

INITIAL EXPERIENCE OF TVT-ABBREVO AT A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the efficacy, outcome and complications of TVT-Abbrevo over 1 year.

Study design, materials and methods

TVT-Abbrevo is the latest advancement among mid urethral slings for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence. It offers lesser post operative groin pain with comparable efficacy as other trans obturator slings. These properties are attributed to a shorter tape length and lesser paraurethral dissection. Such an advantage makes it the midurethral sling of choice for younger more active female population like athletes.

All patients who underwent TVT-Abbrevo from September 2011 till December 2012 were included in the study. Patients with concomitant prolapse surgery, vaginal hysterectomy, previous failed incontinence surgery were excluded. All patients were followed for 1 year for outcome in terms of efficacy and complications. Groin pain was evaluated with a Visual Analogue Score (VAS) from 1-10 on immediate post operative period, post operative Day-1, 1st postoperative visit (Day 3-10), 1 month and 6 months. Results were evaluated by chi square test and p values were calculated.

Results

There were 56 patients who underwent TVT-Abbrevo only. 50 patients are available for 1 month review, 28 patients are available for 6 months review and 7 patients are available for 1 year review. Rest of the patients are pending and defaulters are under recall. Mean age of patients is 48.30 ± 8.05 (32 – 67) years. 13 (24.1%) patients are menopausal. 7 (12.7%) patients tried pelvic floor exercise before choosing surgery. 34 (60.7%) patients had concomitant urgency and urge incontinence. 38 (67.9%) patients had demonstrable stress incontinence and 13 (23.2%) patients had concomitant detrusor overactivity on pre operative urodynamic study. Mean duration of operation is 15.20 ± 8.2 (6-55) min. Mean blood loss is 12.66 ± 10.98 ml. 2 (3.6%) cases had vaginal perforation. Mean duration of indwelling catheter is 0.79 ± 0.55 (0-2) days. 15 patients did not need indwelling catheter at all. Mean hospital stay is 1.21 ± 0.59 (0.5-3).

49 patients (98%, n=50) at 1 month and 25 patients (89.3%, n=28) at 6 months are subjectively cured of stress incontinence. Objective cure rate on urodynamic study at 6 months is 88.8% (n=27). At 1 year 7 patients have completed follow up. 6 of the 7 patients (85.7%) are subjectively cured of stress incontinence at 1 year. Immediate post operatively within 1st 6 hours, 35 (62.5%) patients experienced pain. Mean pain score was 1.36 ± 1.59 . Number of patients with VAS ≥ 5 was 4 (7.2%). On 1st post operative review on Day3-Day10, 4 (8.2%, n=49) patients had pain. Mean pain score was 0.18 ± 0.70 . At 1 month review, only 1 (2%, n= 50) had pain. Mean pain score was 0.04 ± 0.28 . None of the patients had pain at 6 months and 1 year review. 1 patient developed tape erosion in vagina at 6 months (3.6%, n=28) and 1 patient developed recurrent urinary tract infections over 6 months (3.6%, n=28).

Interpretation of results

TVT-Abbrevo seems to be a promising alternative in terms of lesser groin pain scores in immediate and long term follow up.

Concluding message

The efficacy needs to be evaluated by more prospective studies.

References

1. (2011). Int Urogynecol J 22:145-156
2. (2011). Int Urogynecol J 22:997-1004

Disclosures

Funding: NA **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Centralised Institutional Review Board (CIRB), Singapore **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes