

Preliminary positive results using Urolon in female stress urinary incontinence (SUI)

A bioresorbable treatment option

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Background & Aim

As there is a trend towards the use of less invasive and non-permanent materials, this study evaluates the effectiveness and safety profile of the bioresorbable urethral filler Urolon in women with stress urinary incontinence (SUI).

Subjects	
Study design	Multicentre retrospective study (5 French centres)
Population	Women with stress urinary incontinence (SUI) treated with Urolon
Total number of patients	n = 186
Setting	Both inpatient and outpatient
Centres	5 centres in France

Results			
Outcome		Total (n = 186)	Inpatient (n = 128)
Median follow up, months (range)		9 (3–22)	9 (3–21)
PGI-I, n (%)	Very much better	132 (63%)	88 (69%)
	Much better	25 (11%)	17 (13%)
	A little better	12 (6%)	8 (6%)
	No change	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Worse	11 (6%)	8 (6%)
Objective cure (negative cough test), n (%)		170 (91%)	118 (92%)
Urethral closure pressure < 30 cm H ₂ O, n (%)		19 (10%)	12 (9%)
Retreatment, n (%)		17 (9%)	12 (9%)
			Outpatient (n = 58)
			9 (3–22)
			44 (52%)
			8 (10%)
			4 (7%)
			0 (0%)
			3 (5%)
			52 (90%)
			7 (12%)
			5 (9%)

Conclusions

This large patient series from 5 French centres reports on the safety and effectiveness of Urolon, a bioresorbable PCL-based bulking agent. Preliminary outcomes indicate it is a safe and effective minimally invasive treatment suitable for both inpatient and outpatient settings, particularly for women preferring non-permanent material. The feasibility of treatment under local anaesthesia in an office-based setting is particularly promising, minimizing disruption for patients while reducing procedure time and the need for operating room resources.

Material

Urolon composition

- 30% polycaprolactone (PCL) microspheres
- 70% carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) gel carrier

Anesthesia		
Type of anesthesia	n	%
General anaesthesia	143	77%
Local anaesthesia	42	23%
Epidural anaesthesia	1	<1%
Total	186	100%

Patient characteristics	
Characteristic	Total (n = 186)
Age, years, mean ± SD	55.8 ± 11.2
BMI, kg/m ² , mean ± SD	27.1 ± 4.8
Previous incontinence surgery, n (%)	57 (31%)
Menopausal status, n (%)	94 (50%)

Safety	
Adverse events	n (%)
Any adverse event	8 (4%)
Urinary tract infection	5 (2.6%)
Transient urinary retention	2 (1%)
Other	1 (0.5%)