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EFFECT OF THE OBESITY ON THE TRANSOBTURATOR TAPE SURGERY IN THE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE PATIENTS

Hypothesis / aims of study

Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is one of the most popular disease in middle-aged women. Obesity is a risk factor for stress urinary incontinence, due to chronic increase in intra-abdominal pressure. It may damage on the pelvic floor architecture. The sling operations could less effective on the obese patients. We evaluate the effect of the Body Mass Index (BMI) on the transobturator mesh implantation surgery SUI women

Study design, materials and methods

Between 2008 December and 2012 February, 168 female patients age 31 to 76 years (mean age 51.0±8.6) with SUI were operated with transobturator mesh implantation. All patients evaluated including used mesh, age, clinical diagnosis, urodynamic parameter, the presence of vaginal and rectal prolapse, previous anti-incontinence and gynecologycal operations, accompanied diseases, preoperative voiding symptoms, intra-operative complications and postoperative voiding symptoms. Patients with comorbidities which may affect voiding function were excluded. Patients were classified in three groups: group1 (normal weight, BMI 20-25); group 2 (overweight, BMI 26-30); group 3 (obese, BMI >30).

Results

154 patients were analysed. 89(57.8%) in group 1, 48(31.2%) in group 2 and 17(11.0%) in group 3. No statistical significant difference in urodynamic parameter and gynecologycal history among the groups (p>0.05). No difference was found in pre- and post-operative voiding symptoms and sign among the three groups (p>0,05). Pad test weight and age were different among the groups. Group 3 was increased pad test weight and age(p<0.05).

Interpretation of results

Obese patients have more severe SUI and older age women increased BMI.

Concluding message

Obesity may not influence on the result of transobturator tape surgery in SUI patients. But the effect of the BMI on the transobturator tape surgery was limited because the sample size is small. It is needed further extended study for the effect of BMI on the transobturator tape surgery in SUI patients.

Disclosures

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