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" DE NOVO" OVERACTIVE BLADDER FOLLOWING SLING SURGERY

Aims of Study

To know in our patients-series how frequently they develop an overactive bladder and how this entity may correlates with the urodynamic results.

Methods

We review 130 files from female patients that have overcome sling surgery (classic surgery with mini-patch Prolene mesh in 104 and TVT surgery in 26 patients) with more than one year follow-up; they have bin reviewed clinically and with urodynamic studies to rollout obstruction at 6, and 12 month post-surgery. They have been operated because SUI or mix-incontinence with predominant SUI component. The age ranged between 36 and 79 years-old. In 54 patients, a prolaps surgery was made together with the classic sling. Post-surgery obstruction was a exclusion parameter for our study

Results

No for our patients develops urodynamic parameters from obstruction after one-year follow-up.

14% of our patients develops "de novo" urgency and was present al 6 month post-surgery. Urodynamic result demonstrated overactive bladder in 65% from the patients and sensory urge in 45% and most patients have a good response with normal treatments (drugs and/or physical therapies) At 12 mouth only 4% have some urgency and from urodynamic results have most sensory-urge There are not relationships with the kind of surgery but seems that the minipatch surgery have more urgency and instability in the first period after the surgery

Conclusions

Overactive bladder its very frequent and embarrassing for the patient and the surgeon. It can appears with no obstructions in a wide number of patients in our files but it responds very well to the treatment.