International Continence Society

August 22-26, 1999 Category No. Video
Demonstration

Denver, Colorado USA

Ref. No. 414

Abstract Reproduction Form B-1

| Author(s): | Rodney Appell, Scott Serels, Raymond Rackley |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Double Spacing |
| Institution City | Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, USA |
| Country | Double Spacing |
| Title (type in CAPITAL LETTERS) | VAGINAL WALL FREE GRAFT SLING |

Aims of Study: There are many different types of pubovaginal slings that can be performed. The vaginal wall free graft is just one type of sling that can be useful for such procedures. We looked at our series of vaginal wall free graft slings to evaluate their efficacy in curing SUI.

Methods: Between 1994-1998, 22 patients who had SUI with either anterior or posterior vaginal wall prolapse alone or in combination underwent a vaginal wall free graft sling. The average age was 64 with a range of 52-77 years. Follow-up ranged from 6 months to 4 years and was achieved by both subjective questions and objective examination. All patients underwent preoperative urodynamic testing.

Results: 17/22 (77%) were completely free of stress urinary incontinence by subjective and objective criteria. 80% of the failures had leak point pressures (LPP) <50. 4 patients had the vaginal wall free graft harvested from their posterior vaginal wall. 23% of the patients post-op had urge/urge incontinence.

<u>Conclusion</u>: Vaginal wall free grafts are a good choice for sling material in selected patients with either cystoceles or rectoceles. Furthermore, this procedure is useful for all LPP, but more of the patients who failed had LPP<50.