

**TENSION-FREE VAGINAL FLAP (TVF) FOR THE TREATMENT OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN FEMALES.****Aims of Study**

We report a new technique for the treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI) in females. TVF technique is based on both concepts of TVT and vaginal wall sling procedures, in order to achieve similar success rate with low costs.

**Methods**

Sixty five female patients with genuine SUI type II were included in this study. Multichannel urodynamic study in the form of cystometry with evaluation of Valsalva's leak point pressure was performed for all patients. A vaginal wall flap based on the proximal urethra was created. The flap is 4 cm wide and 2 cm long, with the proximal incision slightly longer than the distal one. Minimal dissection of the flap maintains its adequate blood supply. Four corners sutures 1/0 were taken into the flap and passed into the anterior abdominal wall using Stamey needle. Sutures of each side were tied to each other with undue tension, the knots were away from the rectus sheath by 1 cm.

**Results**

The patients were followed for 12 to 33 months (mean 17 months). Fifty eight patients (89.2%) were cured of SUI and five patients (7.6%) were improved with a total success rate of 96.8%. Six patients (9.2%) had retention, which was managed successfully by ironing the urethra. Two patients were failures, but still were using less pads than before the procedure.

**Conclusions**

The use of TVF technique in the treatment of SUI in females is safe, simple, effective and inexpensive. Further long-term follow-up evaluation of the patients is still required to confirm its long-term success rate.