

Augmentation Cystoplasty in Neurological Patients: Results from a large case Series in a Tertiary Level Hospital *Abstract #498*

Seguí Moya, E.; Gill, S; Knight, S; Helal M; Prashant P; Hamid, R; Shah, J; Nobrega, R.
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. Stanmore, London. United Kingdom.

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

- **Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)** → Neurogenic Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction (NLUTD)

➤ Conservative treatments → more invasives → **Augmentation Cystoplasty (AC)**
- **Objective:** to present the long-term outcomes in a series of patients with NLUTD underwent AC

MATERIAL AND METHODS

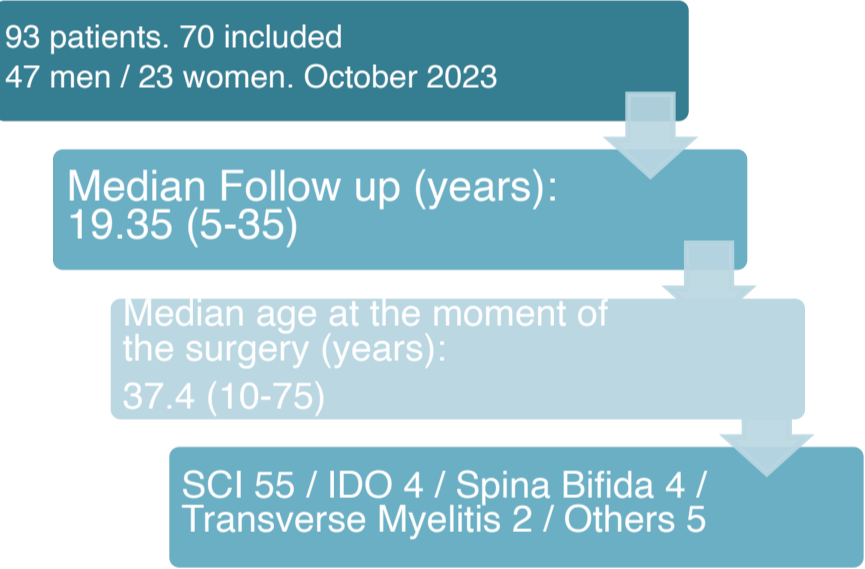
- ❑ Retrospective analysis → NLUTD to AC 1988-2018

❑ Clinical History/parameters:

 - Epidemiological: age, age at surgery, disease
 - Pathological: symptoms, medication, Botox, UD results, lithiasis, tumours, VUR, complications, type of catheterisation
- ❑ **Statistical analysis → SPSS v.27**

 - Wilcoxon test
 - McNemar test
 - Student's test
 - Binary logistic regression → effect on incidence of UTIs

RESULTS



Other results	Number patients (n,%) // Others
Tumours	3 (4.3%)
VUR	9 (13%). 1 reimplant/1 STING
Complications	1 (3b)
Lithiasis	12 (8/4)
Symptoms	Urgency (21.1 → 10.6%) Incontinence (45.3 → 11.6%)
Risk factors for UTIs	Years since the surgery
Protective factors	Botox
Non-influential factors	Female sex
Type of catheterisation	65 (93%) ISC / 5 (7%) SPC

	All patients	Never Botox 35 (48%)	Botox before and after 10 (14%)	Botox after 7 (10%)	Botox before 18 (24.66%)
MCC (mls)	158 a 480 (t=-10.61)	143 a 549 (Z=-3.82)	200 a 400 (Z=-1.71)	100 a 400 (Z=-1.76)	125 a 490 (Z=-3.41)
Pdet-max (cmH20)	67.07 a 18.43 (t=8.17)	69.5 a 19.4 (t=6.86)	50.67 a 24.89 (t=2.3)	68.75 a 26.25 (t=2.54)	72.64 a 19.50 (t=4,82)
p value (0.05)	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.08	0.07	< 0.0001
	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.05	0.08	< 0.0001

CONCLUSIONS

This long-term follow-up of a large cohort of SCI patients undergoing AC demonstrates that this technique is safe, has a low complication rate and significantly improves urodynamic outcomes