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Title (type in
CAPITAL
LETTERS)GASLESS LAPAROSCOPIC BURCH PROCEDURE FOR STRESS URINARY
INCONTINENCE: A PROSPECTIVE TRIAL - PRELIMINARY RESULTS.**Aims of Study:**

Prospective evaluation of the efficacy of gasless extraperitoneal laparoscopic Burch.

Methods:

12 subjects with urodynamically-demonstrated stress urinary incontinence were treated with this technique between July 1997 and July 1998. The bladder neck position was assessed ultrasonographically and hypermobility was defined as a descent > 10mm. The procedure was performed under epidural blockage. Pre-peritoneal space was developed by means of a balloon dissector (PDB, Origin Medsystems) and a mechanical retraction system was used to elevate the abdominal wall. Two supra-inguinal incisions were made and conventional laparotomy instruments were used to perform the bladder neck suspension. Clinical, urodynamic and ultra-sonographic evaluation were performed 6 months after the procedure.

Results:

The average operative time was 77 min (range 50-120 min) and complications were minimal. Urinary retention did not occur.

Eleven patients (91%) present as cured or substantially improved under subjective criteria (no pads required) and only one (9%) reported recurrent GSI after 8 to 18 months of follow-up. Full Urodynamic evaluation was performed in 10 patients 6 months after the procedure. In six patients (60%) the test was normal and in four (40%) GSI was diagnosed. These patients presented leakage at a volume over 400 ml. Bladder neck hypermobility was corrected in 11 patients (91%).

Conclusions:

Gasless laparoscopic Burch was effective for treatment of GSI and seems to be a feasible alternative to the open procedure, despite of the small number of patients and the relatively short follow-up.

References:

(1) J Urol 1996; 156: 1105-1107.