226

Song P H¹, Kwon T G², Lee K S³, Shim K⁴, Jung H C¹

1. Department of Urology, College of Medicine, Yeungnam University, 2. Department of Urology, School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, 3. Department of Urology, Dongguk University School of Medicine, 4. Department of Urology, Andong Hospital

THIRTEEN-YEAR OUTCOMES FROM TVT PROCEDURE FOR FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the long-term outcomes from the tension-free vaginal tape (TVT) procedure, we investigated the data from minimal 13-year follow-up and predictive risk factors affecting efficacy for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence (SUI).

Study design, materials and methods

A total of 206 (mean age, 59.2±8.8 years) women who underwent the TVT procedure for SUI were selected and followed up for at least 13 yr (mean, 162.4 months; range, 156-174) after TVT procedure. We analyzed the long-term results and the predictive parameters for success rates and patients' satisfaction.

Results

At 13 years after surgery, the overall cure rate was 82.5%, with a satisfaction rate of 67.5%. Univariable analysis demonstrated an association of symptom grade of SUI with cure rates, while the presence of frequency, urgency, and urge incontinence showed an association with patients' satisfaction. However, in multivariable logistic regression model, none of those variables were identified as an independent risk factor related to the cure and satisfaction rate. Twenty one patients (10.2%) had postoperative complications at 1-year follow-up after surgery. However, at 13-year follow-up after surgery, only 3 patients (1.5%) had postoperative complications, including mesh exposure in 1 patient and de novo urgency in 2 patients.

Interpretation of results

On the basis of our results, the TVT procedure was an effective and safe procedure.

Concluding message

Our long-term data which illustrated the absence of long-term adverse events secondary to TVT procedure and the high success rate both in subjective and objective goal regardless of any independent predictive factors suggest TVT procedure as a recommendable method for the management of female SUI.

Disclosures

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