

THE LONG-TERM EFFICACY OF LAPAROSCOPIC BURCH COLPOSUSPENSION FOR FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE

Aims of Study

To evaluate the long-term efficacy of laparoscopic Burch colposuspension, we reviewed the success rate and subjective satisfaction rate of this operation in female stress incontinence.

Methods

Between Sep. 1995 and Aug. 1999, 126 patients were underwent laparoscopic Burch colposuspension. We reviewed 88 patients who had been followed up for more than 3 years by personal interview. The mean age was 51.1 years and twenty-six of the 88 patients complained of urge incontinence. All were assessed for VCUG, urodynamic study, cystoscopy and SEAPI score, preoperatively. Colposuspension was performed with 2 non-absorbable sutures (n=70) or polypropylene mesh and Tacker[®] (n=18) at each side through extraperitoneal approach. We evaluated the postoperative SEAPI scores and subjective satisfaction rate. Data were analyzed using SPSS (Chicago, USA) and logistic regression test in clinical factor. SEAPI scores were analyzed using t-test.

Results

At the mean follow-up of 56 months (ranging from 36 to 83), 58 patients (66%) were cured (complete dry), 19 patients (22%) showed significant improvements. One patient underwent pubovaginal sling operation due to recurrence. Sixty one out of 66 patients who had used pad (94.4%) attained pad free status. Urge incontinence disappeared in 15 out of 26 patients who had urge incontinence, but 8 (9.1%) patients complained of de novo urge incontinence. Table 1 shows the changes of SEAPI score.

Table 1 - Changes of SEAPI score

	S	E	A	P	I
Pre-operative	1.522	0.056	0.057	1.193	0.398
Post-operative	0.386	0.455	0	0.114	0.227
p-value	0.001	0.001	0.058	0.001	0.028

S: stress-related leakage, E: emptying ability, A: anatomy, P: pad usage, I: instability

Pre-operative factors-age, symptom periods, symptom score, ALPP, VCUG finding made no difference to the success rate. The subjective satisfaction rate was 93% (77/88 patients). The mean operation time was 88 minutes and decreased to 67 minutes after 50 cases. The mean hospital stay was 3.5 days and mean duration of catheterization was 5.7days. We had 5 (5.68%) cases of complications-two port site bleeding, one peritoneal injury, one respiratory acidosis, one obturator venous bleeding. However, all of them eventually recovered.

Conclusions

Laparoscopic colposuspension revealed good results on the long-term follow-up as well with minimal invasiveness. There was a total of 88% success rate, a subjective satisfaction rate of 93% and a pad free rate of 94%.