859

Sottner O¹, Halaska M¹, Maxova K¹, Vlacil J¹, Kolarik D¹, Hurt K¹, Krombohlz R², Halaska M¹, Kittnar O¹

1. Charles University in Prague, 2. Mental Home Bohnice, Prague

COMPARISON OF THREE DIFFERENT MIDURETHRAL SLINGS IN THE TREATMENT OF FEMALE URINARY INCONTINENCE IN INSTITUTIONALIZED ELDERLY PATIENTS.

Hypothesis / aims of study

Prevalence of stress and mixed urinary incontinence is considerably higher in elderly institutionalized female patients compared to general populations. There is a lack of information on treatment of stress and mixed urinary incontinence in these patients. Moreover, there is often an insufficient access to the targeted surgical treatment for these people. Nevertheless, new mininvasive treatment modalities can offer a promise also for these – in past – often primarily rejected elderly polymorbid females.

Study design, materials and methods

43 female patients of several gerontological centres with prevailing stress urinary incontinence were included based on urinary dysfunction specific questionnaire (ICIQ), cognitive functions objective estimation (MMSE) and urogynaecological examination. Three types of suburethral tapes were used - TVT-O, MiniArc and Ajust. Patients were randomized into the groups and after the urogynaecologic examination including ultrasound the operation was performed. Urodynamics was not included in the examination protocol. Patients identified with mainly suffering from Overactive Bladder were not included in the study and were treated according to usual praxis; so were patients suffering from any other type of incontinence.

Results

The groups were - except of the age of the patients of group MiniArc - well outweighed concerning demographic parameters. High success rate of all techniques used evaluated by the QoL questionnaires was in all the groups comparable. No case of major complication, severe bleeding, bladder injury or postoperative pain was found. Higher frequency of OAB de novo and worsening of pre-existing symptoms could be explained by general very high prevalence of OAB in the elderly even without the operation. In whole our cohort only 1 case of failure to treat and of tape exposure was found.

Group	Number of Patients	Before surgery	3 months after surgery	p value
Ajust	13	14,08	6,54	0,005
MiniArc	18	16,83	8,33	0,005
TVT-O	12	15,67	6,92	0,005

Table 1: ICIQ before surgery and 3 months after the surgery.

Group	Number of Patients	Before surgery	3 months after surgery	p value
Ajust	13	7,62	3,38	0,003
MiniArc	18	8,00	3,98	0,005
TVT-O	12	7,92	3,83	0,002

Table 2: Visual analogue scale evaluating patient's subjective state before surgery and 3 months after the surgery.

Interpretation of results

All three kinds of midurethral tapes proved to be effective in the group of elderly polymorbid institutionalized female patients suffering from stress or mixed urinary incontinence. Our results confirming high success rate of all the types of tape also in elderly and institutionalized patients are in consent with sporadic published data.

Concluding message

Surgical treatment of female patients with stress and mixed urinary incontinence has also in cases of elderly polymorbid nursing facilities clients shown a high success rate. Secondary outcome of our report when accepting the conclusion is drop of the costs of anti-incontinence pads thus having a significant economic effect.

Disclosures

Funding: Grant of IGA Czech Ministry of Health NS/10453-3. Clinical Trial: Yes Public Registry: No RCT: Yes Subjects: HUMAN Ethics Committee: Local Ethics Committee Hospital Na Bulovce. Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes