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Title (type in CAPITAL LETTERS, leave one blank line before the text)

THE IMPACT OF TENSION FREE VAGINAL TAPE (TVT) ON QUALITY OF LIFE FOR PATIENTS
WITH STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Aims of study: Recently, TVT has been frequently conducted to treat the
patients with stress urinary incontinence (SUI) instead of the other procedure.
The aim of study was to evaluate the improvement of Quality of life (QOL) for
patients with stress urinary incontinence after TVT.

Methods: A prospective multi-institutional study was performed in 183 patients
with pure SUI (93.2%) and mixed type (stress and urgent incontinence, 6.8%). All
of these patients underwent TVT surgery between April 1998 and July 1999. We
used the short forms of the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire (IIQ-8) and the
Urogenital Distress Inventory (UDI-6)¹⁾ scores to assess the QOL of patients.
The improvement of QOL score (k) of these questionnaires was calculated as
follows;

$$k = \frac{(\text{pre operation total score}) - (\text{post operation 3 months total score})}{(\text{pre operation total score})}$$

k ≥ 60%: excellent, 30% ≤ k < 60%: better, 0% ≤ k < 30%: no change, k < 0: worse

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Results:One hundred and fourteen of 183 patients were underwent a completely evaluated after 3months surgery. One hundred of 114 (82.1%)patients completely Dry after surgery and 11.6% showed SUI only at active movement. The mean of total QOL score at 3 month follow up was significantly improved(2.4) compared to before opetration(16 5,p<0.0001) . The k score showed as an excellent improvement after surgery noted in 101(88.6%) patients, better in 9(7.9%)patients, no change in 2 (1.8%) patients and worse in 2 (1.8%)patients, respectively.

Conclusions: The patients with SUI who underwent TVT surgery showed excellent improvement of QOL at 3 months follow up. These results showed that TVT was comfortable and reliable procedure for treating the patients with SUI.

Reference:

1. @Uebersax J S, Wyman JF, Shumaker SA, McClish DK. Short Form to Assess Life Quality and Symptom Distress for Urinary Incontinence in Women: The Incontinence Impact Questionnaire and the Urogenital Distress Inventory. *Neurourology and Urodynamics* 14:131-139,1995