

A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ON THE DIFFERENT OUTCOME BETWEEN TOT AND TVT PROCEDURE FOR CURING FEMALE INTRINSIC SPHINCTER DEFICIENCY (ISD)

Hypothesis / aims of study

Compare the different outcome between TOT and TVT procedure used for curing female intrinsic sphincter deficiency (ISD).

Study design, materials and methods

Forty-two patients whose abdominal leak point pressure was less than 60 cmH₂O among the urinary incontinence patients admitted to Peking University People's Hospital from May 2010 to September 2015 were included in the study. All of them underwent tension-free sling operation for treatment. Among them, 17 underwent retropubic mid-urethral sling(TVT), 25 underwent transurethral middle obturator sling(TOT). Scales including Incontinence severity score (UISS), detrusor instability score (DIS), Quality of Life Scale Evaluation (I-QoL), lower urinary tract symptoms affect score (UDI-6) were used. The outcomes between TVT group and TOT group were compared. Spss 19.0 on Windows 7 was used for data processing.

Results

Thirty-five patients finished the follow-up. Ended up with 13 patients in TVT group and 22 in TOT group. The mean age is (56.77 ±10.51) years old, with a range of 30-80 years old. The mean history is (10.51±9.12) years, with a range of 4 months to 30 years, 77.14% of them were postmenopausal, 16.67% had a history of pelvic surgery, no cases of pelvic organ prolapsed and hormone replacement therapy. The urodynamic study results of two groups didn't exist significant difference. After procedure, patients from TVT group got a lower UISS score than TOT group, and their severity of urinary incontinence improved significantly(P<0.05). Patients from TVT group got a lower DIS score than TOT group, and their detrusor instability symptoms improved significantly(P<0.05). Patients from TVT group got a higher I-QoL score than TOT group, and their quality of life improved significantly (P <0.05). Patients from TVT group got a lower UDI-6 score than TOT group, and their lower urinary tract symptoms improved significantly (P <0.05).

Concluding message

Urinary incontinence symptoms of female with ISD patients were improved more significantly by TVT procedure than TOT.

References

1. Treatment options for intrinsic sphincter deficiency
2. Considerations in the modern management of stress urinary incontinence resulting from intrinsic sphincter deficiency
3. Intrinsic sphincter deficiency: what is it and does it matter anymore?

Disclosures

Funding: NO **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** NONE