EFFECTS OF THE REMEEX SYSTEM® IN FEMALE PATIENTS WITH INTRINSIC SPHINCTERIC DEFICIENCY AND RECURRENT URINARY INCONTINENCE: FOUR-YEAR OUTCOMES

Hypothesis / aims of study
To evaluate the long-term outcomes of the REMEEX system® (EXternal MEchanical REgulation, Neomedic International, Terrassa (Barcelona), Spain) for treatment of recurrent urinary incontinence (UI) and intrinsic sphincteric deficiency (ISD)

Study design, materials and methods
From August 2006 to September 2007, a total of 28 patients underwent REMEEX system®. Patients were categorized into failed UI (Group A, 10 patients) and ISD (Group B, 18 patients). The success rate of patients after surgery was assessed by cure and satisfaction rate followed up postoperatively after 1, 12 and 48 months. Clinical, urodynamic, peri and post-operative data with respect to success rates were analyzed.

Results
Total cure rates with REMEEX system® (Group A/Group B) were 100.0%/94.7% at 1 month and 87.8%/78.1% at 4 years. Satisfaction rates were 100.0%/85.5% at 1 month and 81.8%/66.2% at 4 years in group A and B. Two patients (6.7%) experienced wound infections. Of these, one patient was treated using intravenous antibiotics but the other had their varitensor removed. Other minimal postoperative complications were immediately resolved.

Interpretation of results
The REMEEX system® may be an effective procedure regardless of previous incontinence surgical interventions and ISD. The correct sling tension is easily achieved during the early postoperative period, and when necessary, is able to convert late failures into cures. The problems of recurrent UI during the follow-up period were also resolved successfully in every case.

Concluding message
The REMEEX system® may be an effective procedure regardless of previous incontinence surgical interventions and ISD.

Disclosures

Funding: NONE Clinical Trial: Yes Public Registry: No RCT: Yes Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req’d: This study is retrospective study using chart review Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes