

AFFECT OUTCOMES OF MID-URETHRAL SLING PROCEDURES FOR STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE ACCORDING TO BODY MASS INDEX

Hypothesis / aims of study

The purpose of our study was to investigate the safety and efficacy of suprapubic arch (SPARC) sling operation and transobturator tape procedure (MONARC®) sling operation according to body mass index (BMI).

Study design, materials and methods

Between January 1, 2007 and July 12, 2011, a retrospective clinical trial was performed with 284 patients treated by SPARC sling operation and 49 patients treated by MONARC sling operation. Women were classified into 3 groups normal weight (A, BMI 18.5-22.9), overweight (B, BMI 23-27.5) and obese (C, BMI>27.6) according to WHO Expert Consultation. Patients' characteristics and clinical outcomes of the operation were analyzed according to BMI after a year following the surgery via questionnaires and interviews with the patients about their voiding symptoms and medical records.

Results

There were 103 patients in group A, 186 in group B, and 34 in group C. The objective cure rates for group A, B and C after SPARC procedure were 94.4%, 96.7% and 96.8%, respectively ($p=0.321$), and their subjective cure rates were 94.4%, 96.1% and 96.8%, respectively ($p=0.222$). And the objective cure rates for group A, B and C after MONARC procedure were 100.0%, 90.9% and 66.7%, respectively ($p=0.742$), and their subjective cure rates were 92.3%, 93.9% and 66.7% respectively ($p=0.779$). The objective cure rates for group A, B and C in patients with mixed urinary incontinence were 91.2%, 90.0% and 100.0%, respectively ($p=0.183$), and their subjective cure rates were 91.2%, 88.6% and 100.0%, respectively ($P=0.139$). The complication rates were similar among the three study groups: 3.9% (group A), 2.2% (group B) and 5.9% (group C) ($p=0.441$).

Interpretation of results

Concluding message

Mid-urethral sling procedures for stress urinary incontinence result in similar objective and subjective cure rates, recommendation rate, and postoperative complications irrespective of BMI. Therefore mid-urethral sling procedures can be effective and safe in overweight and obese women.

Disclosures

Funding: no **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** InJe University Sanggye paik Hospital **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes