

#430 - TRANSOBTURATOR VERSUS SINGLE-INCISION MID-URETHRAL SLINGS:  
WHAT IS THE FUTURE?



Miguel Gil, Mariana Medeiros, Frederico Ferronha, José Cabrita Carneiro, Luís Campos Pinheiro  
Unidade Local de Saúde de São José, Lisbon, Portugal

AIMS OF STUDY

- Mid-urethral slings are the standard surgical treatment for stress urinary incontinence due to urethral hypermobility.
- In recent years, single-incision slings have gained popularity as an alternative to transobturator mid-urethral slings. However, there is still no enough evidence of its efficacy and safety.
- Goals: compare single-incision mid-urethral slings’ efficacy and safety to transobturator mid-urethral slings.

STUDY DESIGN, MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective analysis of patients submitted to mid-urethral sling procedures from January 2020 to January 2024.
- Patients who had previous surgical interventions for stress incontinence were excluded.
- The choice of procedure was based on surgeon experience.
- Complications and outcomes were recorded.
- Cure of stress urinary incontinence was defined clinically as patient being satisfied with no need to additional interventions.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

- 72 patients were included.

TYPE OF SLING	SINGLE-INCISION	TRANSOBTURATOR
Number of patients	19	53
Complications	No	2 (vaginal perforation and thigh hematoma)
Cure	All patients	All except 1 patient
De novo emptying dysfunction	No	No
De novo storage symptoms	No	2 patients

- Single-incision mid-urethral slings are safe and at least as effective as transobturator mid-urethral slings.
- Single-incision slings might have a lesser rate of storage symptomatology.

CONCLUSIONS

- Single-incision mid-urethral sling procedures are safe and highly effective
- Women submitted to these procedures have a very high rate of satisfaction.
- Single-incision mid-urethral sling procedures should be considered in all patients with stress urinary incontinence due to urethral hypermobility.