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EIGHT YEARS FOLLOW-UP OF THE TRANSOBTURATOR VAGINAL TAPE (TOT) PROCEDURE FOR FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim of the present study was to evaluate the long-term effect of the TOT tape material and to assess the continence status 8 years after surgery

Study design, materials and methods:

A cohort of 60 women operated upon with the TOT procedure in which the sling passes from the obturator foramen from the outside to the inside, under general or regional anaesthesia from December 2004 to January 2014. Procedures were performed at a tertiary referral urology unit. All of the women alive and have yearly follow up in urology clinic including Pelvic examination to reveal any adverse effects of the tape material. Objective and subjective continence status were assessed by a cough stress test, urogenital distress inventory (UDI-6)

Results

Eighty five percent of our patients were evaluated. The mean age was 60 +/-9 (range 47-72) and minimal follow-up was 96 months. Two patients were lost to follow-up after 12 months and 6 patients did not come after the 24-month evaluation. Our results demonstrate a 89% objective cure or improvement rate and an 85% subjectively cured or significantly improved.

Concluding message

The TOT operation is durable for 8 years, with a high satisfaction rate and no serious long-term tape-induced adverse effects

Disclosures

Funding: non **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** kfshrc **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes