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THE RESULT OF 5 YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF TENSION-FREE VAGINAL TAPE (TVT) PROCEDURE IN KOREA

Hypothesis / aims of study

Long-term follow-up results of the TVT procedure have been published in western countries, but not in Asian countries. This study was performed to evaluate the long-term results of the TVT procedure for the treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in Korean women

Study design, materials and methods

Of 211 women that underwent the TVT procedure for SUI, 124 were followed up for at least 5 years following surgery. Preoperatively, patients were evaluated with history taking, physical examination, one hour pad test, urine analysis, urine culture and complete multichannel urodynamic study. Long-term evaluations were performed by questionnaires on the durability of surgical outcome and the patients` satisfaction of the procedure.

Total of 124 patients were enrolled. Mean follow-up period was 66.78 months. The mean age was 56.97±0.86 years. Of the 124 patients followed-up for at least 5 years, the TVT procedure remained successful in 95.2% (cured 71.0%, improved 24.2%). One hundred and fifteen (92.7%) patients were satisfied with the TVT procedure. Also, one hundred and three (83.1%) patients would like to recommend TVT procedure to others. There were no serious or long-term complications related to the procedure. There were 2 cases of suprapubic discomfort and 4 cases of de novo urgency. Women with older ages, combined urge incontinence, and past history of pelvic surgery showed relatively lower cure rate than those without after TVT procedure.

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Parameters	Total No.	No. of cured (%)	p-value
Age			
<60	75	61 (81.3)	< 0.05
≥60	49	27 (55.1)	
Incontinence			
Stress	89	69 (77.5)	<0.05
Mixed	35	19 (54.3)	
Prev. pelvic surgery			
(-)	108	81 (75.0)	<0.05
(+)	16	7 (43.8)	
Cystocele grade			
1	44	31 (70.5)	>0.05
II	16	10 (62.5)	
III	1	0 (0)	
Stamey grade			
1	36	27 (75.0)	>0.05
II	80	54 (67.5)	
III	8	7 (87.5)	
VLPP			
≤60 cmH ₂ O	66	49 (74.2)	>0.05
>60 cmH ₂ O	58	39 (67.2)	

Interpretation of results

Five-year follow-up result of western showed that 84.7% were completely cured and 10.6% were significantly improved [1]. Compared to these data, our results showed relatively lower cure rate. However, the total success rate, including significantly improved group, was similar to those of western countries.

Concluding message

TVT procedure showed good long-term cure rate for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence in Korea. In women with proven associated urge incontinence, positive past history of the pelvic surgery and with aging the overall cure rate is lower than those without.

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HUMAN SUBJECTS: This study did not need ethical approval because this is about result of proven operation (TVT) but followed the Declaration of Helsinki Informed consent was obtained from the patients.