

EFFICACY AND SATISFACTION OF MODIFIED FASCIAL SLING IN PATIENT WITH STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE: COMPARISON BETWEEN SIMPLE AND COMPLEX TYPE

Aims of Study

Sling operation is applied to all type of the stress urinary incontinence (SUI) nowadays. Modified classification with simple and complex type of SUI was introduced by Blaivas et al. and applied to assess the outcome result of the operation. We evaluated and compared the success rate of operation and the satisfaction of patient between simple and complex type of SUI who had undergone modified fascial sling.

Methods

The investigation period is from December 1996 to May 2001. 157 patients that underwent the modified fascial sling was involved in the search. The parameters used in this examination were urinary questionnaire. SEAPI symptom score, modified classification by Blaivas et al. satisfaction for operation according to questionnaire. Patients were categorized with simple and complex type according to classification of Blaivas et al. The assessment for operation were cure, improved and failure.

Results

In 157 pts, the simple type was 67 pts (43%) and complex type was 90 pts (57%). In complex type, urge incontinence were 81 cases (90%), and grade 3 or 4 cystocele were 17 cases (19%). Mean duration of follow up was 27.5 months (3-52). In outcome result of operation, simple type had cure in 63 cases(94%) and improved in 3 cases(5%), complex type had cure in 83 cases(92%) and improved in 6 cases(7%). The satisfaction of patient for operation was persistent urge incontinence and occurred in 16 cases(20%). Another complication were de novo urge incontinence in 5 cases(3%) and urinary retention in 8 cases(5%) of sling operation.

Conclusions

This study shows that the success rate in both simple and complex type of SUI was represented high with 99 percent. But satisfaction rate for the surgery was somewhat different between 2 type (94% vs 86%). The main reason of the dissatisfaction was the persistent urge incontinence.