



Category No. 8

Video Demonstration

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### Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

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Title (Type in  
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TENSION-FREE VAGINAL TAPE (TVT): A DAY  
SURGERY TREATMENT FOR FEMALE GENUINE  
STRESS INCONTINENCE

**Aim of the study:** In 1995 Ulmsten proposed a new surgical procedure for the treatment of female Genuine Stress Incontinence (GSI), carried out under local anesthesia as a day procedure. We evaluated our experience on this technique.

**Methods:** 59 female patients were enrolled for this study age ranged between 34 to 78 years (mean 54.37), parity ranged from 0 to 4; 48 women were menopausal (81.3%). All group received a complete urogynecological work-up including: Q-tip test, Vaginal Profile, Pad test, and a complete Urodynamic and Endoscopic evaluation. 14 pats. (23.7%) had a GSI 1st degree (according to Ingelmann-Sundberg classification), 25 pats. (42.4%) had a GSI 2nd degree, while 20 pats. (33.9%) had a GSI 3rd degree. No one patient had cystocele  $\geq 2$ ; the urethral hypermobility was present in all patients. A prolene mesh 40 cm. long and 10 mm. wide, covered by a plastic sheath is placed "tension free" at the level of the mid-urethra. This tape pass through the Retzius space until abdominal wall with 2 long curved needles.

**Results:** The follow-up ranged 3 to 20 months (mean 13.1). 55 out of 59 pats. (93.2%) were cured, in the remaining pats. no improvement was seen. An advanced urodynamic evaluation of the post-op urodynamic parameters showed no change on urethral resistance or detrusor contractility (Table).

**Conclusions:** This procedure is really a new way for the treatment of GSI in women because the tape positioned "tension free at the middle of the urethra" cure the GSI only with a kinking effect under stress rather than an elevation of the bladder neck that could create obstruction during micturition, minimizing the risk of erosion, infection and rejection.



## Abstract Reproduction Form B-2

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pre	post mean + SD (median)	paired mean + SD (median)	signed t-test	rank test
URA (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	16±12 (13.5)	14±4 (13.5)	p=0.43	p>0.50
OCO	0.50±0.28 (0.475)	0.47±0.21 (0.405)	p=0.70	p>0.50
R (cmH <sub>2</sub> O/ml <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-2</sup> )	0.36±0.88 (0.10)	0.25±0.50 (0.11)	p=0.63	p>0.50
E (Joules)	1.37±0.99 (1.30)	1.23±0.54 (1.10)	p=0.56	p>0.50
PIP (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	128±34 (123)	117±27 (123)	p=0.12	p=0.13
Pmax (mW)	62±35 (56)	55±27 (49)	p=0.38	p>0.50
Pave (mW)	31±15 (32)	31±16 (29)	p=0.99	p>0.50