surgery for incontinence ($p<0.01$), use of more than two pads/diapers/day ($p<0.01$) and the older age of the patient ($p<0.01$). Success was 95% in younger women who had no history of anti-incontinence or anti-prolapse surgery and who did not experience daily leakage. However, the most important reason for post-operative dissatisfaction was de novo urgency symptoms.

Interpretation of results
Intrinsic sphincter deficiency, mostly due to previous ant--incontinence surgery, was the most important patient characteristic that predicted TVT failure. However, women with ISD were not dissatisfied after TVT. Though not cured, the TVT procedure improved their continence status to an important degree.

Concluding message
Dissatisfaction was more importantly related to de-novo urgency symptoms than to the degree of post-operative incontinence.

Specify source of funding or grant	**No financial or other disclosures**
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	**It was a clinical study of patients that otherwise would have had the same teatment.**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**No**