



Sacral Neuromodulation With and Without Adjuvant Therapy for Overactive Bladder; A Systematic Review

Background:

Overactive bladder (OAB) is a condition of urgency symptoms without or with incontinence. There are several modalities for the OAB treatment, including behavioral therapy, pharmacological agents, botulinum toxin-A (BTX-A), and sacral neuromodulator (SNM). SNM has progressed as a revolutionary therapeutic approach for OAB. However, there is no data on the effectiveness of SNM in comparison with SNM combination.

Aim:

To identify the treatment outcomes of OAB by SNM and SNM combined therapy by reviewing the previous research reported on this subject.

Methods:

The scientific databases were the source of the obtained relevant articles. The articles considered eligible if they conducted on adults, published after 2015 and were original English available for full-text.

Results:

Nine studies were recruited based on the criteria with a total number of 118 subjects. There was only two studies reported treatment with SNM combined with medication, whereas the remaining seven studies reported SNM treatment alone.

Conclusion:

SNM is a safe and effective approach for the management of OAB even for idiopathic condition. It is associated with improved OAB symptoms and as a result improved QOL. Also, SNM is associated with few complications that can be managed. The combination of SNM and medication is superior to medication alone, but combination of SNM and medication is almost comparable to SNM alone.