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TRANS VAGINAL COLPOSUSPENSION: A NOVEL TECHNIQUE FOR THE TREATMENT OF URINARY STRESS INCONTINENCE

Hypothesis / aims of study

for many years colposuspension (Burch) was considered the gold standard procedure for treating stress urinary incontinence (SUI). In the last dacade the burch colposuspension was replaced by the minimal invasive vaginal route using the tension free vaginal tape and transobturator vaginal tape. There is still much uncertainty regarding the best procedure for SUI.

Study design, materials and methods

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Results

145 patients underwent a TVC procedure for SUI. The patients' demographic and clinical characteristics were noted. Peri and postoperative complications and objective and subjective outcomes were recorded. All patients underwent an ultrasound (US) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) evaluatin following the procedure. The institutional review board approved this study.

Interpretation of results

patients' pre intra and postoperative characteristics are presented in the table.

The average age of patients was 64 ± 21. Median parity was 59. Mean follow up was 24 months. No intra and post operative complications were noted. All patients reported improvement and were completely dry following TVC. Objectively all patients had a negative stress test and on US and MRI evaluation the bladder was located higher and the mash tapes were in place.

Concluding message

the novel TVC procedure shows great promise in the treatment of SUI with excellent objective and subjective results. This new technique may be especially appropriate for reproductive age women and for patients with previous treatment failure. Farther randomized controlled trails are needed in order to establish the benefits of this procedure.

Disclosures

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