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INITIAL RESULTS OF SURGEON TAILORED MESH FOR STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the operative costs, surgical efficacy and adverse events associated, with surgeon-tailored polypropylene mesh (STPM) in the treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI).

Study design, materials and methods

Between 2011-2013 we have done 30 midurethral slings (TOT) for stress urinary incontinence by self tailored polypropylene mesh. Concomitant surgeries were excluded. Success rate was measured in terms of overall urinary incontinence, which required a negative pad test, no urinary incontinence, a negative cough and Valsava stress test, no self reported symptoms, no retreatment for the condition. We have also assesses postoperative urge incontinence, voiding dysfunction, and adverse events

Results

Mean follow up was 18±3 months. Objective cure rate was 82.6%. The mean operative time was 45 min (range 30-55 min), mainly due to tailoring the mesh. No bladder or urethral injuries and no vascular or neurological complications were encountered.

Concluding message

STPM may represent a cost-effective alternative option for stress urinary incontinence treatment. Initial results show safe, efficacious, and economic surgical procedure for SUI.

Disclosures

Funding: none Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req'd: Retrospective study using data from previously established procedure Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes