

# 376. BMI AND POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS IN SURGICAL TREATMENT OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE.

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## ABSTRACT

Urinary incontinence is a frequent pathology, affecting almost 50% of adult women. The most important risk factors are age, obesity, multiparity and type of delivery (vaginal delivery has an increased risk). The most commonly used surgical technique in our environment is the trans obturator suburethral tape (TOT). The aim of this study is to analyse the Possible influence of BMI in the rate of Postoperative complications in suburethral tape treatment.

## METHODS

93 women were included (from January 2014 to December 2017) and divided in 2 groups according their BMI: BMI=25 (n=32) and BMI >25 (n=61).

Fisher's exact test was used to determine possible associations, considering statistical significance with  $p < 0.05$ .

Contingency table is attached, with stratified data, dividing patients according to:

- their BMI.
- type of tape used [short tapes (**MiniArc®**, **Minisling Sloyx®**) and long tapes (**Kim®**, **Gyneband®**, **Dynamesh®**, **MonArc®**)]
- type of complication (urinary incontinence de novo, mesh extrusion and inguinal pain).

## RESULTS

We detected an statistically significant difference between the two groups [BMI=25 group with BMI>25 group ( $p=0.017$ )].

This allows us to affirm that in our study group **there is a relation between BMI and postoperative complications rate.**

		IMC		Total
		<25	> 0 = 25	
COMPLICACIONES POSTOP	no	Count 28 <sub>a</sub> % of Total 30,1%	Count 36 <sub>b</sub> % of Total 41,0%	67 72,0%
	si	Count 4 <sub>a</sub> % of Total 4,3%	Count 22 <sub>b</sub> % of Total 23,7%	26 28,0%
Total		Count 32 % of Total 34,4%	Count 61 % of Total 65,6%	93 100,0%

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5,787 <sup>a</sup>	1	,016		
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	4,876	1	,031		
Likelihood Ratio	6,337	1	,012		
Fisher's Exact Test				,017	,013
N of Valid Cases	93				

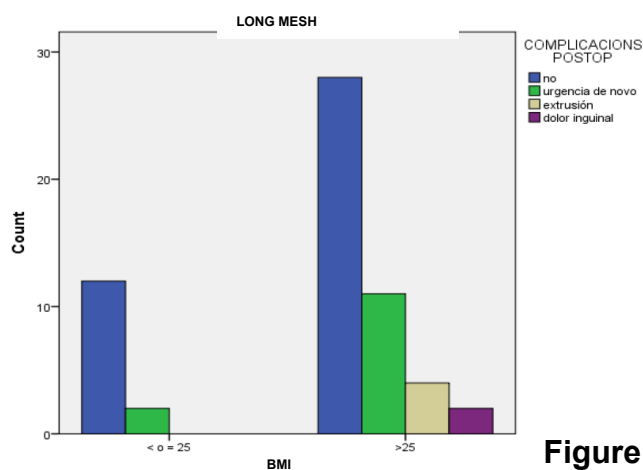


Figure 1

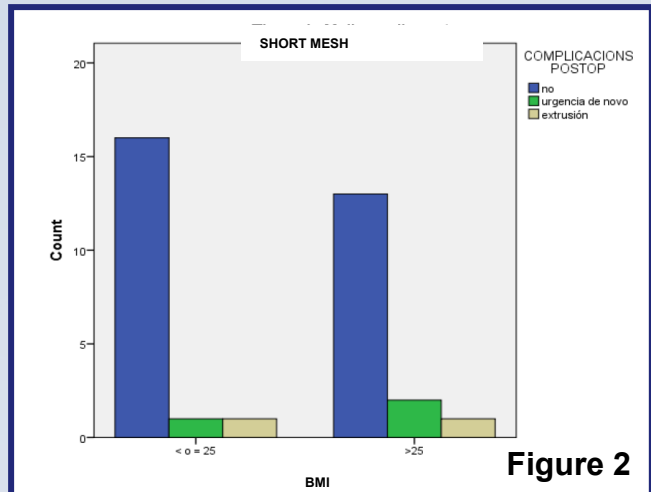


Figure 2

Figure 1 and 2. Postoperative complications according to BMI in long and short meshes.

## CONCLUSIONS

A good recommendation for our patients would be the reduction of their BMI before undergoing surgical treatment of their UI, which would reduce the risk of postoperative complications, in addition to their symptomatology. Additional studies with a larger sample would be useful to identify the differences between the type of tape used.